The Euromed Police II project ensured cooperation between the European Union and nine countries situated on the border of the Mediterranean Sea: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Syria and Tunisia, referred to as ‘Meda’ countries.

The European Commission entrusted CEPOL with the implementation of the project.

The aim of the Euromed Police II project was to:

- implement information sessions for the general directors of police, customs and security services;
- carry out training sessions on general, specialised and technical topics for senior police officers of Meda countries;
- organise study visits for police officers from Meda countries to EU Member States;
- create and operate a secure website for police officers from the EU and Meda countries to aid communication and the exchange of good practice.
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CEPOL — European Police College

CEPOL — European Police College is the European agency tasked with organising training for senior police officers in Member States of the European Union. CEPOL brings together senior police officers across Europe to encourage cross-border cooperation in the fight against crime and the maintenance of public security and law and order.

CEPOL began operating as an EU agency on 1 January 2006 (Council Decision 2005/681/JHA of 20 September 2005). CEPOL has an annual budget of EUR 7.8 million (2010) funded by the European Union. CEPOL operates as a network where the activities are implemented in and by Member States, mainly by the national senior police training colleges.

CEPOL organises between 60 and 100 courses, seminars and conferences per year on key topics relevant to police forces in Europe, and carries out specialised projects such as the CEPOL exchange programme for senior officers and trainers and the Euromed Police II project.

CEPOL also focuses on: developing common curricula to harmonise training programmes; combating cross-border crime through specialist training; disseminating good practice and research findings; providing training for trainers; providing training for police authorities in candidate countries; and providing a state-of-the-art electronic network for sharing knowledge and good practice.

In 2009, over 2,000 senior police officers attended CEPOL activities and more than 800 experts, lecturers and trainers contributed to its activities. A vast majority of the experts, lecturers and trainers were senior police officers who, together with the participants, form a competent and experienced network for future European police cooperation.

The agency cooperates with a wide range of partners, including other law enforcement agencies such as Frontex, Eurojust, Europol and Interpol. CEPOL has working agreements with non-EU countries Iceland, Norway and Switzerland and has built relationships with other non-EU countries and different universities and research institutes.
CEPOL’s secretariat, headed by a director, is based at Bramshill in the United Kingdom and provides the network with administrative, budgetary and logistical support. The acronym CEPOL is French and stands for collège européen de police: European Police College in English.

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The Euromed Police II project ensured cooperation between the European Union and nine countries situated on the border of the Mediterranean Sea: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Syria and Tunisia, referred to as ‘Meda’ countries.

This project was developed based on a decision taken by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the EU in 1995 in Barcelona and further specified in Valencia in April 2002. Within the global programme of cooperation, a specific training programme for international police cooperation emerged.

After a successful project that offered training from 2004 to 2006 (Euromed Police I), a new programme was adopted at the end of 2006 by the Council of Ministers of the European Union. Following adoption, it was approved by the Euromed Police II Committee, which was composed of representatives from the EU Member States as well as from each Meda country.

The European Commission entrusted CEPOL with the implementation of the project.

The aim of the Euromed Police II project was to:

- implement information sessions for the general directors of police, customs and security services;
- carry out training sessions on general, specialised and technical topics for senior police officers of Meda countries;
- organise study visits for police officers from Meda countries to EU Member States;
- create and operate a secure website for police officers from the EU and Meda countries to aid communication and the exchange of good practice.
The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, launched in Barcelona in 1995, aimed to create an area of peace, security and stability based on fundamental rights and principles.

The Barcelona process, which is the general framework of cooperation between the European Union (EU) and the nine countries in the south of the Mediterranean, gained in 2002, a part dedicated to Justice and Internal Affairs (JIA). In this respect the European Commission, further to a decision of the Council of Ministers of the European Union, decided to launch a new cooperation programme in the fields of security, justice and issues raised by immigration.

Following the first Euromed Police I project (2004–06), which was successfully completed, this Euromed Police II project (2007–10), entirely funded by the EuropeAid Co-operation Office of the EU Commission with a EUR 5 million budget, represents the security part of this programme. Its achievement was most naturally entrusted to CEPOL — European Police College, whose habitual vocation is to train senior police officers of the EU Member States.

This Euromed Police II project is, in the eyes of the European Commission, of particular importance. In fact, the right to security in the rule of law is part of the fundamental human rights and, thus, it is for the states on both shores of the Mediterranean to do their best to see that this right is guaranteed. This requirement is all the more important as security represents one of the foremost conditions for economic growth, social progress and peace in general.

Terrorism, drug trafficking, human trafficking, financial delinquency and many other types of organised crime enrich a minority, while pauperising our societies and making them regress. That is why we must fight them and fight them together, so we can be as effective as possible.
On both shores of the Mediterranean, we face a criminality that is more and more transnational: on the one hand, it operates at a vast geographic scale which transcends the borders; on the other hand, it takes advantage of the differences between legislations and of the lack of coordination between the states. It is true that many Mediterranean countries have bilateral cooperation relationships with one or other Member State, but this situation, however necessary, naturally has its own limitations. It is obvious that no state is able to tackle this issue alone. It is only through real cooperation and international coordination that organised crime can be combated.

The objective of the Euromed Police II project, therefore, was to overcome such difficulties by organising a number of activities (meetings of general directors, seminars, study visits, website) designed for the senior officers of the police and security forces of the nine countries on the southern shore of the Mediterranean, in order to provide them with the habit to work together and also with the experts of the EU countries so as to share experience and knowledge with one another.

In the long term, a wide international network of security specialists should be created, able to constantly collaborate, as, thanks to this project particularly, they have already met, learnt to discuss and collectively deal with professional subjects of common interest and, moreover, they have established esteem and friendship-based relationships.

Against a difficult background, characterised these last three years by various troubles related to the context of the international relationships in the Near East, the Euromed Police II project team managed to fulfil the essential part of the activities planned under the project and I would particularly like to express my gratitude to them.

These underlying works should continue and strengthen in the following years and you should be assured that the European Union shall get involved with much determination.
The Euromed Police II project has certainly played an important role in strengthening international police cooperation. During the project there has been real practical cooperation between the police forces of the EU Member States and Mediterranean partner countries in the form of training seminars, technical training sessions, study visits and high-level meetings.

The aim of the project was to provide senior officers from the police, customs and security services, specialised services and special intervention units from Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Syria and Tunisia with an opportunity to work together with police forces from Bulgaria, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

It is understandable and justifiable that European countries are concerned about what happens on the other side of the Mediterranean Sea, not least for the sake of peace and stability. Cross-border crime and organised crime has widespread connections internationally. Major crimes such as drug trafficking, trafficking in human beings, financial crime and, above all, terrorism have an effect on the internal security of every country.

It makes no sense to keep the fight against cross-border crime within the borders of EU Member States only; criminals do not respect borders.

Europe has an interest in ensuring that all neighbouring countries have the ability to cope more efficiently with the major aspects of cross-border and organised crime. It has been a real pleasure for CEPOL to add this project to its portfolio and to work with the Euromed Police II project team over the last three years. The team has done a great job in implementing the scheduled activities, sometimes in very difficult circumstances.

The first part of 2009 presented a particular challenge when the project was frozen due to the events taking place in the Gaza Strip. This of course had a knock-on effect to planned activities but the team handled it professionally and did not let it stop effective overall implementation of the project.
Of course the success of Euromed Police II project has already built on the Euromed I project, which set up a network of specialised police officers and trainers, promoting the exchange of information and good practices. Much experience has been gained during these two projects which could potentially be reinvested in other geographical areas where there are needs for training and modernising police methods.
I am very proud to have been able to successfully complete the Euromed Police II project. I would like to thank the main actors: the 461 trainees from the Meda countries whom we had the pleasure to host at our various activities; the 250 police and security services officers in charge who attended the general directors meetings from both Meda countries and EU Member States; and the numerous organisers and trainers from the Member States, Meda countries and other European organisations. I would especially like to thank Europol and Interpol for their support. I would also like to thank the interpreters who allowed us to understand each other and exchange ideas in English, French and Arabic.

I also want to voice my appreciation to the five members of my international team, who committed themselves body and soul so that the various activities of this project developed properly, as evidenced by the positive evaluation from our trainees.

Last, but not least, I address my gratitude to the CEPOL Secretariat, for providing us with their constructive support, and to the Commission, especially The EuropeAid DG, who financed and constantly supported this project.

Logistic problems, visa issues and delayed flights all presented particular challenges during the project. The biggest challenge of all, however, was the international events in 2009 which resulted in the suspension of our activities for nearly six months. Such difficulties cannot, however, overshadow the considerable positive aspects. These include: organising the essential parts of the seminars and conferences as planned; the good attendance rate (on average more than 20 trainees per seminar); and the favoura-
ble evaluations. It is with great satisfaction to note that all Meda countries participated in at least one of the project activities.

It is also satisfying to have laid the foundation of a network of specialists who, despite the conflicts between the states, gained significantly professionally. They have learnt to know and esteem each other and undoubtedly wish to remain in contact in order to better fight the various sides or organised crime.

Nevertheless, we should remain modest. Meda countries have more than 300 million inhabitants. In 50 years, it is anticipated there will be 150 million more. They will then need to cope with all kinds of development issues generated by such expansion.

In turn, the 500 million European citizens will have their share of economic and social difficulties, however of a different nature, namely those of an elderly population. These evolutions will have consequences for the forms of delinquency which are constantly renewed in terms of forms and methods, forcing all the police officers in charge to multiply their initiatives. We will have to deal together with these. The destinies of all our countries, on both shores of the Mediterranean, are largely interdependent due to geographic, historical and cultural reasons. This is why I can only hope that this project has a more vast and ambitious follow-up.
The Euromed Police II project was adopted at the end of 2006 by the European Union and entrusted to CEPOL for implementation. The aim of the project was to not only strengthen international police cooperation between EU and Meda countries, but to also enhance cooperation between the Meda countries themselves in the Justice and Home Affairs component of the Euromed programme. This was to be done during the project by a series of events organised in both European and Meda countries, ranging from seminars and study visits to general directors meetings.

The fields covered by this project were the major forms of organised crime such as terrorism, drug trafficking, trafficking in human beings and financial crime.

The nine Meda countries are described as: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Syria and Tunisia.

The 18 EU Member States engaged in the project included: Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The seminars were the main type of activity and the most numerous on organised crime topics. The countries who volunteered to organise them were decided at the beginning of the project in two preparatory meetings that took place in Brussels and Paris. According to their choices, the countries willing to engage in the seminars were divided into organising countries and supporting countries.

Initially, all the Meda countries were supporting countries and a few agreed to organise seminars. The remaining organising countries were found within the Member States. In total, 18 seminars were planned to be held during the three-year and three-month project duration. The objective was, of course, to give the opportunity to Meda countries having expertise in one field of organised crime or other, to host or support these seminars as well as share experiences and strengthen cooperation among them directly.

Jordan had the opportunity to successfully organise one seminar in March 2008. Consequently, with the kind acceptance of the Jordanian Police Authorities, a second seminar was organised in July 2008 which had not been foreseen in the initial planning.

Due to events outside the control of the Euromed Police II project team, it was not possible to arrange all the initially planned seminars in the nominated countries. Still,
all efforts were made to try to adapt and organise as many seminars as possible in countries willing to host the necessary changes.

All Meda countries participated in seminars during the project and provided expertise in the different fields by sending qualified experts. The following provides an overview of the participation of the different Meda countries.

**ALGERIA**

Nine officers from Algeria participated in four Euromed activities:
- two officers attended the first meeting of the heads of intervention units which took place in October 2008 in France on the fight against aerial counter-terrorism;
- two officers took part in the first general directors meeting which took place in December 2008 in France on the fight against drug trafficking;
- two officers took part in the fight against trafficking in human beings seminar which took place in March 2010 in France;
- three officers took part in the in fight against drug trafficking seminar in April 2010 in Greece.

**EGYPT**

Seventy-six officers from Egypt took part in the following Euromed activities.

Seven officers participated in the combating and preventing terrorism seminars:
- two officers attended the seminar organised by France in November 2007;
- three officers attended the seminar organised by France in February 2008;
- two officers attended the seminar organised by Italy in July 2009.

Fourteen officers participated in the combating drug trafficking seminars:
- two officers attended the seminar organised by Cyprus in January 2008;
- two officers attended the seminar organised by Jordan in March 2008;
- five officers attended the seminar organised by the Netherlands in March 2010;
- five officers attended the seminar organised by Greece in April 2010.

Fourteen officers participated in the combating trafficking in human beings seminars:
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Hungary in June and July 2008;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Romania in October 2009;
• four officers attended the seminar organised by France in March 2010.

Nineteen officers attended the combating financial crime seminars:
• seven officers attended the seminar organised by the United Kingdom in October 2008;
• seven officers attended the seminar organised by Poland in November 2008;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Malta in May 2010.

Five officers from Egypt attended the combating cybercrime and child pornography seminar held in Jordan in July 2008. Four participants took part in the heads of intervention units meetings: two in the meeting in October 2008 and two in the meeting held in January 2010, both hosted by France.

Eleven Egyptian delegates took part in the general directors meetings: four in the meeting hosted by France in December 2008 on the fight against drug trafficking, three in the meeting hosted by Spain in November 2009 on the fight against terrorism and four in the meeting hosted by France in June 2010 on the fight against illegal immigration. During the third general directors meeting, Egypt was also the rapporteur for one of the two working groups.

Two Egyptian officers also participated in a study visit to Spain in October 2008 on the fight against terrorism.

ISRAEL

Forty-five officers from Israel took part in the following Euromed activities.

Six officers participated in the combating and preventing terrorism seminars:
• two officers attended the seminar organised by France in November 2007;
• two officers attended the seminar organised by France in February 2008;
• two officers attended the seminar organised by Italy in July 2009.

Eight officers participated in the combating drug trafficking seminars:
• two officers attended the seminar organised by Cyprus in January 2008;
• two officers attended the seminar organised by the Netherlands in March 2010;
• four officers attended the seminar organised by Greece in April 2010.
• Six officers participated in the combating trafficking by human beings seminars:
  • two officers attended the seminar organised by Hungary in June and July 2008;
  • four officers attended the seminar organised by Romania in October 2009.

Six officers participated in the combating financial crime seminars:
• two officers attended the seminar organised by Poland in November 2008;
• four officers attended the seminar organised by Malta in May 2010.

Six participants from Israel took part in the heads of intervention units meetings: two officers in each of the two meetings hosted by France in October 2008 and January 2010 respectively, and two in the meeting hosted by Germany in May 2010.

Thirteen Israeli delegates took part in the general directors meetings: six in the meeting hosted by France in December 2008 on the fight against drug trafficking, four in the meeting hosted by Spain in November 2009 on the fight against terrorism, and three in the meeting hosted by France in June 2010 on the fight against illegal immigration.

JORDAN

One hundred and eleven officers from Jordan took part in the following Euromed activities.

Thirteen officers participated in the combating and preventing terrorism seminars:
• four officers attended the seminar organised by France in November 2007;
• three officers attended the seminar organised by France in February 2008;
• six officers attended the seminar organised by Italy in July 2009.

Twenty-seven officers participated in the combating drug trafficking seminars:
• six officers attended the seminar organised by Cyprus in January 2008;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Jordan in March 2008;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Portugal from September to October 2009;
• six officers attended the seminar organised by the Netherlands in March 2010;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Greece in April 2010.
Fifteen officers participated in the combating trafficking in human beings seminars:
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Hungary in June and July 2008;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Romania in October 2009;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by France in March 2010.

Fifteen officers attended the combating financial crime seminars:
• five officers attended the seminar organised by the United Kingdom in October 2008;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Poland in November 2008;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Malta in May 2010.

Five officers from Jordan attended the combating cybercrime and child pornography seminar held in Jordan in July 2008.

Seven participants took part in the heads of intervention units meetings: two officers in each of the two meetings hosted by France in October 2008 and January 2010 respectively, and three in the meeting hosted by Germany in May 2010.

Fifteen Jordanian delegates took part in the general directors meetings: three in the meeting hosted by France in December 2008 on the fight against drug trafficking, five in the meeting hosted by Spain in November 2009 on the fight against terrorism and seven in the meeting hosted by France in June 2010 on the fight against illegal immigration. During both the second and third general directors meeting, Jordan was also the rapporteur for the working groups.

Fourteen Jordanian officers also participated in study visits: one officer went to Bulgaria in April 2008 on the fight against drug trafficking, three officers went to Cyprus in June 2008 on the fight against drug trafficking, four officers went to Malta in June 2008 on the fight against financial crime, two officers went to Spain in October 2008 on the fight against terrorism and four officers went to France in October 2009 on the fight against trafficking in human beings.

LEBANON

Fifty officers from Lebanon took part in the following Euromed activities.
• Twelve officers participated in the combating and preventing terrorism seminars:
Meda Countries Overview

- three officers attended the seminar organised in France in November 2007;
- five officers attended the seminar organised in France in February 2008;
- four officers attended the seminar organised in Italy in July 2009.

Fourteen officers participated in the combating drug trafficking seminars:
- two officers attended the seminar organised in Cyprus in January 2008;
- two officers attended the seminar organised in Portugal from September to October 2009;
- five officers attended the seminar organised in the Netherlands in March 2010;
- five officers attended the seminar organised in Greece in April 2010.

Six officers participated in the combating trafficking in human beings seminar that was organised in France in March 2010.

Five participants took part in the heads of intervention units meetings: two officers in the meeting hosted by France in October 2008, one officer in the meeting hosted by France in January 2010 and two in the meeting hosted by Germany in May 2010.

Seven Lebanese delegates took part in the general directors meetings hosted by France: four in the meeting of December 2008 on the fight against drug trafficking and three in meeting of June 2010 on the fight against illegal immigration. During the first general directors meeting, Lebanon was also the rapporteur for one of the two working groups.

Six Lebanese officers also participated in study visits: two officers went to Spain in October 2008 on the fight against terrorism and four officers went to France in October 2009 on the fight against trafficking in human beings.

**MOROCCO**

Fifty-eight officers from Morocco took part in the following Euromed activities.

Six officers participated in the combating and preventing terrorism seminars:
- three officers attended the seminar organised by France in November 2007;
- three officers attended the seminar organised by Italy in July 2009.

Thirteen officers participated in the combating drug trafficking seminars:
- three officers attended the seminar organised by Cyprus in January 2008;
- three officers attended the seminar organised by Jordan in March 2008;
- three officers attended the seminar organised by Portugal from September to October 2009;
• two officers attended the seminar organised by the Netherlands in March 2010;
• two officers attended the seminar organised by Greece in April 2010;

Nine officers participated in the combating trafficking in human beings seminars:
• four officers attended the seminar organised by Hungary in June and July 2008;
• three officers attended the seminar organised by Romania in October 2009;
• two officers attended the seminar organised by France in March 2010.

Seven officers attended the combating financial crime seminars:
• two officers attended the seminar organised by the United Kingdom in October 2008;
• three officers attended the seminar organised by Poland in November 2008;
• two officers attended the seminar organised by Malta in May 2010.

Two officers from Morocco attended the combating cybercrime and child pornography seminar held in Jordan in July 2008.

Nine participants took part in the heads of intervention units meetings: two officers in the meeting hosted by France in October 2008, four in the meeting hosted by France in January 2010 and three in the meeting hosted by Germany in May 2010.

Six Moroccan delegates took part in the general directors meetings: two in the meeting hosted by France in December 2008 on the fight against drug trafficking and four in the meeting hosted by Spain in November 2009 on the fight against terrorism. During the first general directors meeting, Morocco was also the rapporteur for one of the two working groups.

Six Moroccan officers also participated in study visits: two officers went to Spain in October 2008 on the fight against terrorism and four officers went to France in October 2009 on the fight against trafficking in human beings.

THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

Seventy-seven officers from the Palestinian Authority took part in the following Euromed activities.

Twelve officers participated in the combating and preventing terrorism seminars:
• five officers attended the seminar organised by France in November 2007;
• two officers attended the seminar organised by France in February 2008;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Italy in July 2009.

Fifteen officers participated in the combating drug trafficking seminars:
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Cyprus in January 2008;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Jordan in March 2008;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Portugal from September to October 2009.

Eight officers participated in the combating trafficking in human beings seminars:
• four officers attended the seminar organised by Hungary in June and July 2008;
• two officers attended the seminar organised by Romania in October 2009;
• two officers attended the seminar organised by France in March 2010.

Fourteen officers attended the combating financial crime seminars:
• five officers attended the seminar organised in the United Kingdom in October 2008;
• five officers attended the seminar organised by Poland in November 2008;
• four officers attended the seminar organised by Malta in May 2010.

Five officers from the Palestinian Authority attended the combating cybercrime and child pornography seminar held in Jordan in July 2008.

Six participants took part in the heads of intervention units meetings: two officers in each of the two meetings hosted by France in October 2008 and January 2010 and two in the meeting hosted by Germany in May 2010.

Seven Palestinian delegates took part in the general directors meetings: four in the meeting hosted by France in December 2008 on the fight against drug trafficking, one in the meeting hosted by Spain in November 2009 on the fight against terrorism and two in the meeting hosted by France in June 2010 on the fight against illegal immigration.

Nine Palestinian officers also participated in study visits: one officer went to Bulgaria in April 2008 on the fight against drug trafficking and two in November 2008 on the fight against trafficking in human beings, two officers went to Spain in October 2008 on the fight against terrorism and four officers went to France in October 2009 on the fight against trafficking in human beings.
SYRIA

Eight officers from Syria took part in the Euromed activities. Five officers attended the combating trafficking in human beings seminar, which took place in Romania in October 2009, one officer attended the cybercrime and child pornography seminar which took place in Jordan in July 2008 and two officers attended the first meeting of the heads of intervention units organised by France in October 2008.

TUNISIA

Twenty-eight officers from Tunisia took part in the following Euromed activities.

Five officers participated in the combating and preventing terrorism seminars:
- two officers attended the seminar organised by France in November 2007;
- three officers attended the seminar organised by France in February 2008.

Six officers participated in the combating drug trafficking seminars:
- three officers attended the seminar organised by Cyprus in January 2008;
- three officers attended the seminar organised by Jordan in March 2008.

Two officers attended the combating financial crime seminar that was organised in Poland in November 2008.

Three officers from Tunisia attended the combating cybercrime and child pornography seminar held in Jordan in July 2008.

Four participants took part in the heads of intervention units meetings: two officers in each of the two meetings hosted by France in October 2008 and January 2010.

Six Tunisian delegates took part in the general directors meetings: two in the meeting hosted by France in December 2008 on the fight against drug trafficking, three in the meeting hosted by Spain in November 2009 on the fight against terrorism and one in the meeting hosted by France in June 2010 on the fight against illegal immigration.

Two Tunisian officers also participated in a study visit to Spain in October 2008 on the fight against terrorism.
It is extremely positive that all Meda countries have participated in the project. In total, the number of Meda officers participating in the different types of activities organised during the three-year and three-month project amounts to 461 and, in addition the 16 Meda officers who participated in the final meeting. A total of 477 officers, as well as all the Meda officers involved in the preparation of the project’s activities (trainers, experts, lecturers.)

This is not the final number of officers benefiting from Euromed activities, as it is a major priority of the project that all the officers involved cascade the knowledge received at a seminar to their colleagues when returning to their home countries. This, together with the participation of all the Meda countries in the project’s activities is great proof of these countries’ interest in sharing experiences and knowledge among themselves and with European Member States. It is also a sign that future similar activities will bring added value to all countries concerned.
### Jordan

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<tr>
<th>Official name</th>
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<td>Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of national police officers</td>
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### COMBATING DRUG TRAFFICKING: SMUGGLING OF COCAINE

The fourth seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the specialised area of cocaine smuggling and took place in Jordan, from 17 to 21 March 2008.

Prior to this, a preparatory meeting was held on 14 and 15 January 2008. At the meeting, the course manager and project coordinator, together with the organisers from Jordan and experts from Cyprus, Egypt, Greece and Portugal, planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar was organised by the Public Security Directorate (PSD) Secretariat in Jordan, under the leadership of Edwan Edwan, Director of the PSD Secretariat, with practical support from Mahmoud Ershood, PSD International Relations Officer.
Eighteen participants from five different countries took part in the seminar: two participants from Egypt; five from Jordan; three from Morocco; five from the Palestinian Authority; and three from Tunisia. The experts from Cyprus, Egypt, Europol, Greece, Jordan, Morocco, Portugal and the United Nations gave presentations.

**FIGHT AGAINST CYBERCRIME AND CHILD PORNOGRAPHY**

The sixth seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the specialised area of cybercrime and child pornography and took place in Jordan, from 13 to 17 July 2008. Although not initially planned, in order to comply with the terms of reference of the project and to replace another seminar, the organisation of this seminar was decided at short notice. It was the second seminar hosted successfully by Jordan.

Prior to this, a preparatory meeting was held on 20 and 21 May 2008. At the meeting, the course manager and project assistant, together with the organisers from Jordan and experts from the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, planned and prepared the programme and discussed logistics.

Twenty-one participants from six countries took part: five participants from Egypt; five from Jordan; two from Morocco; five from the Palestinian Authority; one from Syria; and three from Tunisia.

Experts invited to give presentations during the seminar were from: Egypt, Europol, Jordan, Morocco, the Netherlands and the United Nations.

**JIHAD BREIZAT, Euromed National Contact Point, CEPOL Jordan team:** “The project is a very important one as it enhances the European Mediterranean partnership and international police cooperation. It attempts to establish a common understanding and brings countries closer together by giving them the chance to exchange information and experiences regarding practical police cooperation.

As the Public Security Directorate participated in and hosted many of
the activities, we can say that the activities organised within the project were highly professional. Specialised experts from different countries presented own experiences professionally. As each activity of this project passed through the preliminary meeting, the participating countries were able to review and assess the course objectives and outcomes.

The Euromed team were cooperative, committed and professional. The selected topics, the selected experts, the timing of conducting the meetings, the administrative and operational procedures, and the correspondence have always been beyond expectations.

The Euromed activities held in Jordan, “Combating cocaine trafficking” from 15 to 20 March 2008 and “Cybercrime and child pornography” from 13 to 17 July 2008, were outstanding, meeting expectations and hoped goals, as the participants were very experienced and the papers presented in the meetings were very specialised and tackled the entire police task.”
EU Countries
COUNTRIES HAVING ORGANISED ACTIVITIES

**Bulgaria**

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<th>Republic of Bulgaria</th>
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**COMBATING DRUG TRAFFICKING**

The first study visit within the Euromed Police II project was held in Sofia, Bulgaria, from 21 to 25 April 2008. The first event of its type to be organised within the project, the topic was decided between the project’s representatives and the Bulgarian National Contact Point. Two officers, one from Jordan and another from the Palestinian Authority, participated in this event that was well organised by the Bulgarian authorities.
The sixth study visit within the Euromed Police II project was also held in Sofia, Bulgaria, from 16 to 21 November 2008. The topic was decided jointly by the project’s representatives and the Bulgarian National Contact Point and this time it was trafficking in human beings where Bulgaria was a supporting country. Two officers participated in this event, both from the Palestinian Authority.

**PLAMEN KOLARSKI, CEPOL National Contact Point, CEPOL Bulgaria team:** ‘The Republic of Bulgaria renders great significance to international police cooperation on countering organised cross-border crime in all its forms — terrorism, drug trafficking, trafficking in human beings, firearms trafficking and financial and cybercrime. Being part of the European Union, Bulgaria approves and supports the efforts of the European countries for reinforced international police cooperation with neighbouring countries. Special attention is given to the cooperation with the Near East and Mediterranean countries, which bears a national importance due to the geographical position of Bulgaria and the traditionally well-established contacts with the Meda countries. The Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Bulgaria, through the Academy of the Ministry of the Interior, unconditionally supported the Euromed Police II project and within the scope of its competencies, participated with trainers and organised study visits for senior police officers. We assessed the participation of Bulgaria in the project as highly successful and fruitful for the development of international police cooperation in countering organised crime.’
**Cyprus**

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</table>

**COMBATING DRUG TRAFFICKING**

The second seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the field of combating drug trafficking and took place in Nicosia, Cyprus, from 21 to 25 January 2008. Prior to the seminar, a preparatory meeting was organised on 20 and 21 November 2007 where the course manager and project coordinator, together with the organisers from Cyprus and experts from Jordan, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority and Portugal, planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics. The seminar was organised by the Cyprus Police Academy and Anti-Drug Department of the Cyprus Police, under the leadership of Zacharias Chrysostomou, Director of the Academy, and Georghiou Theophanis, Head of the Anti-Drug Department, with the practical support of Georgia Pelayia, Euromed National Contact Point.
Twenty-one participants from seven countries took part: two participants from Egypt; two from Israel; five from Jordan; two from Lebanon; three from Morocco; four from the Palestinian Authority; and three participants from Tunisia. Experts invited to give presentations during the seminar were from: Cyprus, Europol, Greece, Jordan, the Maritime Analysis and Operations Centre — Narcotics (MAOC-N), Morocco and the Palestinian Authority.

The Director of the Academy and the project coordinator were interviewed on Cyprus national television on drug issues and the links between Europe and the Middle East countries. Cyprus also organised a study visit focused on drug trafficking for three Jordanian officers from 9 to 13 June 2008.

GEORGIA PELAYIA, Euromed National Contact Point, CEPOL Cyprus team: ‘Having been part of the first Euromed project as well as this one since 2003, I feel I am in a position to say that the project was a challenge and a great opportunity to share new ideas, knowledge and practices that could be of use for the enlargement of police cooperation between EU and Mediterranean area countries. The activities organised in the Euromed Police II project are key elements in cooperation which is the cornerstone of the development of an area of security and justice in the Mediterranean. It was my pleasure and I am very proud to have been a part of the project.’
France

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**COMBATING AND PREVENTING TERRORISM**

The first seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the field of combating and preventing terrorism and took place in Bussy Saint Georges, France, from 26 to 30 November 2007. Prior to this, a preparatory meeting was organised on 4 and 5 October 2007 where the course manager, project coordinator and project assistant, together with the organisers from France and experts from Spain and the United Kingdom, planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics. The seminar was organised by the Directorate for Training of the National Police (France) with a team headed by Emile Perez, assisted by Jean Marc Milliot, Head of the International Relations Unit, and with the practical support from Pascale Alisse and Olivier Pic.
Twenty-two participants from seven countries took part: two participants from Egypt; two from Israel; five from Jordan; three from Lebanon; three from Morocco; five from the Palestinian Authority; and two from Tunisia.

Experts invited to give presentations during the seminar were from: Europol, France, Italy, Jordan, Spain and the United Kingdom. The seminar also benefited from the presence of Anna Abariotou, Team Leader — Operations Manager, EuropeAid Co-operation Office, and Emile Perez, Head of the Directorate for Training of the National Police in France.

COMBATING AND PREVENTING TERRORISM: CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLICAL AND NUCLEAR THREATS

The third seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the specialised area of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats and took place in Paris, France, from 11 to 15 February 2008.

The seminar organiser was the National Gendarmerie of France, under the supervision of General Guy Crouvizier, with the practical support of Lieutenant Eric Boisnaud, officer in the Sub-Directorate for International Cooperation.

Eighteen participants from six countries took part: three participants from Egypt; two from Israel; three from Jordan; five from Lebanon; two from the Palestinian Authority; and three from Tunisia. Experts invited to give presentations during the seminar were from: Europol, France, Italy, Jordan, Spain and the United Kingdom. Egypt and Israel also participated in sharing national experiences on the topics discussed. At the request of the French National Gendarmerie, two French and three German officers in charge with the seminar issues participated in the seminar as observers.
TRAINING SESSION FOR THE HEADS OF INTERVENTION UNITS: AERIAL COUNTERTERRORISM

The seventh seminar in the Euromed Police II project and the first training session for the heads of intervention units, was in the specialised area of aerial counterterrorism, which took place from 13 to 17 October 2008 in Paris, France. A preparatory meeting was organised on 5 and 6 May 2008 where the course manager and project coordinator, together with the organisers from France, planned and prepared the training session programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar organiser was the Intervention Group of the French National Gendarmerie (GIGN), under the supervision of General Denis Favier, together with the Gendarmerie France CEPOL team, and with practical support from Eric Boisnaud, Sub-Directorate for International Cooperation.

Eighteen participants from all the nine Meda countries took part: two from each country. It was the first time that all the countries sent delegates to partake in a seminar. Experts invited to give presentations during the seminar were from France and Germany, in view of the training session to be later organised in Germany.

COMBATING DRUG TRAFFICKING: DRUG ROUTES VIA AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

The first general directors meeting in the Euromed Police II project was in the specialised area of drug routes via Africa and the Middle East and took place on 3 and 4 December 2008, in Paris, France.

Given the importance of such an event, several preparatory meetings were organised in France with the project team members and organisers. The purpose of these meetings was to discuss both content and form, in order to ensure the highest standards of organisation.
The organisers were the French National Gendarmerie and French National Police, under the supervision of General d’armée Roland Gilles and General Director Frédéric Péchenard respectively. Practical support was provided by Eric Boisnaud, Sub-Directorate for International Cooperation, and Pascale Alisse and Olivier Pic.

About 90 delegates from 24 countries took part in the meeting of general directors: Meda countries Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority and Tunisia; and EU Member States Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain and the United Kingdom. Representatives from CEPOL Secretariat, the European Commission and French Police attachés also attended.

Michèle Alliot-Marie, French Minister of the Interior, opened the meeting in the presence of Roland Gilles, General Director of the French National Gendarmerie, and Frédéric Péchenard, General Director of the French National Police.

On the plenary session day, the conclusions from the preparatory meeting on the previous day were presented by Jamal Lakrimat, representative of the Moroccan delegation, for the Maghreb countries, and Michel Chaccour, representative of the Lebanese delegation, for the Middle East countries. Each of these two sessions were followed by a short debate in which most Meda countries participated. The closing speech was delivered by Jacques Mignaux, representative of the French National Gendarmerie.

The conclusions of the two groups focused on: better operational cooperation, more common strategic analysis of criminal groups, more training and exchange of information on investigation techniques, the identification of synthetic drugs, the management of assets seizure, better and up-to-date forensic equipment, the creation of a regional monitoring centre, further deployment of liaison officers, in common with several Meda countries, posted in producing countries, better access to EU databases and more technical and operational cooperation with the EU in general, better assistance to transit and production countries, transparent flow of mutual information and strengthening of border control.
TRAINING SESSION FOR THE HEADS OF INTERVENTION UNITS: INTERVENTIONS IN TUBULAR STRUCTURES

The 13th seminar in the Euromed Police II project was also the second training session for the heads of intervention units. It was in the specialised area of tubular structures and took place from 17 to 22 January 2010 in Paris, France.

A preparatory meeting was organised on 9 November 2009 where the project coordinator, and the organisers from France, planned and prepared the training session programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar organiser was the Research, Assistance, Intervention, Deterrence Unit (RAID) of the French National Police, under the supervision of Amaury de Hautecloque, together with the France CEPOL team, with the practical support from Pascale Alisse and Olivier Pic, International Relations Unit.

Fifteen participants from seven countries took part: two from Egypt; two from Israel; two from Jordan; one from Lebanon; four from Morocco; two from the Palestinian Authority; and two from Tunisia. Experts invited to give presentations during the seminar were from France.

COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS: TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS AND ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

The 15th seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the specialised area of trafficking in human beings and illegal immigration and took place from 26 to 31 March 2010 in Lyons, France.

A preparatory meeting was organised on 26 and 27 January 2010 where the project coordinator and organisers from France, planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar organiser was the École Nationale Supérieure de la Police, headed by Patrick Joubert with the practical support of Jean-Marie Fiquet, Head of the International Relations Unit.
Twenty-one participants from six countries took part in this seminar: two participants from Algeria; four from Egypt; five from Jordan; six from Lebanon; two from Morocco; and two from the Palestinian Authority. Experts invited to give presentations during the seminar were from France and the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD).

France also organised a successful study visit from 15 to 22 October 2009, focused on trafficking in human beings and illegal immigration. Sixteen participants, four from each of the following countries: Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and the Palestinian Authority took part.

**COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS: TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS AND ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION**

The third general directors meeting in the Euromed Police II project was in the specialised area of trafficking in human beings and illegal immigration via North Africa and the Middle East and took place on 9 and 10 June 2010 in Paris, France.

Prior to this, given the importance of such an event, several preparatory meetings were organised in France where Euromed team members and organisers met. The purpose of these meetings was to discuss both content and form, in order to ensure the highest standards of organisation.

The meeting was organised by the Department for Technical International Cooperation of the Police (SCTIP), headed by Emile Perez, the French National Gendarmerie, under the supervision of General d’armée Jacques Mignaux and the French National Police, under the supervision of Frédéric Péchenard, General Director.

About 70 delegates from 22 countries took part in the general directors meeting: from Meda countries Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, the Palestinian Authority and Tunisia; and from EU Member States Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain and United Kingdom. Representatives from CEPOL Secretariat, the European Commission, French Security Attachés in Meda countries and a representative from Frontex also participated.

Eric Besson, French Minister of Immigration, Integration, National Identity and Joint Development, opened the meeting in the presence of Anna Abariotou — Team Leader, Centralised Operations for Europe, the Mediterranean and Middle East, of the European Commission, and Ferenc Bánfi, CEPOL Director.
On the plenary session day, the conclusions from the preparatory meeting on the previous day were presented by Nagah Fawzy, representative of the Egyptian delegation, for the first working group, and Mohanad Al Dweikat, representative of the Jordanian delegation, for the second working group. The two sessions were followed by a short debate in which most EU and Meda countries participated. The closing speech was delivered by Emile Perez, Head of the SCTIP.

The conclusions of the two groups generally focused on: enhanced cooperation and training at both theoretical and practical levels, expanded use of modern control devices specific for this field, increased participation of the European Union in the fight against illegal immigration in this particular geographical area and support for the MEDA countries in the implementation of these recommendations. As an example, biometric reading devices, readmission agreements, and new and/or modernised high transit border posts were all mentioned.

EMILE PEREZ, Head of the International Technical Cooperation Police Department: ‘Many years ago, France established special connections with the other shore of the Mediterranean. Given its geographic position, it is also a connection between northern Europe and the Mediterranean world. Therefore, we are fully aware of the interaction between the two shores of the
Mediterranean and especially of the fact that there shall be no long-lasting peace and prosperity on our old continent without peace and prosperity on the other shore. It is not surprising that both the National Police and the National Gendarmerie got especially involved in the achievement of the Euromed Police II project, by organising seven events in France. Each of the events improved our organisational skills and made us gain knowledge on high criminality. In partnership with other states, both EU Member States and Meda countries, we placed our training capacities to the benefit of the trainees, who, in their turn, provided us with information in the intelligence field. There are even more important aspects, however, that are worth mentioning. In all countries, the profession of policeman is technically and humanly difficult. This is why the sense of collective action, of teamwork and, broadly, of networking, is one of the essential aspects, because it helps to have benchmarks, knowledge, technical references, psychological and moral solidarity. Seeing other policemen operate on the same tasks in other countries is always extremely enriching. The Euromed Police projects I, II and soon III represent nothing else but the construction, although patient and modest, yet very important, both at symbolic and factual levels, of a wide network of specialists who, on the two shores of the Mediterranean, met with each other, lived together for a few days, and learnt how to discuss and share professional experiences. Therefore, they shall communicate better, as they know and appreciate each other. The operational efficiency on the two shores of the Mediterranean shall be reinforced. We are very happy to have been able to contribute to this process and, more than ever, ready to contribute to it in the future.
**Germany**

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<td>Number of national police officers</td>
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**TRAINING SESSION FOR THE HEADS OF INTERVENTION UNITS: SEABORNE INTERVENTIONS**

The 18th seminar in the Euromed Police II project and also the third training session for the heads of intervention units was in the specialised area of seaborne interventions and took place from 25 to 27 May 2010, in Kiel, Germany. Two preparatory meetings were organised on 10 February and 10 March 2010 respectively, in which the course manager and project coordinator with the organisers from Germany planned and prepared the programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar was organised by the German Federal Police Special Forces (GSG9) under the leadership of Commander Olaf Lindner, with practical support from Ullrich Hanke and Uwe Muller-Falck, both officers in the GSG9 — EU Affairs Department.
Twelve participants from five different Meda countries took part: two participants from Israel; three from Jordan; two from Lebanon; three from Morocco; and two from the Palestinian Authority. Experts invited to give presentations were from Germany, with the exception of one from France.

OLAF LINDNER, Commander, German Federal Police Special Forces (GSG9): ‘In order to make sure that the event was successful, substantial preparation in terms of organisation and logistics was necessary. With regard to these preparations, the timely budgeting, timely registration of participants as well as the fulfilment of the statutory entry regulations (entrance visas) were of considerable importance. Apart from these preparations, the maritime event was characterised by theoretical and practical instructions with regard to the maritime abilities of the Federal Police, which were demonstrated clearly by different Federal Police forces on land, water and in the air. The group of participants consisted of high-ranking police officers from non-European Mediterranean countries who especially distinguished themselves by a keen interest in the contents and by great professional competence. The organisers hold the view that the event represented a challenge for everybody involved, and one of the achievements was bringing different religions, languages and opinions together and, as the case might be, overcoming reservations and establishing networks. Overall, the Euromed Police II project represents a win for the EU.’
**Greece**

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**COMBATING DRUG TRAFFICKING: MODERN INVESTIGATION TECHNIQUES ALONG THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA**

The 16th seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the specialised area of investigation techniques used in the fight against drug trafficking and took place from 26 to 30 April 2010 in Athens, Greece. A preparatory meeting was organised on 26 and 27 January 2010 where the course manager and project assistant, together with the organisers from Greece and experts from Cyprus, Greece, Jordan and Portugal, planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics.
The seminar was organised by the Hellenic Police Academy under the leadership of Demitrios Krieris, Hellenic CEPOL Unit National Contact Point, with the practical support of Kleanthis Papagiannopoulos, Hellenic CEPOL Unit National Coordinator.

Twenty-four participants from six countries took part: three participants from Algeria; five from Egypt; four from Israel; five from Jordan; five from Lebanon; and two from Morocco. Experts invited to give presentations during the seminar were from: the Centre for the Coordination of the Fight against Drugs in the Mediterranean (CeCLAD-M), Cyprus, Greece, Jordan, the Netherlands, Morocco and Portugal.

KLEANTHIS PAPAGIANNOPoulos, CEPOL National Coordinator, Hellenic CEPOL Unit: ‘Greece supported four seminars on the topic of ‘Combating drug trafficking’ and organised one. Concerning a variety of topics, the seminar programme was balanced between a well-structured content, based on a successful preparatory meeting, and a rich social events schedule. The participants appreciated the seminar on all levels (administration, organisation, content, contacts and cooperation) and provided a significant and extremely positive feedback. The Euromed team contributed in a professional way to a highly important percentage throughout the activity. The experience gained by the Hellenic CEPOL Unit is a solid base for future involvement in similar activities.’
## Hungary

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### FIGHT AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS: INVESTIGATION AND TECHNIQUES

The fifth seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the specialised area of investigation and techniques used in the fight against trafficking in human beings and took place from 30 June to 4 July 2008 in Budapest, Hungary. A preparatory meeting was held on 22 and 23 April 2008 where the course manager and project coordinator, together with the organisers from Hungary and experts from Egypt, Morocco and Romania, planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar was organised by the Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement International (MoJLE) Training Centre under the leadership of Józseph Boda, Director
of MoJLE International Training Centre, with the practical support of Mária Orsós Prokop, CEPOL National Exchange Coordinator.

Nineteen participants from five countries took part: five participants from Egypt; two from Israel; five from Jordan; three from Morocco; and four from the Palestinian Authority. Experts invited to give presentations were from: Bulgaria, Egypt, International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), Israel, Romania, Morocco and Hungary.

**MARIA ORSÓS PROKOP, CEPOL National Exchange Coordinator, CEPOL Hungary team:** ‘The 19 participants were professional police officers and border guards who take part in the detection and investigation of human smuggling/trade cases from five Mediterranean countries. The contents of the training were terms of human smuggling and trade, differences, forms; reasons for smuggling, process and phases; international law regulations; role and tasks of police and border guards in the fight against human smuggling/trade; forms of national and international cooperation; special investigation methods and offers: victim identification methods, proactive information collection, securing evidence, interrogation, best practice of some European countries. In our opinion, the seminar was successful from both a professional and organisational point of view so we can say it achieved its aim. The participants from the five Meda countries could easily cooperate and work together.’
## Italy

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<td>Area</td>
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<td>Population</td>
<td>60 157 214 (est. October 2009)</td>
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<td>International telephone code</td>
<td>+39</td>
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<td>Number of national police officers</td>
<td>348 600 (total in all five forces)</td>
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### COMBATING AND PREVENTING TERRORISM: THE LINKS BETWEEN TERRORISM AND THE INTERNET

The 10th seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the specialised area of the links between terrorism and the Internet and took place from 20 to 24 July 2009 in Rome, Italy.

A preparatory meeting was held on 15 and 16 December 2008 where the course manager and project coordinator, together with the organisers from Italy and experts from Egypt, France, Italy, Jordan, Morocco, Spain and the United Kingdom, planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar was organised by Scuola di Perfezionamento per le Forze di Polizia under the leadership of Vincenzo Suppa, Director of the School, with the practical support
of Salvatore Siena, CEPOL National Contact Point.

Twenty-two participants from six countries took part: two participants from Egypt; two from Israel; six from Jordan; four from Lebanon; three from Morocco; and five from the Palestinian Authority. Experts invited to give presentations were from: Egypt, France, Italy, Morocco, Spain and United Kingdom.

SALVATORE SIENA, CEPOL National Contact Point: ‘In the framework of the Euromed Police II project, a seminar on ‘Terrorism and Internet’ was held. The seminar was organised by the CEPOL Italy team, with the support of Egypt, France, Jordan, Morocco, Spain and the United Kingdom. A significant contribution to make the seminar successful was made by the Central Directorate of Prevention Police and the Postal and Communications Police Service of the Italian National Police. The seminar was itself significant and indicated the resumption not only of the Euromed Police II project, but also of all the activities linked with the Meda regional programme, following their suspension due to the Gaza Strip events at the beginning of 2009. The fact that the cooperation process restarted by means of a seminar organised in Rome gave Italy a feeling of great satisfaction. The seminar fully met its objectives. As a whole, the scientific level was remarkable and all presentations were of great interest. Working sessions took place in a positive and constructive atmosphere, in spite of the well-known tension, at a political level, in the participants’ region of origin. At the end of the seminar, all participants congratulated the organisers for the well-run and enjoyable seminar and expressed their satisfaction at attending it.’
Malta

**Official name**Republic of Malta

**State system**Republic

**Area**316 km²

**Population**405 165 (est. 2009)

**Capital**Valletta

**Official languages**Maltese, English

**Monetary unit**euro (EUR)

**International telephone code**+356

**Number of national police officers**1850

**COMBATING FINANCIAL CRIME**

The 17th seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the field of financial crime and took place from 17 to 21 May 2010 in Malta. A preparatory meeting was organised on 16 and 17 February 2010 where the course manager and project assistant, together with the organisers from Malta and experts from Egypt, Israel, Poland and the United Kingdom planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar was organised by the Malta Police Force under the leadership of Michael Cassar, Head of the Fight against Financial Crime Unit, and Paul Vassallo, Deputy Head of the Fight against Financial Crime Unit, with practical support from Marthese Miccallf, CEPOL National Contact Point.
Twenty participants from five countries took part: five participants from Egypt; four from Israel; five from Jordan; two from Morocco; and four from the Palestinian Authority. Experts invited to give presentations were from: the Camden Assets Recovery Inter-Agency Network (CAR-IN) Secretariat, Egypt, Interpol, Israel, Malta, Morocco, Poland and the United Kingdom.

Malta also organised a study visit focused on financial crime for four Jordanian officers from 9 to 13 June 2008.

**PAUL VASSALLO, Superintendent, Malta Police Force**: ‘Chairing such an important meeting for the first time is something that I am proud of and that I would not have been able to do without the sterling assistance and dedication from the organising teams in Malta and at CEPOL. The feedback from the participants indicates it was a success and I feel that we achieved our aim. Despite the many difficulties encountered and the detailed planning required, I would willingly do it again. Apart from the experience, it was also worth it for the contacts and new friends that I made during the seminar.’
The Netherlands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official name</th>
<th>Kingdom of the Netherlands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State system</td>
<td>Constitutional monarchy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>41 543 km²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>16 715 999 (est. 2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Amsterdam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official languages</td>
<td>Dutch, Frisian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monetary unit</td>
<td>euro (EUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International telephone code</td>
<td>+31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of national police officers</td>
<td>55 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMBATING DRUG TRAFFICKING: SYNTHETIC DRUGS**

The 14th seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the specialised area of synthetic drugs and took place from 1 to 5 March 2010, in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. A preparatory meeting was organised on 14 and 15 November 2009 where the course manager and project coordinator, together with the organisers from the Netherlands and experts from Cyprus, Greece, Jordan and Portugal, planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar was organised by the Police Academy of the Netherlands under the leadership of Michiel Holtackers, CEPOL National Contact Point, with the practical support of Sandra Wijkhuijs, Programme Manager within the Police Academy.
Nineteen participants from five different countries took part: five participants from Egypt; two from Israel; five from Jordan; five from Lebanon; and two from Morocco. Experts invited to give presentations were from: Cyprus, Europol, Greece, Jordan, Portugal, the Netherlands and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

The seminar was not originally planned but a Dutch proposal in December 2008 to organise the seminar was welcomed by the Euromed Police II project manager, who acknowledged that the Dutch knowledge on the topic could not be underestimated. He noted that this, together with the senior level of officers that the Meda countries sent to the seminar, shows the importance of this kind of training and interest in the subject.

MICHAEL HOLTACKERS, Euromed National Contact Point, CEPOL Netherlands team: ‘The Netherlands is convinced of the necessity of the Euromed Police II project, not only from an EU perspective but from a national perspective as well. Therefore we opted to organise one of the modules. Organising such an activity required much more from our CEPOL unit than the usual meetings and courses we organise. Meeting the course objectives of a Euromed activity is a subtle mix of bridging cultural differences between the parties involved, finding adequate learning methods and applying the right communication skills in order to stimulate debate and dialogue. We were facilitated extremely well by the project team, who substantially helped in achieving the envisaged learning outcomes. Additionally, based on the participants’ comments and our own impression, I can say that the Netherlands and the participating countries have managed to strengthen their mutual relations, which will be beneficial to future international policing. The good experience we have obtained in the project might lead to a Dutch application for organising future activities.’
**Poland**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official name</th>
<th>Republic of Poland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State system</td>
<td>Republic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>312 685 km²</td>
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<td>Population</td>
<td>38 482 919 (est. 2009)</td>
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<td>Capital</td>
<td>Warsaw</td>
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<td>Polish</td>
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<td>Monetary unit</td>
<td>Polish zloty (PLN)</td>
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<tr>
<td>International telephone code</td>
<td>+48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of national police officers</td>
<td>100 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMBATING FINANCIAL CRIME: MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTERFEITING**

The 9th seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the specialised area of money laundering and counterfeiting and took place from 17 to 21 November 2008 in Szczytno, Poland. A preparatory meeting was organised on 22 and 23 July 2008 in the United Kingdom where the course manager and project coordinator, together with the organisers from Poland and experts from Egypt, Israel, Malta, Morocco and the United Kingdom, planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar was organised by the Higher Police School in Szczytno, under the leadership of Arkadiusz Letkiewicz, Rector of the School, with the practical support of Anna Grunt, Euromed National Contact Point.
Twenty-three participants from six countries took part: seven participants from Egypt; two from Israel; five from Jordan; two from Morocco; five from the Palestinian Authority; and two from Tunisia. Experts invited to give presentations were from: Egypt, Europol, Israel, Malta and Poland.

ALEKSANDRA NOWAK, lecturer from the Police Academy in Szczytno: ‘The first specialised seminar on financial crime was hosted in the Higher Police School in Szczytno. The seminar was organised with the support of Egypt, Israel, Malta and Morocco. The participants in the seminar were senior police officers from Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority and Tunisia. The key issues were: money laundering, money counterfeiting and international police cooperation. The lectures allowed participants to learn a popular technique of counterfeiting. One part of the training course took place in the police forensic laboratory in the Regional Police Headquarters in Olsztyn. The seminar provided the opportunity to exchange knowledge and best practice. All the lectures were interpreted into the three languages used in the project: Arabic, English and French. The evaluation given on the seminar by the participants was very positive.’
Portugal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official name</th>
<th>Portuguese Republic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State system</td>
<td>Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>92 391 km²</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>10 707 924 (est. 2009)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Lisbon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official languages</td>
<td>Portuguese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monetary unit</td>
<td>euro (EUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International telephone code</td>
<td>+351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of national police officers</td>
<td>54 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMBATING DRUG TRAFFICKING: MARITIME DRUG TRAFFICKING**

The 11th seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the specialised area of maritime drug trafficking and took place from 28 September to 2 October 2009 in Lisbon, Portugal. A preparatory meeting was organised on 30 June and 1 July 2009 where the course manager and project coordinator, together with the organisers from Portugal and experts from Cyprus, Greece, Jordan, Lebanon, the Netherlands and the Palestinian Authority, planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar was organised by the Higher Institute of Police Sciences and Internal Security of Portugal, under the leadership of Carla Falua, Director of the Institute, with the practical support of Mario Marques, Euromed National Contact Point.
Fifteen participants from four countries took part: five participants from Jordan; two from Lebanon; three from Morocco; and five from the Palestinian Authority. Experts invited to give presentations were from: the Centre for the Coordination of the Fight against Drugs in the Mediterranean (CeCLAD-M), Cyprus, the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Greece, the Maritime Analysis and Operations Centre — Narcotics (MAOC-N), the Netherlands, the Palestinian Authority, Portugal, Spain and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

**CEPOL Portugal**

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Fax +351 213610535
E-mail: portugal@cepol.europa.eu

**MARIO MARQUES, Euromed National Contact Point, CEPOL Portugal team**: ‘During the launch of the project, in Brussels in 2007, Portugal was invited to participate in the activities related to drug trafficking issues. Later, in Paris, it was settled that we would organise a seminar and support four others. Our seminar was on the topic of “Maritime drug trafficking.” In addition to the 15 participants from Meda countries, there were two observers as well as the experts from the supporting countries (Cyprus, Greece, Jordan, Lebanon, the Netherlands and the Palestinian Authority) and also Spain and international organisations (CeCLAD-M, EMCDDA, MAOC-N and UNODC). The first step towards a successful organisation is, from our point of view, the work done during the preparatory meetings. For that reason, we involved ourselves completely in the preparatory meeting together with the Euromed team and delegates from the supporting countries. There, the content of the seminar was agreed, together with all the matters related to logistics and organisation.

For the seminar itself, we put together a permanent team of seven people (the chairman, a deputy, an administrative assistant, three security officers and a driver). Due to the fact that they were engaged 24 hours a day, the job
was conducted in a very professional way during the whole week. The entire meeting was under the supervision of the Euromed team’s course manager. The outcome could not have been better. A real network of contacts was established and the matters discussed during the seminar, in a very open and frontal way, fulfilled our expectations and made us forget the hard work and the difficulties we had to overcome in order to organise the event. It was for us, members of the Judiciary Police Academy, a pleasure to be part of this multicultural project and have the opportunity to share our knowledge with the law enforcement community of the Meda countries. For sure, we are willing to do it again.'
## Romania

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Official name</th>
<th>Romania</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State system</td>
<td>Republic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>238,391 km²</td>
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<td>Population</td>
<td>22,215,421 (est. 2009)</td>
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<td>Capital</td>
<td>Bucharest</td>
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<td>Official languages</td>
<td>Romanian</td>
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<td>Monetary unit</td>
<td>Romanian leu (RON)</td>
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<tr>
<td>International telephone code</td>
<td>+40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of national police officers</td>
<td>80,000</td>
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## COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

The 12th seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the field of trafficking in human beings, which took place from 26 to 30 October 2010 in Bucharest, Romania. A preparatory meeting was organised on 9 and 10 June 2009 where the course manager and project assistant, together with the organisers from Romania and experts from Bulgaria, Egypt, Hungary and Israel, planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar was organised by the General Inspectorate of Romanian Police under the leadership of Adina Vărădeanu, Head of the European Affairs, Programmes and International Cooperation Department, with the practical support of Carmen Todoran.
Twenty-four participants from six countries took part: five participants from Egypt; four from Israel; five from Jordan; two from the Palestinian Authority; three from Morocco; and five from Syria. The experts invited to give presentations during the seminar came from: Bulgaria, Egypt, Hungary, Interpol, Israel, Morocco and Romania. In addition, Michel T’Kint de Roodenbeke, an external monitor from the European Commission, attended a part of the seminar.

ADINA VĂRĂDEANU, Head of the European Affairs, Programmes and International Cooperation Department, General Inspectorate of Romanian Police (GIRP): ‘Organising this seminar in Bucharest was perceived as a major challenge by the GIRP as it was the first time we had to organise a very important event with the Euromed stamp on it. The preparatory meeting that took place was extremely helpful in establishing the most important steps to be made for this activity and drafting the seminar programme.

This was not just a normal activity that we were used to organising, but an event requiring our full attention, given that we had to welcome almost 30 people coming from different countries with different cultures, habits and food preferences. The seminar was indeed a success made possible by the hard work of the GIRP team and very good cooperation with the project team. It represented a perfect opportunity for the participants to get to know each other, exchange ideas and beliefs and address problems they were facing in their countries in terms of trafficking in human beings. The GIRP team established excellent contacts with all the participants that expressed a great deal of satisfaction with the seminar organisation. Positive reactions were also received from the project team and this only encouraged us to be willing to organise these types of events in the future, which can lead to a consolidation of the cooperation at all levels and with any country in the world.’
Spain

<table>
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<th>Official name</th>
<th>Kingdom of Spain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State system</td>
<td>Parliamentary monarchy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>504 782 km²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>40 525 002 (est. 2009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official languages</td>
<td>Castilian Spanish, Catalan, Galician, Basque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monetary unit</td>
<td>euro (EUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International telephone code</td>
<td>+34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of national police officers</td>
<td>133 882 (national police and civil guard)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMBATING AND PREVENTING TERRORISM: PREVENTIVE AND REACTIVE APPROACHES

The second general directors meeting was in the field of fighting against terrorism and took place on 18 and 19 November 2009 in Madrid, Spain. Given the importance of such an event, several preparatory meetings were organised between the project team members and Spanish organisers in order to discuss content and form to ensure all organisational considerations were met.

The meeting was organised by the Studies Cabinet for Interior Studies of Spain under the leadership of José Antonio Rodríguez, with practical support from Eduardo Borobio, Euromed National Contact Point.
About 90 delegates from 22 countries took part, including: Meda countries Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority and Tunisia; and EU Member States Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom, as well as representatives from CEPOL Secretariat, the European Commission and Spanish Police attacheés.

Alfredo Perez Rubalcaba, Spanish Minister of the Interior, welcomed participants and Francisco Javier Velasquez Lopez, General Director of the Spanish Police and Guardia Civil, delivered a general overview of the situation regarding the topic in Spain.

On the plenary session day, the conclusions from the preparatory meeting on the previous day were presented by Odeh Al-Khalayleh, Head of the Jordanian delegation. After a short debate, Pierre Antonmattei, Euromed Police II project manager, gave an overview of the project. The meeting was closed by Antonio Camacho, Spanish Secretary of State for Security.

Among the 12 conclusions were the enhancement of cooperation through liaison officers and possible engagement of joint investigation teams.

Spain also successfully hosted a study visit for 12 participants from 19 to 25 October 2008. The topic of fight against terrorism attracted two participants from each of the following countries: Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority and Tunisia.

EDUARDO BOROBIO, Euromed National Contact Point, Spanish CEPOL Office: ‘Since the very beginning, Spain has been involved in this cooperation project between EU and Meda countries. Just a glance backwards takes us to its original conception —
the 1995 decision of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, and further development in 2002. Fully convinced of the usefulness of the project, Spain hosted a study visit on the topic of “counter-terrorism” and organised the meeting of general directors of police and security services on the topic of “Preventive and reactive approaches to terrorism”. The latter was an especially important as well as demanding event due to the risk posed by the political sensitivity of the subject. However, the professionalism and willingness of the participants, along with the real conviction of the necessary cooperation in this regard, made all countries involved agree on a list of preventive and reactive measures to tackle terrorism. This relevant outcome is just an example of the importance of the project itself, which can always count on the commitment of Spain.’
United Kingdom

Official name: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

State system: Constitutional monarchy

Area: 243 610 km²

Population: 61 113 205 (est. 2009)

Capital: London

Official languages: English along with Irish, Ulster Scots, Scots, Scottish Gaelic, Cornish and Welsh

Monetary unit: British pound (GBP)

International telephone code: +44

Number of national police officers: 100 000

COMBATING FINANCIAL CRIME

The 8th seminar in the Euromed Police II project was in the field of combating financial crime, which took place from 20 to 24 October 2008 near Reading, United Kingdom.

A preparatory meeting was organised in June 2008 where the course manager and project coordinator, together with the organisers from the United Kingdom and experts from Egypt, Malta, Morocco and Poland, planned and prepared the seminar programme and discussed logistics.

The seminar was organised by the International Academy of the National Policing Improvement Agency (NPIA), under the leadership of David l’Anson, CEPOL National
Contact Point, and with the practical support of Karen Smith, International Development and Projects Officer.

Nineteen participants from four countries took part: seven participants from Egypt; five from Jordan; two from Morocco; and five from the Palestinian Authority. Experts invited to give presentations were from: Egypt, Europol, Malta, Poland and the United Kingdom.

KAREN SMITH, Euromed National Contact Point, United Kingdom: ‘October 2008 saw the delivery of the eighth seminar on “Combating financial crime” at a conference venue near Reading and hosted by NPIA. Following a preparatory meeting to discuss the content of the seminar, letters of invitation were sent to the Meda countries and resulted in 19 attendees from Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and the Palestinian Authority. There were no representatives from Algeria, Israel, Lebanon and Syria. Tunisia was unable to obtain visas for their participants in time for the seminar. A number of participants had very little knowledge of combating financial crime and therefore the seminar was an important introduction to this area of organised crime. The supporting countries Egypt, Malta and Poland and Europol provided expert speakers, together with the UK, providing much interest and valuable knowledge on the subject. The International Academy of the NPIA have much experience in organising seminars and have an excellent contact network making it possible to find very competent experts in every field of police expertise. Throughout the seminar the focus was on learning and knowledge, at the same time ensuring that the participants felt comfortable in the English culture and were provided with a wide and varied programme incorporating the opportunity to experience the English dimension.’
Conclusion

After more than three years of implementing seminars, study visits, general directors meetings in the framework of the Euromed Police II project, the time had come to organise a regional conclusive meeting as the final activity of the project.

The aim of the meeting was to give an overview of the different activities that have been organised and both enable an evaluation of the situation concerning the challenges and difficulties met and draw lessons from them. An additional goal was to discuss the future development, namely a Euromed Police III project.

The conference was opened by Marcus Cornaro, Director, EuropeAid Cooperation Office, European Commission, Europe, Southern Mediterranean, Middle East and Neighbourhood Policy, followed by Anna Abarioou, Head of sector, Centralised Operations for Europe, the Mediterranean Sea and the Middle East, Unit 3, DG Aidco, EU Commission, Detlef Schröder, CEPOL Head of Programmes and Pierre Anton-mattei, Manager of the Euromed Police II project.

Six Meda countries and 15 EU countries sent delegates to this important final event of the project, the overall number of participants rising to about 60 people.

The closing speech was given by Jean-Louis Ville, Head of Unit A3 Centralised Operations for Europe, the Mediterranean and Middle East, DG Aidco, EU Commission.

If we were now to issue a global appreciation on the Euromed Police I and Euromed Police II projects, we would be right to be satisfied for having laid down in just a few years the bases of a coordinated practice of multilateral cooperation between Meda countries and the European Union. All this against a global political background that has not always been very favourable, especially during the second programme.

We managed to do so thanks to the quality of work, but also because the objective, namely that of creating a network of security specialists able to quickly and efficiently communicate with respect to operational files, is both an issue of common sense and also an absolute necessity, within the context of the internationalisation of high delinquency.

Having trained 800 specialists in a few years is certainly a real performance, which remains, however, modest compared to the stakes involved, as we speak about Meda countries that have hundreds of thousands of security specialists, or even more.

These are the challenges of the following projects of the same kind:
First of all, the dissemination: besides the elite, we would have to find a means to reach even a greater number of specialists. Increasing numerical vectors might be a solution.

The active involvement of a larger number of countries, on the two shores of the Mediterranean: If all Meda countries benefited from the Euromed Police II project, at very different levels, approximately two thirds of these countries got fully involved therein. Concerning the participation of EU countries, it is necessary to improve this participation given the political importance of this project and the Meda countries’ need to benefit from EU Members States’ experience and good practices.

On both sides, the reasons for this reticence are not the same: certain Meda countries have, undoubtedly, reasons linked to the international context.

Naturally, these are sovereign states free to make their own choice. However, we wish for this reticence to decrease, as we are of the opinion that, in the long term everyone wins.

The destiny of the two shores of the Mediterranean — and this also concerns their respective back country — is much too interdependent in all fields to deem that things can be otherwise.

EuropeAid Co-operation Office
Euromed Police II Project team experts
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The Euromed Police II project ensured cooperation between the European Union and nine countries situated on the border of the Mediterranean Sea: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Syria and Tunisia, referred to as ‘Meda’ countries.

The European Commission entrusted CEPOL with the implementation of the project.

The aim of the Euromed Police II project was to:

- implement information sessions for the general directors of police, customs and security services;
- carry out training sessions on general, specialised and technical topics for senior police officers of Meda countries;
- organise study visits for police officers from Meda countries to EU Member States;
- create and operate a secure website for police officers from the EU and Meda countries to aid communication and the exchange of good practice.