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from: Secretary-General of the European Commission,
signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director

date of receipt: 15 December 2005

to: Mr Javier SOLANA, Secretary-General/High Representative

Subject: Second annual report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of the AGIS programme - Year 2004


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COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

Second annual report to the European Parliament and the Council
on the implementation of the AGIS programme

YEAR 2004
COMMISSION STAFF WORKING PAPER

Second annual report to the European Parliament and the Council
on the implementation of the AGIS programme

YEAR 2004

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1. INTRODUCTION

From January 2003, the former five Programmes established under Title VI (Grotius Criminal, Oisin, Stop, Falcone and Hippokrates) were replaced and brought together into a single Programme - the AGIS Framework Programme.

The AGIS Programme, a framework programme that aims to promote police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, was adopted on 22 July 2002 by a Council Decision1 (hereinafter called AGIS Decision) and it covers not only the same type of activities, but also the same topics included in the former five Programmes. There is, in fact, a great continuity in the action carried out by Grotius, Oisin, Stop, Falcone and Hippokrate Programmes and the AGIS Programme. This latter has also incorporated the activities previously funded under budget heading B5-831 (drugs).

The AGIS Programme runs from 2003 to 2007 and it has a total budget of 77 millions euros, increased from the original 65 million euros following the accession of the ten new Member States in May 2004. Given that the new financial perspectives will apply in 2007, the Commission has proposed that the AGIS programme be replaced from 2007 by the new Framework Programme on Security and Safeguarding Liberties.

This document constitutes the second annual report on the implementation of the programme prepared by the Commission in accordance with Article 11 of the AGIS Decision and it provides a narrative description and some statistical tables of the actions funded under the 2004 budget.

It is important to underline that this report, like the one for 2003, does not replace the more in-depth analysis that will be done under the Evaluation study.

During 2004, the call for tenders concerning the “Ex post evaluation of Grotius II, Oisin II, STOP II Falcone and Hippokrates Programmes and interim evaluation of the AGIS Programme” (this latter foreseen in Article 11 of the Council decision establishing the Programme) was launched. The successful tenderer – Ramboll Management A/S – started the work early January 2005, immediately after the signature of the contract.

This evaluation study concerns:

- the **ex post evaluation** of the five former Title VI Programmes namely Grotius II, Oisin II, Stop II, Falcone and Hyppocrate; and

- the **mid term evaluation** of the AGIS Programme.

The decision to carry both evaluations under the same contract was taken in order to allow the same team to have an in-depth knowledge of the programmes and a better understanding of the developments occurred and, as previously stated, because there is a considerable continuity between the former five Programmes and the AGIS Programme.

As regards the former five Programmes, the ex post evaluation is centred in the last 2 years of implementation – 2001 and 2002. The evaluation exercise focuses on STOP II, Oisin II and Grotius II, which are the so-called second generation of Programmes, as well as in Hippokrate (2001/2002) and Falcone (2001/2002).

In the case of the interim evaluation of the AGIS Programme, the analysis concerns the 2 first years of implementation – 2003 and 2004.

In geographical terms, the evaluation covers all the countries that participated in the Programme - Member States and the former candidate countries (now known as the ten new Member States), and in institutional terms it covers both the Commission and the applicant organizations.

The final report of this evaluation study will be available in the last quarter of 2005 and a Commission Staff Working document will be prepared and transmitted to the Council and the Parliament.

2. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2004 BUDGET

The Commission adopted the 2004 Annual work programme and published two different Call for proposals on 18 December 2003, one for operating grants and one for co-funding of projects. The total budget available for 2004 was € 15 270 000, of which €14 470 000 was for project grants, € 400 000 for operating grants and 400 000 for evaluation. The deadline for receiving the proposals was 13 February 2004.

2.1. Projects

The Commission received a total of 217 proposals (216 in the call for applications for co-funding of projects and one in the call for applications for operating grants). As the only operating grant request was not accepted, the following analysis concerns only the applications related to projects.

The proposals were evaluated by the Commission services. This work started with the analysis of formal eligibility criteria (use of budgetary and grant application forms, starting date of the project, indication of the partnership, etc.): 86 proposals did not meet these conditions and were considered ineligible.

The eligible proposals (130) were subsequently evaluated on their contents by the Commission services, according to the selection and award criteria laid down in the AGIS Decision, as well as those mentioned in the Annual Work Programme - 112 projects were found of sufficient quality and clarity to be recommended for co-financing and 18 projects were found of insufficient quality.

After having received a positive opinion of the AGIS Committee at its meeting on 27 May 2004, the Commission adopted the list of 112 selected projects on 18 June 2004.

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The table below depicts that situation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects *</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total received</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total selected for co-financing**</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>51.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non selected</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non eligible</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>39.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The single operating grant request is not included in this table.

** This total came down to 108 as some promoters withdrew their applications before signature of the contract.

A description of the 108 selected projects is annexed to this report (Annex I). In this list, the amounts shown for the total estimated cost and co-financing for each project correspond to the amount included in the budget of each project after the analysis and revision accomplished by the Commission. These “revised” amounts only exist for the selected projects. In the case of the non selected or non eligible projects, there was no revision of the budget proposed by the applicant. Furthermore, this list only contains the projects for which a budgetary commitment was made and the contract was signed – a total of 108 projects.

2.1.1. *Non Budgetary Indicators*

As referred to above, the AGIS Programme replaced the five former Title VI Programmes and it therefore inherited all the different fields of intervention and target-groups that existed in those programmes. An overview of the distribution according to different aspects of the projects received and of those co-financed is presented in the following sections.
### a) Distribution of the number of projects per Member State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Projects received</th>
<th>Projects co-financed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>216</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Out of the total number of 216 proposals received, 55.5% were presented by four Member States (DE, FR, IT and UK). Among the co-financed projects, the share of these Member States is slightly lower – 51.7%. The second most numerous group of applications comes from Belgium, Spain, the Netherlands and Ireland, with 32% of the total of projects received and almost the same share of those co-financed (31.5%). Among the former EU-15 Member States, only Finland and Denmark did not present any application.
b) Distribution of the number of interventions per type of beneficiary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiary</th>
<th>Projects received</th>
<th></th>
<th>Projects co-financed</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Authority</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>49.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional and Local authority</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGOs and Universities</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INT/OTHER</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPO (non profit organizations)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COM</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Authorities continue to present the highest percentage of projects – 47.2% of those received and 49.1% of those co-financed. The second most important group includes Universities and NGO’s with 16.7%, followed by Non Profit Organizations -13%– and Regional and Local Authorities -12.0%-, in terms of co-financed projects.

c) Distribution of the number of projects per field of intervention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fields of intervention</th>
<th>Projects received</th>
<th></th>
<th>Projects co-financed</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation – Judicial Authorities</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation – Law enforcement authorities</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>23.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and fight criminal groups + Prevention and fight specific forms of crime</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>42.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victim assistance</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In what respects the fields of intervention, “Crime prevention and fight against specific forms of crime” accounts for the largest share of projects received – 46.3% - and of those co-financed – 42.6%. The cooperation between judicial authorities and the cooperation between law enforcement authorities sum up 44.4% and 48.1% of the applications received and of the projects co-financed, respectively.

d) Distribution of the number of interventions per type of action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Projects received</th>
<th>Projects co-financed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training, Exchange, Teaching modules</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences and seminars</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>38.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and specialised studies, feasibility studies, creating of networks</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>39.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint customs operations</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complementary measures</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With 38.9%, “Research, specialized studies and establishment of networks” constitutes the largest group of actions co-financed. “Conferences and seminars”, traditionally the most numerous group, accounted in 2004 for 35.2% of the projects implemented. Training and exchange programmes, by nature more difficult to implement, contribute to almost a quarter of the number of projects co-financed (24.1%).

2.1.2. Budgetary indicators

a) Distribution of the requested and awarded grants per Member State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Requested grants in the projects received</th>
<th>Awarded grants to projects co-financed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>3,530,815.26</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>3,543,570.41</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>771,081.07</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Projects received and co-financed by type of beneficiary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiary</th>
<th>Projects received</th>
<th>Projects co-financed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Authority</td>
<td>11.100.709.09</td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional and Local authority</td>
<td>2.181.104.22</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGOs and Universities</td>
<td>7.690.021.99</td>
<td>25.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INT/OTHER</td>
<td>3.365.710.81</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPO (non profit organizations)</td>
<td>5.175.392.69</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COM</td>
<td>802.068.00</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>30.315.006.80</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In financial terms, five Member States (UK, NL, DE, IT and BE) received the largest share of the subventions awarded (69.1%). Spain, France and Austria total 17.6%.

**b) Distribution of the requested and awarded grants per type of beneficiary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiary</th>
<th>Projects received</th>
<th>Projects co-financed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Authority</td>
<td>11.100.709.09</td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional and Local authority</td>
<td>2.181.104.22</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGOs and Universities</td>
<td>7.690.021.99</td>
<td>25.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INT/OTHER</td>
<td>3.365.710.81</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPO (non profit organizations)</td>
<td>5.175.392.69</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COM</td>
<td>802.068.00</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>30.315.006.80</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The pattern seen before in the analysis of the number of projects is almost identical to the one that exists in the analysis in financial terms: national authorities have the highest share of the total grants awarded (37.1%), followed by non profit organizations, with 19.3%, and universities and NGO’s, with 19.0%.

c) Distribution of the requested and awarded grants per field of intervention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fields of intervention</th>
<th>Projects received</th>
<th>Projects co-financed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation – Judicial Authorities</td>
<td>5.968.347.52</td>
<td>19.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation – Law enforcement authorities</td>
<td>6.243.372.70</td>
<td>20.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention and fight criminal groups + Prevention and fight specific forms of crime</td>
<td>14.716.267.05</td>
<td>48.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victim assistance</td>
<td>3.306.315.43</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>80.704.10</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>30.315.006.80</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With 48.0% of the total of the awards granted, “Crime prevention and fight against specific forms of crime” is by far the main intervention field. The cooperation of law enforcement authorities, usually the main group, accounts for 15.7% of the awarded grants and ranks behind the cooperation of judicial authorities (26.4%).
**d) Distribution of the requested and awarded grants per type of action**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Projects received</th>
<th>Projects co-financed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training, Exchange, Teaching modules</td>
<td>5.440.457.84</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences and seminars</td>
<td>8.207.961.36</td>
<td>27.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and specialised studies, feasibility studies, creating of networks</td>
<td>15.948.116.96</td>
<td>52.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint customs operations</td>
<td>619.183.50</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complementary measures</td>
<td>99.287.14</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>30.315.006.80</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More than half (52.2%) of the granted awards go to projects concerning “Research and specialised studies, feasibility studies and the establishment of networks”. “Conferences and seminars”, formerly the largest group, total 24.4% and are closely followed by the actions related to training (22.3%).

**3. CONCLUSIONS**

Compared to 2003, there was a slight reduction of the co-financing of conferences and seminars (from 3.52 to 3.37 millions), but a rather high increase of the amounts awarded to research and studies (from 3.16 to 7.22 millions) as well of those granted to training (from 1.99 to 3.09 millions). This trend goes with the expectations of the Programme – to support activities with long lasting results.

The total amount requested, i.e. the demand, dropped only slightly from 31.6, in 2003, to 30.3 millions in 2004, and it does indeed show a remarkable stability (in 216 projects this diminution is rather negligible, as it represents a 6000 euros/ per project difference).

As for the potential beneficiaries, some very interesting changes occurred. The weight of the National Authorities dropped, in terms of the number of projects co-financed, from 60.7%, in 2003, to 49.1 %, in 2004, and from 51.1%, in 2003, to 37.1%, in 2004, in terms of the awarded grants.

In 2004, the average subvention amounted to approx. 128.000 euros per project (13.8 millions/108 projects), which represents a substantial increase – 65% - from 2003, around 83 000 euros (9.299 millions/112). Though difficult to interpret in-depth such result, it is highly probable that it is linked to the nature of the projects co-financed, notably the drop in
the number of “conferences and seminars” and the rise in “research and studies” as mentioned in the first paragraph of this section.

From the total amount of appropriations of 2004 – 14.470.000 millions euros – the total amount committed added up to 13.843.255.48 millions euros, a remarkably high rate of execution of 95.7%. This is all the more relevant since in 2004 a strict respect of the formal criteria of eligibility was followed and therefore a high number of proposals was not accepted on those grounds. Besides, if the value of the contract established with the external contractor is added, the total committed amount rises to 14.197.319.93 euros and the execution rate to 98.1%.
ANNEX I: LIST OF SELECTED PROJECTS IN 2004

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/001

Organisation: Innenministerium des Landes Schleswig-Holstein - Landeskriminalamt - DE

Title of the project
International Conference on Fighting Outlaw Motorcycle Gang (OMG) Crime in the Baltic Sea Area

Total estimated cost: 49,725,57 EUR

Granted co-financing: 34,807,90 EUR

Partners: DE, LU, LT, DK

Description:
International Conference on Fighting Outlaw Motorcycle Gang (OMG) Crime in the Baltic Sea Area. In the mid-nineties war-like fights between the rocker gangs "Hell's Angels" and "Bandidos" took place in Scandinavia. Also in the German Federal Republic extensive investigation against rocker gangs ready to commit acts of violence is going on since the early nineties. These investigations concern different fields of crime: dealing with narcotics, promotion of prostitution and traffic in human beings, border trafficking of human beings, blackmailing for protective moneys and arms traffic. In addition to these, again and again violent fights between enemy motorcycle clubs become known. In these, the enforcement of territorial claims and the consolidation and expansion of the own predominant position prevails. Worldwide contacts and intensive international travel movements are characteristic especially of the members of the "Hell's Angels" and "Bandidos". The considerable criminal potential of outlaw motorcycle gangs is also made evident on the basis of an evaluation by the Federal Office of Criminal Investigation. On that evidence more than 50 percent of the members of "Hell's Angels" have been convicted. The EU-east enlargement risks to cause the spreading of the internationally active and criminal motorbike gangs in the countries of access. In the light of first current knowledge it must be feared that the establishment of OMGs shall also lead to the exportation of the related delinquency. The aim of the conference is the exchange of information and reporting on the situation and experience in the fight against this kind of criminality. The conference will also show which instruments and methods are available for the purpose of fighting and preventing such criminality to individual participants - in particular EUROPOL.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Project:</strong></th>
<th>JAI/2004/AGIS/003 (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organisation:</strong></td>
<td>NHS Counter Fraud and Security Management Service - UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title of the project</strong></td>
<td>European Healthcare Fraud and Corruption Conference – 2 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total estimated cost:</strong></td>
<td>242,531,80 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Granted co-financing:</strong></td>
<td>156,531,80 EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partners:</strong></td>
<td>UK, DE, NL, PL, SL, ES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description:</strong></td>
<td>A two day sensitisation conference for all EU member state representatives responsible for preventing fraud and corruption in healthcare (minimum of 4 from each member state and invitations to Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey). The 6 partner organisations are the NHS CFSMS (GB), the Polish Ministry of Health - with assistance from the anti-corruption programme; Slovakian Ministry of the Interior; Dutch Association of Health Insurers; AOK Niedersachsen; and the Spanish Pharmaceutical College (working group 14 people). Additional delegates will consist of counter fraud experts from the World Health Organisation; World Bank; UK National Audit Office; US, Canadian and Australian healthcare counter fraud professionals; and other colleagues of the partner organisations. North America, Australia and Britain have a specific counter fraud profession which deals with healthcare fraud and corruption and we feel that Europe needs to do more to tackle this problem. The conferences objectives are to examine the issues surrounding fraud and corruption in healthcare, both in the public and private sector, and share good practice through identifying problems and solutions. As the EU and its competencies grow, we believe it is advisable for EU countries to take the lead in this area. The main outcome would be for each EU member state to sign a counter fraud and corruption declaration (the project partnership team will work on a draft declaration before the conference). The short term objective is to create an EU wide network of healthcare counter fraud and corruption specialists in the EU. The long term objective is to sustain this network, hold this event annually and to create and organisation which deals with this area of work on an EU level. It is envisaged that any such organisation would have an advisory capacity; a central body to propose new ideas/methods for countering fraud and corruption in healthcare and to disseminate to its members in the EU.</td>
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</table>
Organisation: European Centre for Missing and Sexually Exploited Children - BE

Title of the project: Study on the actual extent of the phenomenon of missing or sexually exploited children in the 10 acceding countries to the EU

Total estimated cost: 115,289,48 EUR

Granted co-financing: 80,704,10 EUR

Partners: BE, GR, PL

Description: Previous research done by IRCP & Child Focus in the EU (02/037/YC & JAI/2002/STOP/108), shows a clear need for EU-wide multidisciplinary and integrated efforts in collecting epidemiological data as a basis for improved, knowledge-based policy-making in the area of missing and sexually exploited minors. In view of a further and logic extension of this project to the 10 acceding countries to the EU, it is proposed to draw up a 'status questionis' of the situation in those states. To that end ten academic experts, one of each acceding country, will be asked to draft a national report containing all national available figures on missing and sexually exploited children and outlining the way data collection on these phenomena is organised by various governmental (police, judicial, other) and non-governmental actors. A comparative analysis will bridge the country report information into a epidemiological state of the art in the 10 countries concerned. The results of this comparative analysis will be compared with those of the previous research conducted in the 15 Member States (JAI/2002/STOP/108). By pointing out the shortcomings and weaknesses of the applied working methods, recommendations for improved and harmonised ways of collecting, administering and centralising comprehensive and comparable data on sexual exploitation and disappearance of children in the EU will be formulated. In this context, it is suggested to organise three round-tables to which the 10 academic experts will be invited. At the occasion of the first round-table the format to be used in the envisaged national report will be discussed and agreed upon. On the second round-table the academic experts will be asked to present their national report and will be given opportunity to comment on the reports of the other participants. At the third round-table the comparative analysis will be presented and discussed with all participants. The whole report will be published in book form in English.
Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/010 (4)
Organisation: Korps Landelijke Politiediensten - NL
Title of the project: Establishment of a network of railway police organisations from EU-(Candidate) Member States
Total estimated cost: 535.885,00 EUR
Granted co-financing: 375.120,00 EUR
Partners: NL, DE, BE, GB, FR
Description: Establishment of the network of Railway-Police organisations which, under responsibility of the competent authorities, are presently charged with carrying out police tasks related to the railways in the EU (candidate) member states. The overall objective of this project is to accomplish, encourage and strengthen European wide networking between these specialized police organisations, by means of making an inventory of existing law enforcement practices, determining the conditions for best practice and exchanging best practice information, outlining the areas in which cooperation and harmonisation could take place, organising joint activities and operations in the fight against (organized) criminality, providing national and EU authorities with advice based on joint visions and policies, gearing activities and operations to current and future European developments. This project will be carried out in stages. The Railway-police organisations from Germany, Belgium, France, United Kingdom and The Netherlands will take the initiative, after which in different stages the Railway-police organisations from the other European (candidate) member states will be invited to become a member too. At the end of this project this network has participants from 11 EU (candidate) member states and will attempt to have all European states present in RAILPOL in the years to come.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/011 (5)
Organisation: International Labour Office – BE
Title of the project: Capacity building to combat the forced labour outcomes of human trafficking
Total estimated cost: 472.446,00 EUR
Granted co-financing: 300.000,00 EUR
Partners: BE, AT, UK, DE
Description: The project aims at contributing to the prevention and progressive elimination of human trafficking into forced labour, including sexual exploitation. The main focus of the proposal is to strengthen administrative controls with regard to the detection of forced labour, as well as to cover activities of private recruitment agencies, including travel, bridal, model and other agencies that are part of the modus operandi of the trafficking crime. This takes up on specific recommendations of the Brussels Declaration on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings. The project has three main components: 1) Enhance the understanding among law enforcement officials from countries of origin and destination (especially judges, prosecutors, police and labour inspectorates) on the forced labour outcomes of human trafficking; 2) Incorporate the ILO training module on the monitoring of private recruitment agencies in national training curricula; and 3) Stimulate self-regulation mechanisms of private recruitment agencies and their business associations. Through these activities, the project aims to enhance cooperation between different law enforcement agencies from countries of origin and destination. It will also strengthen the role of labour market institutions, such as labour inspectorates, labour ministries, trade unions and employers' organisations in national as well as regional efforts to combat human trafficking.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/012 (6)
Organisation: Interactive Software Federation of Europe – BE
Title of the project Fighting software piracy in the new EU Member States
Total estimated cost: 53.393,20 EUR
Granted co-financing: 37.375,24 EUR
Partners: BE, GB, FR, SE, ES
Description: This project has one overarching objective: to enable customs officials in the European Union's (EU) acceding and candidate states to detect and seize counterfeit and pirated software products, most recently provided for in EU customs regulations due to come into force 1 July 2004. The interactive software industry, represented by IFSE, and the business software industry, represented by the Business Software Alliance (BSA), envisions two distinct phases to the project - production of a training manual and a one-day training seminar. In phase one, IFSE and BSA will prepare a comprehensive and detailed software anti-piracy training manual for distribution to customs officials in the accession states. The manual will be translated
into 10 languages of the acceding and candidate states (Bulgarian, Czech, Estonian, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Romanian, Slovak and Slovenian), and 100 copies of each version will be printed. The manual also will include contact details for local representatives of the interactive and business software industries, a resource that customs officials have expressed a need for in the past. In phase two, IFSE and BSA will conduct a one-day seminar and related workshop in Warsaw, Poland for customs officials from Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia. During the seminar, software industry representatives will explain how to use the manual to detect counterfeit and pirated software, and discuss EU customs regulations and related laws more generally. The seminar will be used to discuss best practices for fighting software piracy and encourage participants to enter into a long-term, collaborative partnership.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/014 (7)
Organisation: An Garda Síochána (Irish Police Service) – IE
Title of the project: Multi-Agency Alternative Strategies for Targeting the Proceeds of Criminal Activity: A European Union Perspective
Total estimated cost: 107.854,86 EUR
Granted co-financing: 63.141,94 EUR
Partners: IE, NL, UK
Description: The purpose of the programme will be to analyse and evaluate alternative strategies for targeting the proceeds of Criminal activity in the expanded European Union. It will involve all 25 member states as well as Bulgaria & Romania (15 current and 10 accession states and 2 candidate country). Europol and Eurojust will also participate. The objective will be to establish best practice within the wider European Union for developing Criminal Asset Targeting strategies utilising the multi-agency approach and all legal instruments available to deny or deprive persons of the benefit of the proceeds of their criminal activities. It will also investigate the possibility for mutual recognition of members states own strategies for targeting criminal assets by all other member states. It will investigate and report on the possibility of an agreed statement of intent or recommendations for targeting the profit of crime for submission to the Commission and Council.
Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/015 (8)

Organisation: An Garda Síochána (Irish Police Service) - IE

Title of the project Second European Seminar on the Protection of public figures

Total estimated cost: 162,148,45 EUR

Granted co-financing: 87,073,71 EUR

Partners: IE, LU, DE

Description: The programme is designed to use the national contact points of the ENPPF to further the objectives of that Network as per Council Decision 2002/956/JHA, wherein Art 3 stipulates that the MS holding the Presidency (IE followed by partners NL and LU) shall promote the activity of ENPPF. In this regard, it is proposed to use AGIS funding to further the activities of the Network, in furtherance to the original Spanish initiative and the AGIS funded 'First European Seminar on PPF' held in Madrid in Nov 2003. The establishment of the ENPPF stemmed from the belief that the constant movement of public figures within the EU made it essential that the bodies responsible for their protection have a channel of communication for the exchange of information and the enhancement of cooperation. Preceding the Madrid Seminar the Italian Presidency conducted a questionnaire, the results of which are reflected in 14099/1/03 ENFOPOL 96. This concluded that ENPPF contact points were insufficiently involved in the organisational and operational phases of protection measures. It was strongly recommended that seminars and meetings should be organised to improve knowledge of national systems, establish best practice, and set out joint operational guidelines. Some conclusions of the Madrid seminar are to be advanced by this programme, to wit the establishment of a fluid communication system within the ENPPF, and the application of common operating methods. In the latter regard, emphasis is to be placed on the development of a template contract whereby national PPO's making advance visits to a Member State where an internationally protected person is to visit may clearly set out and agree levels and methodologies of protection from point of entry to departure. An examination of legal provisions covering nonnational PPO's operating in each MS will also be undertaken, leading to recommendations for harmonisation, and to possible inclusion in template PPO contracts.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/017 (9)
Organisation: Policia Judiciaria – PT

Title of the project: Co-operation between Financial Intelligence Units – specialised training practice in prevention and fight against Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing

Total estimated cost: 70.255,00 EUR

Granted co-financing: 49.178,50 EUR

Partners: PT, IE, PL, SE, HU

Description: This project intends to engage professionals from 5 EM specialised services in the combat against money laundering and terrorist financing, involving them in a short term training practice that intends to contribute to the development of cooperation in the EU, namely in the prevention and combat against the most serious forms of organised crime. To that end, we aim at organising an exchange training programme, involving experts (2/MS) in this kind of crime who would stay for 5 working days at the services of each of the FIUs involved, so that they could, in an operational environment, strengthen their knowledge on the respective legislations and their application, as well as share experiences and establish better co-operation and information exchange channels, together with the consolidation of common good practices. The option of the five countries involved, Portugal, Ireland, Poland, Sweden and Hungary, lays on several factors in common, namely because of their frequent need to exchange information, the fact that they have similar structures, their know-how in this type of offences, their location in relevant geographical areas, and finally their understanding that this kind of action is very important both for the countries directly involved and for the whole Union, since the experience will be shared with all the other countries through the dissemination of the results. It is intended that a third country, Cabo Verde should participate as an observer in the works taking place in Portugal. It should be noted that in several countries of the EU, there are big communities from Cabo Verdiens. This participation will also be relevant not only for the 5 countries involved but for the whole Union, bearing in mind that Cabo Verde is now establishing a structure for the prevention and fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, a structure that once initiated should be introduced to the European approach for the benefit of the 25 countries.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/022 (10)

Organisation: European Public Law Center - EL
Title of the project: Comparative study of the anticorruption systems within the competencies of the Supreme Audit Institutions of Europe

Total estimated cost: 272,996,95 EUR

Granted co-financing: 191,097,87 EUR

Partners: GR, PT, FR, EE, CY, PL, MT, HU

Description: The project consists of two main activities: a comparative study on anticorruption systems within the competencies of the Supreme Audit Institutions of Europe, and a conference where the results of the research study will be presented. The duration of the proposed project is 12 months. The project evaluates the different practices, jurisdiction and institutional architecture of audit authorities, courts and audit offices, in all the EU member-states (current members and accession countries). The project is particularly focused on the issue of public procurement, i.e. on the particular methodology and jurisdiction of SAIs in EU member states for combating phenomena of corruption in reviewing public contracts. The study evaluates different national policies in the field. The project will involve a total of 32 persons. National reports will be prepared by 28 researchers and jurists, who will be divided into two main groups: 25 researchers and jurists, one from each EU member-state, working on a part-time basis, will compose national reports for a period of 8 months, while 3 researchers will prepare a synthesis report comprising the general conclusions in a cohesive document. The synthesis will take 2 full working months. In addition, the project provides for a project manager, an assistant project manager, a financial manager and an executive secretary. Following the completion of the comparative study, and during the last month of the project, the co-ordinating organisation, in co-operation with the partner institutes, will organise a conference in Greece for the presentation of the conclusions of the project. The project will contribute to enhancing the co-operation between audit authorities in Europe and the exchange of information on their institutional structures, jurisdiction, practices and working methods, as well as on the possibilities and limits for replication of successful anticorruption mechanisms by the supreme audit institutions of other countries.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/025 (11)

Organisation: Bundesministerium für Inneres – Republik Österreich - AT

Title of the project: Workshop "Enhancing operational Cooperation in Fighting Corruption in the European Union"
Total estimated cost: 73.249,12 EUR
Granted co-financing: 51.274,38 EUR
Partners: AT, BE, FI, LU, PT, SK, HU
Description: In the framework of the project, workshops will be organised for the heads and other experts of Police Monitoring and Inspection Bodies (PMIB) of the Member States (including the new Member States) to discuss recent developments, exchange best practices on the fight against corruption and develop a vision on the further work of the EU on the issue. Contents of the Workshops are: a) UN-Convention against Corruption - national implementation b) corruption and the media c) corruption and organised crime d) activities on EU-level Duration of the Project is 6 months Expected outcome: Conclusion on guidelines on the further co-operation between the member states and proposals on the further work in the European Union. Comprehensive project documentation for all participants will be prepared. Activities: 1. Preparatory meeting of experts of the partner organisations (8 September 2004 in Vienna); 2. To prepare the workshop a questionnaire will be send to all BMIP; 3. Workshop; 4. Preparation of the project documentation; 5. Preparation of the final report the EC Final Event: Workshop in Vienna, 24. - 26. November 2004.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/027 (12)
Organisation: Association for Probation and Mediation in Justice – CZ
Title of the project BEST: Alternatives for juveniles
Total estimated cost: 58.921,00 EUR
Granted co-financing: 41.244,00 EUR
Partners: CZ, FR, ES
Description: To lay the foundations for a platform to exchange and compare know-how and experience in the application of alternative sentences and measures for juveniles in Europe. Three seminars will be carried out in CZ, FR and ES to exchange and compare information on effective alternative sentence models and rehabilitation programs for juvenile offenders. Case study book (in EN), analysis of initial situation in juvenile justice in partner countries (EN, SP, FR, CZ), needs analysis for further co-operation of project partners (in EN), seminar reports (in EN, SP, FR, CZ), webpages (in EN). 130 legal professionals will participate: judges, public prosecutors, probation and mediation
workers, other practitioners in justice (NGOs) from Europe.

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<tr>
<th>Project:</th>
<th>JAI/2004/AGIS/028 (13)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Stitching Defence for Children International Nederland - NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Joint East West multi stakeholder training programme on trafficking in children for sexual purposes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
<td>432.675,00 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
<td>299.675,00 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partners:</td>
<td>UA, IT, NL, DE, GB, BG, EE, BE, FR, MD, RU, AL, RO, BY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description:</td>
<td>The project's objective is to enhance knowledge, awareness and expertise and to improve the operational skills of various stakeholders in order to protect children from trafficking for sexual purposes, to recognise child victims of trafficking, to address their specific needs on a child rights basis and to improve prosecution of traffickers. Partly based on already existing good practices, a (self) training manual and programme will be developed (in English, Russian and various other local languages) on the (inter)national legal context of the problem of trafficking in children for sexual purposes and it's implementation in law enforcement, child protection and care at national and local level. The manual and training will be used by different stakeholders identified at three levels: 1 Social care and welfare - Law enforcement and judicial authorities 2 Governmental - Non Governmental 3 EU and acceding countries – Applicant countries and neighbours The project is based on a twinning concept: two partners share responsibility and expertise in developing and organising training, given in the Eastern European country (Albania, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Ukraine and preferably Czech Republic and Poland). Ten twins will be identified at the beginning of the project, together with 10 experts who act as a reference group. For 10 countries two 'two-day' training will be held using 20 trainers for 400 participants, representing the three different levels. A 'Train the Trainer' manual will be developed and 20 selected participants will be trained to enable sustainability of the work and to disseminate knowledge and skills beyond the existing network. The process of developing the training programme and the report of its progress in electronic newsletters are a means to create and sustain a multi stakeholder cooperation, to strengthen the relations between the partners in the network and to extend the anti-trafficking network in the region.</td>
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Project: **JAI/2004/AGIS/029** (14)

Organisation: High Council of Justice - BE

Title of the project: European judicial co-operation in criminal matters - The freezing of assets or evidence, and the confiscation in cross-border criminal cases

Total estimated cost: **120.225,00 EUR**

Granted co-financing: **84.157,00 EUR**

Partners: FR, NL, IE, SE

Description:
Public cible: Magistrats (siège et ministère public) qui sont régulièrement confrontés à la problématique du gel et de la confiscation dans des affaires transfrontalières: 40 magistrats belges - 50 magistrats des autres États Membres.- Objectifs: (1) informer les magistrats des instruments Européens de coopération généraux et spéciaux en matière de gel et confiscation; (2) fournir aux magistrats des informations pratiques sur les systèmes nationaux de quelques États Membres; (3) évaluer les instruments existants et proposer des améliorations.- Forme: un séminaire résidentiel de trois jours - Contenu:La matinée de la première journée sera consacrée à l'état d'avancement des travaux au niveau européen: d'abord, il y aura un aperçu du cadre légal et institutionnel général de la coopération européenne en matière pénale (Réseau judiciaire européen, Eurojust,...) et de sa pertinence pour la problématique du gel et de la confiscation. Ensuite, seront abordés les instruments européens spéciaux en matière de saisie et confiscation (notamment la décision-cadre 2003/577/JAI du 22 juillet 2003 relative à l'exécution dans l'Union européenne des décisions de gel des biens ou d'éléments de preuve). Au cours des trois demi-jours suivants des représentants d'une demi-douzaine d'États membres viendront fournir des informations pratiques sur leurs systèmes nationaux (Belgique, Pays-Bas, Irlande, Suède et 2 autres États Membres, dont au moins un nouvel Etat Membre). L'accent sera mis sur des informations pratiques sur la façon dont on doit procéder pour exécuter une décision de gel ou de confiscation étrangère dans ces États. Au cours de la matinée de la dernière journée, les participants évalueront les instruments et pratiques existants, détermineront les pierres d'achoppement principales et feront des recommandations pour l’améliorer les instruments.

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Project: **JAI/2004/AGIS/031** (15)

Organisation: International Organization for Migration – BE
**Title of the project**
Training of border guards, border police and customs officials in identifying of and providing assistance to victims of trafficking

**Total estimated cost:**
414,924,01 EUR

**Granted co-financing:**
290,446,81 EUR

**Partners:**
BE, GB, LT, RO, HU

**Description:**
The project is aimed at reinforcing co-operation between border guards, border police, law enforcement, customs officials and ILO's and improving sharing intelligence and the implementation of int. and European standards with regard to screening, identifying and protecting the victims of trafficking and smuggling between Ireland, the UK, Belgium, the Netherlands, Finland, Hungary, Slovenia, Estonia, Lithuania, Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine, Moldova. This will help distinguishing victims of trafficking and smuggling from regular passengers & illegal migrants and ensure their appropriate treatment. Through the research, the organisation of three training sessions (3, 2 and 2 days) for 78 officials, based on existing manuals for general police and anti trafficking investigators, the project will include the exchange of best practices and case studies in the filed of identifying screening and protecting the victims of trafficking. By bringing together different state agencies it will address the problem of existing structural hurdles which prevent fruitful inter agency co-operation within and between national administrative systems. Given that the traffickers often combine trafficking of different commodities, such inter-agency training may provide a better understanding of each other’s strengths, limitations, concerns and approaches, thus bringing new synergies in the fight against trafficking. The project should also help harmonising the methodology in identifying, screening and protecting the victims, thus contributing to the uniform application of international/EU law and practices. Finally, given that the surveillance of the external borders, notably prevention of trafficking constitutes a concrete and important step towards achieving solidarity between EU member States in the filed of management of external borders, the final report and recommendations of this project will help the setting up of the new European Agency for the of External Borders.

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**Project:**
JAI/2004/AGIS/033 (16)

**Organisation:**
Korps Landelijke Politiediensten - NL

**Title of the project**
Sirene conference for heads of Sirene offices and the 4th Sirene seminar for the staff of Sirene offices, to be held during the
Dutch EU presidency

Total estimated cost: 142.213,84 EUR

Granted co-financing: 97.441,31 EUR

Partners: NL, DE, BE, NO, GR, SE

Description: In the 2nd half of 2004, the Netherlands will hold the presidency of the EU. In the context of this rotating presidency, it is customary for the host country to organize a two-day conference for (deputy) Sirene heads. Representatives from candidate member-states will also be invited to participate. The objectives of this Sirene meeting are threefold: 1) the evaluation of the functioning of cooperation between the various services 2) the implementation of the technical provisions/preparations necessary for the adaptation of the legislation in case of possible flaws or deficiencies 3) evaluation and adaptation of procedures. In parallel with the conference, once per year a slightly longer (3- or 4-day) course is organized for SIS/Sirene staff. The necessity for a course of this kind lies in the fact that continuous changes in European legislation require the constant adaptation of the regulations and procedures governing the operation of the Sirene offices. In order to keep the operators/staff abreast of the latest changes in legislation, a seminar of this kind is organized on a yearly basis. It is opportune to arrange this annual seminar once again - in parallel with the conference - in the 2nd half of 2004, during the Dutch presidency of the EU. The objectives of this seminar/course are: 1) the strengthening of knowledge concerning changes in legislation and concomitant adaptations in (Sirene) regulations and procedures 2) the exchange of know-how and experiences 3) the facilitation of networking to improve cooperation. As discussed at the consultations between the Sirene heads in Palermo during the Italian presidency, despite the fact that Sirene is not yet operational in the candidate-member states, their participation is nevertheless regarded as relevant.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/034 (17)


Title of the project Theft of the world, crime against the cultural heritage - the Nordic dimension

Total estimated cost: 227.942.00 EUR

Granted co-financing: 116.819.00 EUR

Partners: SE, FI, DK, NO, NL
The project is an empirical study that examines the illicit trade of cultural goods and stolen works of art in the four Nordic countries. For 17 months, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland will analyse the theft and illegal trade in cultural goods through an extensive questionnaire, interviews with selected actors, examination of police reports and an Internet study. Four researchers from the law enforcement in Sweden are involved in the project together with four public officials in the four Northern countries. The Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention is heading the project. On a national level, the project will analyse the extent of the problem of theft and illegal trade in cultural goods and identify the actors, the market, legislation and practices directed towards the commerce in each country. The similarities, differences and shortcomings in the countries will be emphasised in the final report. We will identify problems with co-operation and suggest crime preventive solutions to fight the illicit trade in cultural goods in Northern EU. Sweden will arrange information seminars twice during the project period to which also the Baltic countries are invited together with the Police, the Customs and external experts. During the first session, after six months into the project, the results and analyses of the national questionnaires will be exchanged and discussed. The second meeting, ten months into the project, will consist of a presentation of the material from the four. At the end of the study, a final, joint country report that is written in English will be put together and published. The report will outline a crime preventive approach towards theft and illegal trade in cultural goods that may be applicable in all EU Member States. Hopefully, the Nordic focus can be broadened in further projects into comparisons with other EU countries.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/035 (18)

Organisation: Institute of Advanced Legal Studies - UK

Title of the project Seminar for EU judges in the Recent Developments of EU Criminal Law

Total estimated cost: 136,780,00 EUR

Granted co-financing: 94,780,00 EUR

Partners: AT, DE, CZ, BG, GB

Description: The project involves: - a training conference - in the field of EU criminal law focusing on the topics of para. III.A.1.1.a. of the Agis Programme Annual work programme and call for application 2004 - for 40 judges and public prosecutors - from the 25 existing and new Member States (depending on
availability of English-speaking participants) - for 12 days (10 training days and one weekend) – in London - in spring/summer 2004 (depending on the time schedule of the participants) - with the following outputs: (i) Knowledge of the current implementation of the EU criminal law instruments in new and existing MS, namely practices and problems in their complete implementation; (ii) Training in these EU measures; (iii) Appraisal of compliance of the current position with EU criminal law; (iv) Survey on the hurdles in the reception of EU criminal law by Member States and suggestions for the future; (v) Understanding of the hurdles and positions in other Member States; (vi) Networking of judges and prosecutors through their participation to the seminar; and (vii) suggestions for the facilitation of integration in this field.

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<th>Project:</th>
<th>JAI/2004/AGIS/036 (19)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Bureau Ontnemingswetgeving Openbaar Ministerie - NL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Camden Assets Recovery Inter- Agency Network Initiation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
<td>93,493,10 EUR</td>
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<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
<td>65,445,00 EUR</td>
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<td>Partners:</td>
<td>NL, BE, IE, GB, AT</td>
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<td>Description:</td>
<td>The aim of the project is to enhance the effectiveness of all Member States efforts in depriving criminals of their illegal profits. In October 2002 a conference was held in Dublin. Participants were drawn from law enforcement agencies and judicial authorities within all the Member States, Eurojust and Europol. One of the recommendations was the establishment of an informal network of contacts and a co-operative group in the area of criminal asset identification, freezing, seizing, confiscation and disposal. This network should improve best practise in police, administrative and judicial methods and procedures throughout the European Union, which would benefit law enforcement by enhancing its effectiveness in targeting international movement of criminal assets. Five member states supported by Europol and Eurojust representatives will form the basis of this network, called CARIN. The group will also improve crossborder co-operation and inter-agency co-operation as well as information exchange within and outside the European Union in this area. The primary objectives are described in more detail in paragraph 2.2.1. The objectives of this project will be realised by holding a two day seminar in September 2004 involving representatives from each of the 25 Member States, Europol, Eurojust, some applicant states and other European</td>
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organisations (in total 80 persons). Participants will be representatives of law enforcement and judicial services. The outcome of the workshops from this seminar will form the basis for recommendations, which will subsequently develop the future network and objectives of CARIN. The working language will be English. This project will provide sustainability to the CARIN group by assisting to achieve its objectives. The CARIN statement of intent, which is supported by the five initial members, Europol and Eurojust is attached as an annex to this application. A post seminar meeting will be held in November 2004.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/038 (20)

Organisation: An Garda Síochána (Irish Police Service) - IE

Title of the project Examination of methods procedures to implement best practice in the use of trained police dogs in scent identification line-ups

Total estimated cost: 65,150,17 EUR

Granted co-financing: 39,090,11 EUR

Partners: IE, NL, HU

Description: Scent identification line-up is a technical aid for matching the odour of suspects gathered at crime scenes to the scent of a person suspected of a crime. Specially trained dogs are used for this identification as an aid in corroborating legal proofs as to the guilt or innocence of the person suspected or charged with the crime. Each country has different methodologies and national standards in relation to the use of Police dogs in the investigation of crime and the subsequent presentation in court of evidence obtained during the investigation. The project will entail a four day exchange visit to each of the participant countries in order to gather practical information on methodologies and national standards culminating in a conference and workshop to be held in Ireland in March 2005. Questionnaires will be use by the participants to formulate the topics of the conference workshops. The number of participants in the project will be 40 and the project will run for 9 months duration. Questionnaires will be disseminated and analysed, the findings will culminate in the production of a CD of best practices in methodologies and standards in relation to the use of scent identification as an aid in the investigation of crime.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/039 (21)
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<tr>
<th>Organisation:</th>
<th>London Probation - UK</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Reducing Hate Crime in Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
<td>410.413,00 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
<td>287.289,00 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partners:</td>
<td>UK, DE, BG, MT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description:</td>
<td>This project focuses on 'hate' crime. This is crime targeted at individuals and communities perceived as different or alien e.g. racist violence. The specific area of hate crime we will focus on is that which concerns race and faith. Type of activity - 3 information seminars (2 days each), 1 conference (3 days), 1 research study, dissemination of research study results. Content - Defining and agreeing nature of 'hate' crime, examining the various responses to 'hate' crime in different European countries, researching and developing best practice in tackling 'hate' crime, encouraging best practice on tackling 'hate' crime to be incorporated into policy at nation state and European level and establishment of a European network to combat and reduce 'hate' crime. Number and type of participants – 30 participants from community groups (NGO's), 30 participants from law enforcement agencies, 6 researchers. Duration – Information seminars: 2 days each, conference: 3 days and research study: 5 months Output and deliverables - Agreed definition of 'hate' crime, completed study into best practice in tackling 'hate' crime, creation of guide to best practice in tackling 'hate' crime, creation of guide to best practice for cooperation between NGO's and law enforcement agencies when tackling hate crime. Final event - Information seminar, September 2006, Razlog (Bulgaria)</td>
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| Project: | JAI/2004/AGIS/040 (22) |
| Organisation: | Oberstaatsanwaltschaft Wien - AT |
| Title of the project | Conference on "Transnational Networking for Prosecutors", Vienna, Spring 2005 |
| Total estimated cost: | 163.086,25 EUR |
| Granted co-financing: | 114.086,25 EUR |
| Partners: | AT, DE, CZ, BG |
| Description: | A conference for about 120 prosecutors on "Transnational Networking for Prosecutors" is planned for spring 2005 in Vienna. The conference will deal on the one hand with |
coordination and cooperation between prosecutors from different states in general and concentrate on the other hand on two issues of particular importance for combating transnational organised crime, namely the smuggling of drugs and the smuggling of illegal immigrants (concentrating on east-west routes of particular importance for the member states invited). The conference and its workshops will address - the practical problems in cooperation between prosecutors, - the implementation of the European arrest warrant and seizing, freezing and confiscation orders, - the fight against corruption and- the necessities and possibilities for transnational training of prosecutors to ensure better knowledge of instruments and institutions of the European Union and other relevant bodies. Concerning the issue of smuggling of drugs workshops will be organised to discuss – the results of the on-going peer evaluations (especially on mutual legal assistance and the seizing of assets and on law enforcement and its role in the fight against drug trafficking) and their consequences for the work of prosecution authorities - special forms of investigations like controlled deliveries or cross-border observations. On the issue of smuggling of illegal immigrants workshops are planned on - the treatment of the immigrants as witnesses and victims and how to ensure their protection and the possibility to use their statements as evidence in court and - the structure of criminal organisations in this particular field, their use of institutions like refuge camps and possible measures against them will be on the agenda.

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<th>Project:</th>
<th>JAI/2004/AGIS/042 (23)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>College van Procureurs-generaal, Openbaar Ministerie - NL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Eurojustice website</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
<td>329.132,92 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
<td>230.393,00 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partners:</td>
<td>NL, IE, FR, DE</td>
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<td>Description:</td>
<td>Eurojustice is the cooperative platform of the Public Prosecution Services of the various member states of the European Union, with a secretariat in The Netherlands. When, in 1998, The Netherlands initiated a conference, all visitors received a purpose-made booklet, concisely outlining the (criminal) justice systems of the 15 Member states. The current idea, as approved by the latest Eurojustice conference (November 2003), is to replace this booklet by a website. Enabling the judiciary and other interested parties to gain an insight into the (criminal) justice systems of the member states so as to improve</td>
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cooperation, are both the objective and added value of this website. Prof. Dr. TAK is in charge of gathering the pertinent information for this website, which will be a two-stage operation. 1. Expert interviews, centring around 4 core questions, will be used to research the role of the Prosecution Services of the candidate member states. Subsequently, the research will be published in concise country reports. These reports are already available for current member states. 2. Based on 25 country reports, 25 experts will then conduct a more detailed research, targeting the differences and commonalities between the (criminal) justice systems that exist between the member states, as seen from a prosecutor's perspective. The format used will be that of a question-and-answer flowchart. Grip Multimedia will be responsible for building this website and maintaining the information content (flowcharts). The website enables the user to gather information by means of an advanced query based system that provides hyperlinked access to background information (acts of law, guidelines etc.). Querying the system will provide the user with information in English about the various aspects concerning the role of the prosecution services of the 25 member states of the European Union.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/043 (24)
Organisation: T.M.C. Asser Instituut - NL
Title of the project The European Arrest Warrant Project
Total estimated cost: 1.042,721,27 EUR
Granted co-financing: 703,281,87 EUR
Partners: NL, DE, GB, EE, SE, RO
Description: The T.M.C. Asser Instituut, in cooperation with its partners the Max Planck Institut (Freiburg), the University of Lund, the National Library of Estonia, Justice (GB), Ministry of Justice (Rumania), the European Criminal Bar Association and the University of Amsterdam will create a practice oriented, self-sustaining electronic English-language knowledge centre (www.eurowarrant.net) on the EAW and its resulting national implementation to promote the collaboration and understanding between the judiciary, practitioners and academics within the EU and the Acceding Countries through the establishment of a network of correspondents and coordinators. The objective is to promote through the network the uniform and transparent application of the European Arrest Warrant in the (future) Member States of the EU by stimulating the exchange and dissemination of information and the promotion of practical
application and academic research in the field of European Criminal Law and by facilitating mutual cooperation and sharing experience/best practices in EAW matters. Deliverables include: a) the establishment of a network of correspondents and regional coordinators in all EU Member States and Accessing Countries; b) the creation of a database-driven website and a self-sustaining Extranet enabling on-line up-to-date and transparent information services to users or subscribers; c) the creation of a research environment for researchers and to establish the Institute and its partners as a leading centre on judicial cooperation in criminal matters in the EU; d) the establishment of a Knowledge Centre on the EAW providing expert information and advice; e) the creation of a platform to foster the discussion and the exchange of information between legal practice and research; f) the organization of congresses, expert meetings, and (training) seminars. The project is related to the Framework Decision on the European Arrest Warrant and Surrender Procedures in the EU (2002).

| Organisation: | An Garda Síochána (Irish Police Service) - IE |
| Title of the project | A strategic approach to targeted law enforcement and crime prevention in urban areas across the European Union |
| Total estimated cost: | 101,138,31 EUR |
| Granted co-financing: | 52,763,86 EUR |
| Partners: | IE, GB, HU |
| Description: | Activity: Study visits to UK & Hungary consisting of 3 persons for three/four days. A seminar to be held in Ireland for all Member States. Participation: Project team 10; law enforcement services (includes research) 50; private sector 10; public officials 6; NGO’s 4. Content: An analysis of the issues involved - types of crime, crime trends, social changes, current prevention strategies, existing public/private partnerships. This analysis will be done by way of literature review and focused examination of three relevant urban areas (Glasgow & Budapest - three persons for 3/4 days) chosen for their comparative size, specific types of crime/prevention strategies involved. In addition those who are participating in the seminar to be held in Ireland will complete a detailed questionnaire covering all the areas which are targeted by this project. The project team, having analysed all of the information gained through research, on the ground visits and questionnaire responses will then extract themes which will be explored and examined in detail at the seminar to be held in |
Ireland. This seminar will consist of presentations on best practice in various Member States regarding the issues identified in this project. These presentations will be followed by workshops based on preselected themes. The workshops will focus on identifying recommendations and best practice. Output/deliverables: All of these recommendations/best practices will then be gathered together, along with specific concrete examples where applicable, and published (English language only) for dissemination through out the Union to a targeted audience of public and private sector agencies. The recommendations will be sustainable and can be further progressed in the future. This project aims to commence the harnessing of the wider organisation of entities, groups and agencies into a concerted effort against criminal activities in the targeted areas.

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<th>Project:</th>
<th>JAI/2004/AGIS/050 (26)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Unidad de acción rural de la guardia civil - ES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Pyto. PEFE: Seminario cuyo objeto es la deteminación de las características idóneas de instalaciones dirigidas a la formación específica del Policía frente a incidencias terroristas, protección de personalidades, técnicas de tiro, etc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
<td>78.690,00 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
<td>54.690,00 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partners:</td>
<td>ES, IT, NL</td>
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| Description:            | Dans le cadre de la lutte contre la délinquance une formation spécifique du policier est nécessaire, tant au plan intellectuel que physique, le dotant de capacités et de savoir-faire qui le conduiront à avoir une réponse adaptée, opportune, concordante et proportionnelle face à une quelconque situation. Pour mettre en place cette formation, il apparaît comme nécessaire de disposer d’infrastructures spécialisées, qui permettent de doter les agents de connaissances spécifiques et orientées aux différentes formes de délinquance. Chaque personnel doit acquérir les compétences spécifiques de ses missions particulières. Pour cela il est proposé: la réalisation d’un séminaire pour 6 jours, auquel participeraient 38 experts des Forces de Polices de la CCE et pays candidats, qui déterminerait les qualités les plus appropriées que doivent posséder les installations d’un «Polygone Expérimental» préfigurant le Projet PEFE (Poligono Experiencias Fuerzas Especiales), dans lequel les personnels obtiendraient la spécialisation adaptée pour prévenir, détecter, et combattre la délinquance particulières. Le Polygone
Expérimental devra posséder des infrastructures diverses et adaptées conduisant à une formation précise, et permettant une riposte efficace et sans risques. Le personnel pourra développer des connaissances spécifiques dans la lutte contre le terrorisme, la délinquance organisée, la protection de personnalités et d’installations, techniques de tir. L’objectif principal de ce projet est d’augmenter et de renforcer les échanges et la diffusion d’informations, d’expériences et de connaissances techniques, tout comme dans la coopération entre les Forces de Polices des états membres et candidats de l’Union Européennes impliqués dans la prévention et la lutte contre la délinquance organisée ou de tout autre forme, et enfin élaborer un document qui soit un support et un guide pour la construction de ce type d’infrastructure.

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<th>Project:</th>
<th>JAI/2004/AGIS/052 (27)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Comune di Roma - IT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Freedom in Jail</td>
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<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
<td>260,971,93 EUR</td>
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<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
<td>182,680,35 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partners:</td>
<td>IT, FR, ES, HU</td>
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<td>Description:</td>
<td>As the program AGIS 2002 and its priority for 2004 says, the projects wants to transfer operative methods to introduce in the Countries partners the figure of the territorial Warreenter of people deprived of the personal freedom (already existing in Rome and Florence). The activities are about a transnational searching about good routine for the prisoners; transnational Workshop for the exchange of information between the partners, and a creation of an activity to introduce the Warreenter in 6 local context (3 experimentations in Italy, 1 in Spain, Hungary and France), monitoring, spread of the results and total valuation of the project. The addresses will be the members of the judicial system (max 120). The expected results of this action are: - to realize a guide for the good routine for the rights of the prisoners to prevent criminality and to favour the re-incoming of them into social life, thanks to the Warreenter. - to transfer experiences, methods and means in 6 contexts of experimentation, to get better the professional competences of the operators; - to spread the results of the searching and of sperimentation through INTERNET and a final Seminar. The produced material will be available in all the languages of the countries partners (Italian, English, French, Spanish and Hungarian).</td>
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<td>Project:</td>
<td>JAI/2004/AGIS/054 (28)</td>
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<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>An Garda Síochána (Irish Police Service) - IE</td>
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<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Training Programme 'Certified Payment Card Experts</td>
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<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
<td>111.196,61 EUR</td>
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<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
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<td>Partners:</td>
<td>IE, GB, SE, NL</td>
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<td>Description:</td>
<td>Activity: - 2 x Pre-Seminar meetings – 2/3 persons from each of the partner countries plus project team of 5 persons- 1 x Training Seminar - consisting of: approx. 2 members of each Member State, 8-12 Payment Card Experts, 2 x Eurojust Officials, 1/2 x Judges, 1 x Commission Official, 5/7 x Project Team members, 1 x Graphics Expert brought to Training Seminar as either Speakers or participants in Ireland for a 5 day duration- 1 x Visit to Payment Card Production facility for participants and project team members- 1 x Post Seminar Meeting for partners outlining the results/problems of Training Seminar at The Hague Content: The Training Seminar will consist of lectures from: - Practitioners in the field of non-cash payment fraud, (Commercial Organisations)- Europol, (intelligence and updated information within EU - Experts in investigative techniques (Member States)- Experts in judicial &amp; evidential techniques (Eurojust)- Graphics Expert on security features in Payment Cards Duration:- 6 months Outputs &amp; deliverables:- Accredited Expert Law Enforcement Officers in the area of non-cash means of payment fraud- Network of Expert Practitioners - Essential elements of expert evidence- Recommendations from Seminar to be presented to the Commission Final Event:- 5 day Training Seminar in Ireland with a visit to a Payment Card Production facility in October/November 2004.</td>
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<th>Project:</th>
<th>JAI/2004/AGIS/055 (29)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Landespolizeischule Rheinland-Pfalz - DE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Operating Exercise: Control of situation in cross-border hostage-taking and kidnapping</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
<td>38.522,06 EUR</td>
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<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
<td>26.387,06 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partners:</td>
<td>DE, BE, RO, FR, GB, LU, NL</td>
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Description: It is planned to carry out a 4-day operational exercise based on the training seminars successfully held within the OISIN II and AGIS programmes dealing with the same subject. The exercise will involve approx. 40 participants who are leading members of the police and judicial authorities as well as teaching staff from training and further education institutions. In groups selected according to common geographical aspects, participants will be confronted with training scenarios related to hostage taking and kidnapping and will have to make and justify their decisions on the basis of the respective framework applicable to them. The operational exercise will be based on these decisions. This will promote international cooperation and help optimise the handling of operations and their results. The operational exercise will consist of initially developing leadership and operational concepts, defining the organisational framework, and testing these in practical exercises. The specific methods applied are described in Enclosure A. Altogether, the following objectives are to be achieved:- Intensify operational cooperation between prosecution authorities in cases of cross-border hostage taking / kidnapping, analyse weak points (e.g. information flow);- Exchange experience in handling such situations;- Promote high degree of professionalism in real operations.- Convey knowledge on relevant strategies and laws applying in the European states;- Present and distribute the manual (2002/OIS/034) "Hostage-taking and kidnapping - the possibilities and limits of cross-border cooperation in stationary and mobile locations".

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/056 (30)
Organisation: Landespolizeischule Rheinland-Pfalz -DE
Title of the project Joint Investigation Teams – An effective method in cross-border crime fighting
Total estimated cost: 29,982,35 EUR
Granted co-financing: 20,094,15 EUR
Partners: DE, FR, NL, RO, CZ
Description: Planned is a three-day international conference, consisting of approx. 40 participants (leading police and justice workers, teaching personnel in further and continuing education). The instrument of the member-state-wide „Joint Investigation Teams“ was created by a common agreement of Council of the 13th of June 2002 to be effective against the International Crime threat, especially to counter the Drugs Trade and Terrorism. The implementation by each of the member states, which should have taken place before the 01.01.2003, proved itself to be
problematic. For this reason, the legal planning of the instrument „Joint Investigation Team“ as well as organisational and practical necessities and possibilities have been described and dealt with in this project during the creation of such groups. The main points are: 1. Description of the necessity for creating a „Joint Investigation Team“ - an example; 2. The „Joint Investigation Team“ according to the framework decision of 13th of June 2002 and the Agreement on Assistance between Courts of 2000; 3. Legal prerequisites in educating a „Joint Investigation Team“; 4. Organisational prerequisites of educating a „Joint Investigation Team“; 5. The recommendations of the Council of the EU for the treaty agreement on creating „Joint Investigation Teams“; 6. The possibilities of EUROPOL and EUROJUST in relation to „Joint Investigation Teams“; 7. Practical experience; 8. Tactical and technical problems of instigating „Joint Investigation Teams“; 9. Putting together the necessary positions for the creation of „Joint Investigation Teams“ in Europe (CD-ROM). More detailed information can be seen in the attached draft of the programme.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/057 (31)
Organisation: Direzione Centrale della Polizia Criminale – Dipartimento della Pubblica Sicurezza - Ministero dell'Interno - IT
Title of the project 2nd Conference of Member States’ Liaison Officers posted in the Balkans
Total estimated cost: 81.180,00 EUR
Granted co-financing: 56.826,00 EUR
Partners: IE, NL, ES
Description: This project is a follow-up to the first Conference of Liaison Officers in the Balkans held in Rome on 6 and 7 November 2003 and takes into account the work concerning the EU Action against organised crime in the Western Balkans. The purpose of this project is to contribute to on-going initiatives focusing on practical aspects of operational co-operation with a view to determining any obstacles, identifying best operational practices as well as exploring ways for an effective mechanism to exchange information. Starting from an analysis of major criminal trends in the Balkan region and taking into account annual EU organised crime reports, the project will therefore seek to identify best operational practices which can be used to counter such crime phenomena, with a view to elaborating guidelines for an “ideal” international investigative model that can serve as a tool in the development of investigative activities. Special attention will be given to a practical analysis of most
significant crime-fighting operations conducted in the various countries, analysing methods and organisational steps with a view to identifying any adoptable innovative solutions. An exchange of views and experiences between participants will take place also in the light of the findings of the 1st Conference, which were included in a publication in the English and French languages and disseminated to the relevant national authorities and the European Commission. An invitation will be sent to all the Liaison Officers posted in the Balkans by EU Member States, Acceding and Candidate Countries, as well as to the representatives of the European Commission, the Council of the European Union, Eurojust, Europol and Cepol.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/061 (32)
Organisation: Ministère de la Justice du Grand Duché de Luxembourg - LU
Title of the project: La confiance mutuelle au sein de l'espace pénal européen
Total estimated cost: 60.830,70 EUR
Granted co-financing: 39.863,08 EUR
Partners: LU, BE, DE

Description: The project, which will last 12 months, consists in a deep reflection concerning the issue of mutual confidence within the European Criminal Area. This reflection will gather representatives of the Members States, the European Institutions as well as legal practitioners, academics and researchers and other representatives from the civil society. The main event of the project is an international conference organized by the Luxembourg Presidency, the Institute for European Studies (IEE) of the Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB) and the Academy for European Law (ERA). It will take place in Luxembourg on 3 and 4 March 2005 and will be called "Mutual Confidence within the European Criminal Area". Conclusions will be drafted in English, French and German and will be widely diffused. The organizers of the conference are themselves representatives of the Luxembourg Presidency, of the Institute for European Studies of the ULB and representatives of the Academy for European Law. The other persons involved in this event are the speakers and masters of ceremony, who will come from the various above-mentioned fields and will be around 30. The audience itself will count approximately 80 persons. This event will result in the publication of a collective scientific book in the series of the Institute for European Studies of the publishing house "Les éditions de l'Université de Bruxelles". This book will contain French and English contributions and will be published under the
direction of Gilles de Kerchove et Anne Weyembergh. It will form the logical follow-up of the five previous books about the European Criminal Area which they published in the same collection. This book is scheduled to be published in November 2005. A specific conference will be organised for its presentation.

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Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/062 (33)

Organisation: An Garda Síochána (Irish Police Service) -IE

Title of the project Manual of Common Elements & Good Practice for Community Policing in the EU

Total estimated cost: 186.615,97 EUR

Granted co-financing: 62.589,91 EUR

Partners: IE, NL, LU, GB

Description: Activity - Production of Manual of Good Practice on Community Policing in Europe. Responsibility for the production of the manual will rest with the Steering Group, who will carry out the day-to-day management of the project. The expertise and experience of the persons responsible for Community Policing in each EU country will be utilised to ascertain the essential elements of effective Community Policing and to collect the examples of good practice from each of those countries. These persons, who have been identified at the Conference on Community Policing in Rome in November 2003, will be formed into a Consultative Group which will come together on three occasions throughout the life of the project to ensure collection of relevant data and to validate the findings of the expert group which will be tasked with writing up those findings. 1. Questionnaire - Dissemination – Analysis 2. Definition of essential elements of Community Policing for EU 3. Best Practice - Concrete examples of support 4. Development of performance indicators for Best Practice in Community Policing Steering Group/Project Management Team - 8 persons from appropriate partner countries Consultation Committee: Expert Practitioners from each Member State (25) Duration 18 months Outputs: - Manual of good practice on Community Policing for EU states setting out the essential elements of effective Community Policing as well as examples of good practice.- Network of Expert Practitioners- Performance Indicators for Community Policing in EU- Exchange of Good Practice- Definition of essential elements of Community Policing in EU. The Consultative Group Meetings will take place: - July 2004 in The Netherlands- December 2004 in The Netherlands- October 2005 in Great Britain
Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/063 (34)

Organisation: An Garda Síochána (Irish Police Service) - IE

Title of the project A European Wide Examination of Appropriate Strategic Responses and Techniques by Public/Private Partnerships in addressing Public Order Issues

Total estimated cost: 79,354.22 EUR

Granted co-financing: 47,612.53 EUR

Partners: IE, GB, NL

Description:
The project will consist of operational & fact finding exchange trips to the countries who have vast experience in the field of Public Order Management namely Spain (areas of Seville, Barcelona, Catalonia region) United Kingdom (Manchester) and the Netherlands (Rotterdam/Amsterdam). Relevant questionnaires shall be designed & distributed for completion by participating countries & findings of such discussed at a 3 day information seminar held in Ireland at a later date (possibly May 2005). The main objectives of the seminar will be to examine & discuss the findings of the questionnaires, gather & exchange information on models of best practice & other advanced measures & tools utilised, & gain an appreciation of the experience obtained by participating countries with a view to establishing a manual of best practice on CD Rom. Key expert speakers in the areas mentioned above will be in attendance at the seminar to give presentations. A training template based on the Cork City Public/Private Partnership initiative will also be presented at the seminar. The Manual on CD Rom to be produced in English only will set out the conclusions & recommendations reached at the seminar & details of the models of best practice. 68 people from various agencies will be present, 36 Irish delegates and 32 foreign delegates some of which will be expert speakers from the Netherlands, Spain and the UK. Representatives form the European Commission, Europol and the Irish Dept of Justice will also attend.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/065 (35)

Organisation: Bundesministerium für Inneres – Generaldirektion für die öffentliche Sicherheit – EINSATZKOMMANDO COBRA - AT

Title of the project EKO COBRA - BELIER 2004
Application for the Special Operations Command COBRA and for the "Landeskriminalamt Nordrhein-Westfalen" for 2004: 1. The BELIER 2004 Workshop will be organized and conducted by the Special Operations Command COBRA in Wiener Neustadt focusing on a) safety glass and b) safety doors. 2. A series of tests will be conducted on safety windows in trains as are used in the production series INTER CITY EXPRESS (ICE), and on safety glass on motor vehicles. These series of tests will be documented within the framework of the workshop (providing the participants with hands-on experience) and participants will explore the practical possibilities of opening these safety windows by means of detonation or in a mechanical manner. The necessary number of ICE safety windows or motor vehicles will be made available by the LKA Nordrhein-estfalen (Federal Republic of Germany), in its role as a member of the BELIER-Group and as partner organisation's contribution to the project BELIER 2004. 3. A series of tests will be conducted on safety doors produced in Austria using various access detonation techniques and mechanical opening techniques. 4. In this context, the series of tests will be evaluated and subsequently presented at the BELIER Workshop taking place from October 3—October 7, 2004 in Austria and the tests results will be recorded and stored in a EDP database on the FirstClass Communication Servers. Additionally 10 safety doors (in accordance with Austrian Standards) and an estimated amount of five (5) ICE safety windows and some cars with safety glass will be made available for hands-on experience during the workshop. 5. Hands-on experience for the participants in the seminar at the workshop (Number of participants: approx. 49, from 13 countries), 6. Length of the workshop: 3 October – 7 October 2004

**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/066 (36)

**Organisation:** Ministère de la Justice du Grand Duché du Luxembourg -LU

**Title of the project**
The Schengen Acquis on Police Co-operation: Implementation in an Enlarged Europe

**Total estimated cost:** 64.306,00 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 45.014,00 EUR

**Partners:** LU, DE, BE
Description: Type of activity: Seminar/Expert Forum with working groups on particular themes - 2 days Content: Presentation of Articles 39 - 47 SIC: legal scope and interpretation in practice (implementation in existing Schengen states); Discussion of the scope and limits of and procedures for the exchange of information under Article 39 SIC, including co-operation between police services and central authorities; Discussion of Articles 40 and 41 with regard to police powers (including differences between national systems which may affect cross-border observation and hot pursuit); Comparison of legal remedies for individuals suffering damage during cross-border investigations; Discussion of need for harmonisation of police communication systems; Police liaison officer experience in practice; Building on Schengen in bilateral measures or by establishment of common police and customs centres; Discussion of future training needs of accession states. Type of participants: Police; customs; law enforcement personnel with responsibility for cross-border investigations. Output: Two-fold: first, to establish a clear picture of the state of play in the ten new Member States with regard to the implementation of the "Schengen Police Acquis"; secondly, to affect a significant "transfer of experience" of Schengen police cooperation practice from the existing Schengen States to the police authorities of the new Member States. Detailed set of documentation and publication of seminar papers on the website of ERA and the Ministry of Justice of Luxembourg; possible publication of selected papers of high quality in ERA - FORUM (quarterly periodical of the Academy of European Law, Trier). Final Event: Major European conference in Trier in March 2005.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/068 (37)

Organisation: Oberstaatsanwaltschaft Linz für Oberösterreich und Salzburg - AT

Title of the project: The Salzburg conference – the European Arrest warrant – practice and experience 21 October 2004

Total estimated cost: 52,619,78 EUR

Granted co-financing: 36,833,78 EUR

Partners: AT, HU, GB, GR, IT, PL, CZ, SI, SK

Description: 3-day conference in Salzburg for about 45 experts in the field of judicial cooperation in criminal matters from 5 EU Member States and 5 countries that will join the EU in 2004. The participants will primarily be public prosecutors and judges, as well as experts from the Ministries of Justice and such European
bodies as Eurojust. The project aims at collecting, analyzing and evaluating the first practical experience with the implementation of the framework decision of the EU Council regarding the European arrest warrant. The aim of the conference is to contribute to the most effective and – at the same time – efficient practices possible for implementing the European arrest warrant (Best Practice), as well as to draw up guidelines for practical work. The results of the conference will be published and will be made available in German and English.

**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/073 (38)

**Organisation:** Anti-slavery International - UK

**Title of the project** Identification of effective policies at local level for supporting people trafficked into labour exploitation

**Total estimated cost:** 154,876,00 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 108,352,00 EUR

**Partners:** CZ, PT, IE

**Description:** This project aims to follow-up JAI/2003/AGIS/083: "Identifying Rights: Towards a standard protocol for identification and assistance of trafficked women" and to focus specifically on persons trafficked for forced labour, or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery and their access to justice in EU countries. It aims to address the fact that so far the identification, assistance and protection strategies are designed almost exclusively to address the needs of persons trafficked into the sex industry. It will focus specifically on persons trafficked for forced labour and their access to justice in EU countries. It will involve 8 researchers from 4 organisations along with local law enforcement officials, trade unionists, labour inspectors etc. A series of field assessments will be made in each country. These will use an interdisciplinary approach at local levels to understand the real situation of persons trafficked for purposes other than sexual exploitation, which will incorporate the new standard protocol and standard procedures for victim assistance. The project combines three key elements: Research: field assessment & case studies' analysis under academic supervision of University of Birmingham (academic element). Emphasis will be put on direct involvement of local actors in 3 round table discussions/workshops in each country, bringing together law enforcement agencies and immigration officials with organisations (trade unions, labour inspectors, advice centres), which are not their traditional partners, to address the issue of trafficking. Reports of the workshops will be produced along
with survey forms and case studies of the issues for each country. Project outcomes and policy recommendations will be disseminated by the project partners via their networks, at an international meeting and the project report. It will improve understanding of the issue of trafficking for labour exploitation and ensure the issue is mainstreamed in the EU (EU element).

Project: **JAI/2004/AGIS/074 (39)**

Organisation: Centre for Public Innovation - UK

Title of the project The European Tackling Local Drug Suppliers Conference

Total estimated cost: 404.041,00 EUR

Granted co-financing: 231.441,00 EUR

Partners: GB, BE, SE, FR, CY, RO

Description: A conference in Barcelona, Spain, in February 2005 for 360 law enforcement officers and appropriate commercial companies, to share examples of good practice and to develop knowledge and practice networks for future co-operation and the exchange of innovative methods of tackling street level drug suppliers. 20 delegates will be invited from each of the Member States and 5 from each of the New Member States and Candidate Countries. There will be keynote speakers on the issue of tackling drug suppliers at the local level and a choice of 8 workshops, which will be presenting examples of good practice on drug enforcement methods at street level. These will be selected from different geographical areas of Europe. The conference will be in English with simultaneous translation into French with a conference pack, containing delegates contact details, to encourage networking and further co-operation, and advertising literature from the participating commercial companies. The conference will be evaluated by means of feedback forms from each candidate at the conference and a follow up form after 6 months. The commercial companies will be requested for feedback on their participation and there will be continued monitoring, via the website, of the need for further information.

Project: **JAI/2004/AGIS/076 (40)**

Organisation: Landespolizeischule Rheinland-Pfalz - DE

Title of the project 2nd International Conference: European cooperation in the fight against corruption
Total estimated cost: 48.954,82 EUR
Granted co-financing: 34.221,62 EUR
Partners: DE, BE, EE, FR, RO, CZ
Description: Planned is a five-day international conference. Together with the conference heads are also the talk-givers and cooperation partners and probably 40 other participants, who consist of heads of the Police and Justice authorities and the general administration, teaching personnel from further and continuing education, members of NGO’s, and trade and professional associations, people responsible for such matters from the private sector and researchers from research institutions. Based on the experience of the international conference "European Co-operation in the Fight against Corruption" from 15-19 December, 2003, at the Rhineland-Palatinate Police Academy, where considerable needs for information and action for the international co-operation in combating corruption became evident, an analysis of the level of corruption in the European Union and the Accessing States shall be attempted under consideration of new developments, the specific risks involved with corruption in the European Union and Accessing States be described and made more sensitive for the participants, the legal framework of combating corruption displayed and conciliated, as well as anti-corruption methods in each area of Europe displayed and compared. On the basis of this, an attempt should be started to implement and develop the most successful methods for preventing and combating corruption in the sense of „best practices“ Europe-wide. The topic emphasis will be transmitted by talks and discussions. Building upon this basis, participants etc. will assess in workshops, including with reference to their national situation, the experience of combating corruption and prevention measures, and optimize them. More detailed information can be seen in the attached draft of the programme.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/077 (41)
Organisation: Institute for International Research on Criminal Policy - BE
Title of the project Study on a EU regulation for anonymous witnesses and the protection of threatened witnesses or (ex-) members of criminal gangs who wish to cooperate with the judicial authorities
Total estimated cost: 87.923,00 EUR
Granted co-financing: 61.343,90 EUR
Partners: BE, IT, LT
The objective of the proposed project, which will be carried out by researchers of the IRCP (3), Transcrime (2) and the Law Institute of Lithuania (2), is to contribute to the development of:

1) a EU legal instrument on the position of anonymous witnesses;
2) a EU legal instrument on the position, including the protection of threatened witnesses and of persons who participate or who have participated in criminal organisations, and who are prepared to cooperate with the judicial process by supplying information useful for investigative and evidentiary purposes (the so-called collaborators with justice);
3) a EU model agreement on the cooperation between the EU States in the protection of threatened witnesses and the collaborators with justice.

This research proposal is designed to meet the 25th recommendation of the Millennium Strategy which recommends preparing a proposal for such an instruments. The methodology used consists of:

1) an intensive study/analysis and evaluation of the existing Belgian, Italian and Lithuanian legislation on the position of anonymous witnesses, and the position/protection of threatened witnesses and the collaborators with justice, including the common European (EU-CoE) standards, rules and criteria which need to be taken into account in this respect;
2) a survey on the existing practices and experiences of the law enforcement authorities in Belgium, Italy and Lithuania with regard to anonymous witnesses, threatened witnesses and the collaborators with justice, and the problems they encounter when applying the existing systems;
3) a working visit to - Europol since Europol is working on an adequate protection system for witnesses, - Eurojust who plays a key role in the international judicial cooperation in criminal matters; - Important national actors such as f.e. the federal police
4) All obtained information will be used to draft the 2 EU framework decisions and EU model agreement.

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Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/078 (42)
Organisation: International Police Association (IPA) Section Czech Republic US114 - CZ
Title of the project: Working together on crime prevention
Total estimated cost: 255,493,33 EUR
Granted co-financing: 177,765,33 EUR
Partners: CZ, DE, AT
Description: The project team consisting of consultants from various sectors of police departments, judicial sphere and other state departments as well as international partners will meet to discuss the preparation, input of individuals and departments, timetable and
content of each of the eight seminars and division of roles and responsibilities. The project team of ten specialists, each one responsible for one seminar and two for overall coordination, will work on separate issues of the seminars and will coordinate seminars/workshops:

1. Corruption and the state departments
2. Professional ethics
3. Criminality of young people in the Czech Republic
4. Home violence
5. State and the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child
6. Migrants and criminal offences
7. Racist and extremist issues
8. Safety issues in CR and the effect of joining EU

The Preparation stage (2 months) will involve preparation of materials to accompany each workshop/seminar, printing as well as plans for effective further dissemination. A special web page will be started where the whole content of the project will gradually appear with interactive possibilities for comments and an open forum for further networking and developing of raised issues. It is envisaged that it will also contain databases of involved institutions, legal measures and new legislation on relevant issues.

The Implementation Stage (8 months) will involve organisation of eight seminars/workshops with invitations being sent to all relevant institutions from all sectors. Each seminar will have a capacity for 150 participants and it is envisaged that each participant will become involved in further networking and dissemination of information, as well as evaluation of the seminar content. The Dissemination Stage will last 2 months, the team will evaluate the results and prepare strategies for continuation of the project and prepare final reports as well as Internet input.

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Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/079 (43)

Organisation: Forum Européen pour la Sécurité Urbaine - FR

Title of the project: SécuCités Politiques de prévention de la criminalité urbaine en Europe : vers une culture commune?

Total estimated cost: 117,932,16 EUR

Granted co-financing: 82,000,00 EUR

Partners: FR, IT, BE, PT, HU, GB, DE, ES

Description: S'il est établi que les Etats et villes européens mettent en œuvre des politiques de prévention de la criminalité dont les caractéristiques et objectifs tendent à se rejoindre de même que les problématiques auxquelles elles sont censées répondre, il est nécessaire de confronter les approches sous l'angle des différences culturelles. Cet effort s'impose pour favoriser leur transférabilité et ainsi améliorer les compétences des acteurs de la
prévention de la criminalité. Le projet Sécurités Cultures de Prévention consiste en la réalisation d'un séminaire d'information de deux journées (précédé de 2 séminaires préparatoires) qui présentera les différences culturelles des Etats membres sur les causalités et les responsabilités en matière de prévention de la criminalité, ainsi que sur la diversité des approches. Le groupe cible sera constitué par 180 acteurs des politiques de prévention de la criminalité impliqués dans les séminaires du projet. De plus, les conclusions du projet seront diffusées au sein du réseau de partenaires du Forum Européen (publication / mise en ligne). Le contenu du projet est l'étude des problématiques, politiques et pratiques en matière de prévention de la criminalité dans l'Union européenne au regard des différences culturelles. Cette étude abordera, sur base d'un bilan des politiques de prévention, notamment les sous thématiques suivantes: les cultures de participation différentes, les intervenants des politiques de prévention de la criminalité, du poids du déterminisme culturel sur les pratiques de prévention de la criminalité. Les résultats et réalisations attendus sont l'amélioration de la connaissance des environnements administratifs, politiques et culturels des politiques de prévention de la criminalité afin de produire une typologie des différentes approches employées et une détermination des conditions de transférabilité des politiques et pratiques de prévention prenant en compte les différences culturelles repérées.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/080 (44)

Organisation: Ministero della Giustizia - Dipartimento per gli Affari di Giustizia – Direzione Generale della Giustizia Penale - IT

Title of the project Judicial cooperation and fight against financing international terrorism

Total estimated cost: 111.454,77 EUR

Granted co-financing: 78.018,33 EUR

Partners: IT, DE, GB, RO

Description: The project aims at providing an overview of European laws against the financing of international terrorism and their implementation within the MS and CCs. It will focus in particular on the investigation techniques and on the best practices of judicial cooperation. The fight against the financing of international terrorism is one of the priorities both of the EU and of the entire international community’s action. This project is open to members of the judiciary and police officials (about 100 persons) will deal with the selected themes structured through
lectures; wg; discussions. The programme, whose themes will be discussed in a four-days seminar to be held in Rome in last September 2004, will focus in particular on: Analysing the most recent sources of European law; Comparing the enforcement laws of the MS; Verifying the best investigation and evidence collection techniques, in particular with reference to wiretapping; Examining the most effective forms of coordination of investigations at the national level and concentrating on the role of the central authorities in MS and on the collection and dissemination of information on the activities of terrorist organizations; Analysing the role of Eurojust in coordinating investigations for discovering the financing of international terrorism and in preventing any conflict of jurisdiction; Analysing the role of Europol in supporting investigations into international terrorism; Studying appropriate instruments for safeguarding the rights of suspects and defendants and of third parties’ rights over freezed assets; Studying appropriate ways for protecting and assisting victims of international terrorism. The aims are to acquire a thorough knowledge of the main international and community legal instruments available to fight against the financing of international terrorism to improve the judicial cooperation procedures and techniques in order to work out common practices as to the avenues of operative coordination of investigations.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/081 (45)

Organisation: Italian Ministry of Justice - IT

Title of the project E-DIKE: European wide Development of Investigative Cooperation with Eurojust

Total estimated cost: 260,531,25 EUR

Granted co-financing: 176,701,56 EUR

Partners: IT, NL, FR, SI, RO

Description: Recognizing the importance of IT support to increase European cooperation against serious crime, E-POC project was launched in 2002. The present proposal with the same partners (Italy as applicant, France, Slovenia, Romania) and Eurojust and a private company is the logical development of the results obtained in E-POC, passing from the analysis validated through a prototype to a web based software solution suitable for practical usage by interested offices. Type of activity: analysis and development of a IT system, starting from the results of E-POC, to support Eurojust and national authorities carrying out investigations on serious crime; installation, training and support at Eurojust and at
selected sites in Italy, France, Slovenia and Romania; final European seminar to promote results Content: -workflow management in Eurojust and its relationships with practical cases; - automatic mechanisms to link cases to improve the cooperation between National members, according to the specific data organization in Eurojust (Index of data, TWFs); - specific functions to support the Data Protection Officer of Eurojust; - data normalization rules to compare identities of people involved in different cases; - specific data structures and functionalities to treat cases of particular interest on cross border serious and organized crime: terrorism, drug trafficking, traffic in human beings; - study feasible solutions to enable secure data exchange between Eurojust and project partners. Number and type of participants: 20 prosecutors, judges and their staff from project partners Duration: 15 months Output and deliverables: analysis document regarding the E-DIKE system; corresponding software solution; report on experimentation at Eurojust and at partners' countries; proceedings of the final dissemination seminar. Results will be provided in English. Final event: European seminar in Rome, during the 15th month, to promote E-DIKE results to a wider audience of judicial authorities.

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**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/082 (46)

**Organisation:** Ministero della Giustizia - Dipartimento per gli Affari di Giustizia – Direzione Generale della Giustizia Penale - IT

**Title of the project**
Promotion of the right to defence and of procedural safeguards for suspects and defendants in criminal proceedings throughout the European Union

**Total estimated cost:** 111.454,77 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 78.018,33 EUR

**Partners:** IT, SI, PL, UK

**Description:**
The seminar is aimed at analysing the European laws on procedural safeguards and defence rights. Within the third pillar of the European Union, reinforced judicial cooperation in criminal matter and - in particular - the enforcement of the principle of mutual recognition of judicial decisions and judgments is still hindered by the Member States’ differences in their national laws on the safeguard of the rights of suspects, defendants or convicted persons. This project is open to members of the judiciary and lawyers and is structured in several training modules through lectures, WG, discussions. The programme, whose themes will be discussed in a four days seminar to be held in Rome in late October 2004, will focus in particular on the
analysis of the contents of the Green Paper of the European Commission, particularly on: access to legal assistance (the right to a “technical defence”), both during the investigations and the trial; access to an interpreter/translator; right to a “notice of investigation”; protection of suspects and defendants belonging to vulnerable categories (people with disabilities, deaf and dumb persons); consular assistance to foreigners arrested or detained. The aims are to improve the mutual knowledge of European legislations on procedural guarantees and right to defence in order: to acquire a thorough knowledge of the differences in the legislations of the various MS as to procedural guarantees and right to defence; to identify the “best European practices” and thus work out minimum common standards, also in view of the Union’s upcoming enlargement; to capitalize on and disseminate the knowledge acquired through the lectures, discussions and conclusions of the working groups, translating it in the languages of the European Union MS and divulging it in those States; to draw up a “letter of rights” - with a minimum common content - to be given to defendants, persons detained and/or investigated upon.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/083 (47)

Organisation: Ministero della Giustizia - Dipartimento per gli Affari di Giustizia – Direzione Generale della Giustizia Penale - IT

Title of the project The responsibility of legal persons in the European experience: legal references and operation practices

Total estimated cost: 111.454,77 EUR

Granted co-financing: 78.018,33 EUR

Partners: IT, FR, DE, PL

Description: The four-day seminar, open to members of judiciary, lawyers, university teachers and entrepreneurs, is aimed at exploring the evolution of European legislation on legal persons’ responsibility and its implementation in MS, and it will focus in particular on the instruments for preventing legal persons from committing offences, the methods to investigates into such offences and some peculiarities of the applicable criminal sanctions. The programme, whose themes will be discussed in a three-day seminar to be held in Rome in first December 2004, is aimed at reconstructing the historical evolution and in particular at verifying to what extent the legislation adopted in Brussels has been implemented in the single MS both at legislative level and in practice. In particular, the programme will focus on: the examination of European and international legislation on legal
persons’ responsibility; the comparison between the implementation laws adopted by different countries; outlining a comparative picture of the MS’ legislation on different types of offences (fraud, corruption, false accounting, non-intentional crimes etc); the study of the problems related to the prevention of offences committed by legal persons; the comparative study of different methods of investigating into corporate crimes through the examination of some actual cases; the comparative study of the punishment systems adopted by different States, including updated statistical data on pending proceedings, judgements delivered and punishments imposed; the examination of the problems arising in the application of precautionary measures to legal persons. The aim is to obtain a good knowledge of the main international and Community legal instruments concerning legal persons’ responsibility capitalizing on and disseminating the information provided by the lectures, discussions and conclusions of the working groups and translating it into the languages of EU Members States in order to divulge it in those States.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/085 (48)
Organisation: The Victoria University of Manchester - UK
Title of the project: Organised crime, corruption and the movement of people across borders in the new enlarged EU: A case study of Estonia, Finland and the UK.
Total estimated cost: 247,024,86 EUR
Granted co-financing: 172,906,80 EUR
Partners: GB, EE, FI
Description: This study will identify the vulnerability to corruption, by organised crime, of the legitimate processes of border control in relation to immigration; it will focus on the movement of people across the border between Russia, Estonia and Finland. It will take account of the implementation of the Common Policy on Immigration (COM(2001)672). The project will provide data on how forms of corruption are the routine activity of organised crime. The research will explore how people are moved onward once in a ‘transit country’ (Estonia and Finland). It will also investigate the potential for such groups once in the destination country (UK and Finland) to establish ‘new’ organised crime groups. A central component to this project is the creation of a sustainable law enforcement network that is focused on how to combat corruption in immigration. The network will be structured so as to encourage the sharing of information, good practice and skills and mutual cooperation. There are a number of
people involved; 5 social science researchers, a stakeholder advisory group of 4 and 36 law enforcement personnel having responsibilities for policy and strategy, policy implementation and operations. Law enforcement personnel have a dynamic role in the project providing evaluation of the on-going research involvement in the direction of the research. The deliverables are: an interim report that will make recommendations in relation to strategies to combat corruption, a network that will encourage mutual cooperation between the different law enforcement agencies within and across each participating country and the sharing of good practice and the development of professional skills. To sustain this professional network a web-based support system will be developed. A final project report will be widely disseminated and provide a model for future developments in the implementation and sustainability of such networks as well as identifying areas where corruption is a very real threat.

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**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/089 (49)

**Organisation:** University of Greifswald - DE

**Title of the project**
Cross border improvement of professional skills of judicial services and practice: comparative analysis of women’s prison: Prison current situation, demand analysis and best practice (PHASE 2)

**Total estimated cost:** 101.250,00 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 67.780,00 EUR

**Partners:** DE, DK, ES, GR, LT, PL, SI, HR

**Description:** Since the first Phase of this project was an empirical study in the first place, the current application (PHASE 2) deals with the differentiate analysis and the dissemination of the results of PHASE 1 in terms of publications, conferences and trainings. The second phase starts with the complex comparative data analysis. The results will be presented on a conference with all partners where the impact of the study is discussed. As an outcome of this conference of experts the implications for the improvement of the quality of life of women in prison and their living conditions as well as the working conditions in prison are formulated. Afterwards a training manual for prison staff and a job profile for correctional officers in women’s prisons will be developed, translated and disseminated by training of multipliers in a second conference..1.) The complex comparative data analysis is realised primary in Greifswald (DE) 2.) The partners interpret the results due to national, political and other influences and prepare a paper 3.) Participants of the conference in February
2005 are at first all partners, who realised the research in PHASE 1 in their countries and additionally other international experts in the field of imprisonment. 4.) The training manual and job profile are developed by the applicant (with all partners as consultants) 5.) The results are presented at the second and final conference in October 2005, all partners will participate and at least two persons of each country, who will be trained with the training manual to act in their countries as multipliers. 6.) Final completion and dissemination of the final report of the whole project.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/091 (50)
Organisation: Caritasverband für das Bistum Essen e.V. - DE
Title of the project: Combining Forces against Trafficking - Setting up inter-European training modules for practitioners of the juridical, police and NGO sector involved in the fight against trafficking in human beings
Total estimated cost: 330.632,00 EUR
Granted co-financing: 226.880,00 EUR
Partners: DE, PL, UA, IT
Description: Trafficking in human beings is performed by international operating groups of organised crime. There is no way to combat this crime but to extend and increase the international cooperation of the various professionals. For this purpose a series of conferences, workshops and exchange programmes have previously been organised. To reach an even deeper level of understanding and cooperation the project “Combining Forces against Trafficking: Setting up inter-European training modules for practitioners of the juridical, police and NGO sector involved in the fight against trafficking in human beings” has been developed in cooperation with Police in Essen, the University of Applied Science Niederrhein and the Academy of Justice, North Rhine-Westphalia. The project consists of following components: 1. One 5-day Development Conference; 2. Two bi-national 4-day Test-Workshops; 3. One 3-day Evaluation Conference; 4. Publishing of a manual on two training modules Number of participants: 100 in total, of which 30 represent the juridical, 30 the law enforcement, 38 the NGO and 2 the research sector. Each group will consist of citizens of the four participating countries Germany, Italy, Poland or Ukraine. All participants will actively take part in the development, test or improvement of the training modules. Content: The project consists of a facilitated process to set up training modules on international and inter-professional
cooperation to combat trafficking. The project will benefit from the involvement of practitioners of countries of destination, transit and origin. A tight schedule of evaluation will ensure the availability of experiences gained. Outputs & deliverables: A manual to promote two innovative training modules on international and inter-professional co-operation to combat trafficking will be published. The modules will focus on 1. “Victim Assistance and Witness Protection” and 2. “Penal proceedings against trafficking.”

**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/094 (51)

**Organisation:** Swedish National Laboratory of Forensic Science - SE

**Title of the project**
Feasibility study of a common European standard format for describing class characteristics on cartridge cases and bullets from firearms.

**Total estimated cost:** 94,908.50 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 65,774.50 EUR

**Partners:** SE, BE, SK, CZ, FR, NL, FI, DK, LT, PL, ES, LV, PT, TK, UK

**Description:**
In the "Firearms and Toolmarks" project (co-funded by OISIN II, JAI/2001/OIS/065), the goals of the original proposal were deemed more comprehensive than allotted time allowed achieving. Consequently, part A of that project was left unattended. The present ECCSF project proposal is based on the intentions of that unfinished project part (part A). The aim of the project is to determine the feasibility of a common European standard format for the description of class characteristics present on fired cartridge cases and bullets. Class characteristics are measurable features of a specimen which indicate a restricted group source. They result from design factors, and are therefore determined prior to manufacture. Class characteristics of a firearm are carried over to cartridge case and bullet upon discharge and can ideally provide the examining forensic scientist with the make and model of the firearm used. The project intends to survey the following: Relevant reference database systems presently in use. The development (forensic and commercial) situation on so-called "Expert Systems", knowledge based information processing systems that provide problem solving and decision-making support by employing logical rules to uncover the relevant data. Benefits contra drawbacks of a standard format. Level of support for continued work on a common standard format for Class Characteristics.
Project: **JAI/2004/AGIS/097** (52)

Organisation: **Institut des Hautes études de la Sécurité Intérieure (Ministère de l'Intérieur, de la Sécurité Intérieure et des Libertés Locales)- FR**

Title of the project: Expertise collective des terrorismes en Europe : échanges entre chercheurs et services chargés de la lutte antiterroriste

**Total estimated cost:** 145,153,49 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 99,292,19 EUR

**Partners:** FR, ES, DE, CZ, TR, CY

**Description:**

September - December 2004: survey of terrorism, specifically in France, Germany and Spain. Work groups, meeting at IHESI during the first semester of 2004, will survey the state of the knowledge on terrorism. October 2004 - March 2005: share and discuss results through a series of seminars bringing together scholars (sociologists, political scientists, economists and psychologists) and security officials (police, judiciary and intelligence). In order to facilitate dialogue and exchanges, each of these one-day meetings will have no more than 20-25 participants. October 2004: first seminar bringing together scholars (sociologists, political scientists, economists and psychologists) and security officials (police, judiciary and intelligence); December 2004: second seminar bringing together scholars (sociologists, political scientists, economists and psychologists) and security officials (police, judiciary and intelligence); March 2005: third seminar bringing together scholars (sociologists, political scientists, economists and psychologists) and security officials (police, judiciary and intelligence). Following these three seminars, an expert survey will be drafted in English and French. June 2005: final conference in Paris to analyse and summarise research results. This will gather about 150 participants representing scholarly and official organisations involved throughout the EU (including representatives of Europol, Eurojust and the Commission). June 2005 - February 2006: publication of the results at European level in the form of a book published under the aegis of the Commission, in both English and French. Wide circulation of results and methodology amongst European countries (especially Police Training Institutes, the European Police College, the European law network, Europol, Eurojust) though CD-roms and institutional websites in the three partner countries.

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Project: **JAI/2004/AGIS/098** (53)
Organisation:  Accompagnement Lieux d'accueil Carrefour éducatif et social - FR

Title of the project  La coopération multidisciplinaire entre le secteur privé et le secteur public pour la protection des victimes de la traite des êtres humains

Total estimated cost:  87,176,00 EUR

Granted co-financing:  57,676,00 EUR

Partners:  FR, IT, SK, BG, RO, PT

Description:  Le projet, de la durée de 12 mois, vise à renforcer le partenariat entre secteur public et secteur privé dans le domaine de la protection des victimes de la traite des êtres humains (TEH). Le projet prévoit le repérage, l’échange, la comparaison et l’évaluation de bonnes pratiques en matière de coopération multidisciplinaire pour la protection des victimes de la TEH, mises en place dans des pays dotés de cadres juridiques structurés, ainsi que dans des pays ne disposant pas d’une législation spécifique. L’analyse et l’évaluation de l’impact et de la qualité de ces méthodes et des besoins dans les pays partenaires va permettre à terme d’adapter des modèles nationaux de coopération à d’autres pays européens et d’améliorer ceux existants. Les résultats du projet seront présentés lors d’un séminaire final et seront publiés dans un CD-ROM en 2 langues (français-anglais), accompagné d’une brochure de synthèse en 7 langues (français, anglais, italien, portugais, roumain, slovaque et bulgare). Le séminaire de présentation des résultats sera organisé à Nice, en France, au mois de mai 2005 et il s’adresse principalement aux autorités publiques, aux collectivités locales, aux services sociaux, aux services répressifs, aux associations spécialisées et aux réseaux locaux de protection des victimes de la traite. Le projet concerne 6 pays, dont 3 membres de l'UE et 3 candidats. Il regroupe 5 associations spécialisées dans l’assistance et la protection des victimes, (ALC France le coordinateur, On the Road - Italie, Nadja - Bulgarie, Dafne - Slovaquie et Caritas - Roumanie, ainsi que 3 institutions publiques: la Commission égalité des chance et droits des femmes (Présidence du Conseil des Ministres) au Portugal, la Marie de Paris en France et l’Office Central pour la répression de la traite des êtres humains (OCRETH – Ministère de l’Intérieur) en France.

Project:  JAI/2004/AGIS/099 (54)

Organisation:  Associazione centro studi opera don Calabria - IT
Title of the project: Modèles de médiation pénale pour les mineurs

Total estimated cost: 113.491,72 EUR

Granted co-financing: 79.444,20 EUR

Partners: IT, ES, PL, BE, CO

Description:
All the partner organizations deal with mediation services and victim assistance. The project intends to establish guidelines to improve the protection of crime victims through mediation schemes in the juvenile penal system. In particular, this means: setting up and coordinating study groups in the partner countries on the laws regarding victim assistance, especially in the juvenile penal system; organizing an intermediate seminar with representatives from each study group to produce an intermediate report on the use of mediation policies; organizing local one day meetings and a final one day conference; publishing a manual/final report for lawyers, judges and those working in juvenile justice administrations. 800 people are expected to participate in both the local meetings and the closing conference, among whom: lawyers, judges, legal professionals, penal social services and representatives of each partner country. The project aims to identify and establish guidelines for the use or the development of mediation policies as a method of victim protection in the penal crime system. Expected results: production of an intermediate report, to distribute to the beneficiaries as a working document for the closing conference and a vademecum/final report. Both the intermediate and final reports will be published in English with a summary in Italian, Spanish and Polish. The project will last a year from November 2004. The final conference will take place in Verona on the 30/09/2005 and the vademecum will be published by the end of October 2005. The work report and the vademecum will be sent to the beneficiaries of each country (lawyers, juvenile courts, justice administrations, mediation centres).
Description: Three main topics will be addressed: A - Mutual Legal Assistance: Continuing training in mutual legal assistance is required for all practitioners at European level in the light of the developing EU legal framework, with particular reference to the Convention on Mutual Legal Assistance of 29 May 2000 (OJ C 197, 12.7.00, 1-23) and its Protocol (OJ C 326, 21.11.2001, 1-8). It is crucial to familiarise practitioners with the measures adopted by Member States to implement the Convention and subsequent EU acquis in this field. The role of the European Judicial Network will also be discussed in this context. B - European Arrest Warrant: The Accession States must adapt their extradition laws and procedures to the new rules. This part will focus on the principle of mutual recognition and on the analysis of the text of the Framework Decision on the European Arrest Warrant. C - EUROJUST: The emphasis in this part will be upon the functioning of Eurojust as an EU criminal justice agency which supports investigations by the member states into serious crossborder or trans-national crime. Prosecutors from Hungary will be given the opportunity to discuss with Eurojust members how to cooperate on cases. Insofar as time remains, the relationship between judicial co-operation and police co-operation will be discussed with particular reference to the Schengen Acquit and to EUROPOL.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/101 (56)

Organisation: Consejo General del Poder Judicial - ES


Total estimated cost: 50.995,34 EUR

Granted co-financing: 35.696,84 EUR

Partners: ES, FR, UK

Description: It is a meeting of experts in judicial co-operation in criminal matters, which will be held in Murcia (Spain) for four days, during the last week of May 2005. The purpose of this meeting is to share the experience of experts in judicial cooperation in criminal matters from different European countries, in order to increase their specialization and to improve the application of the Community instruments for judicial cooperation in criminal matters. This will be done through the joint work in the statement and resolution that the practice of the application of the Community instruments for the judicial cooperation in criminal matters raises over the whole EU. It is designed to attain the
highest level of professional excellence in those who generally work professionally in the area of judicial cooperation in criminal matters. Experts in the field, both from Spain and from the rest of the EU will participate in the Meeting: Spanish participants: a significant number of the Spanish experts in cooperation in criminal matters are part of the Criminal Division of what is called the Spanish Judicial Network (REJUE), regulated by the Regulation of the Consejo General del Poder Judicial [General Council of the Judiciary] 5/2003, dated 28 May 2003. Participants from other countries: It is a matter of attracting the presence of active members of the different national systems for judicial cooperation in criminal matters. They may or may not be part of the internal networks similar to the Spanish one; they may or may not be members of the European Judicial Network. What is important here is that they are active specialists in the practical application of the Community instruments for judicial cooperation in criminal matters. Attendance by members of Eurojust is planned, as well as by the Central Authorities of the different countries of the EU. The assistance of twenty Spanish judges and twenty-five from other European countries is expected.

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**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/102 (57)

**Organisation:** Consejo General del Poder Judicial - ES

**Title of the project**

**Total estimated cost:** 232,092.44 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 162,464.84 EUR

**Partners:** ES, FR, UK

**Description:** Il s’agit d’un cours sur une étude comparative des systèmes judiciaires et des instruments européens de coopération pénale avec une partie théorique d’une durée de 10 jours qui aura lieu à Murcia (Espagne) en septembre 2005 et une partie pratique d’une semaine qui se tiendra dans des organismes judiciaires de Murcia et dans d’autres pays anglophones, germanophones et francophones aux mois de septembre, octobre et novembre 2005. Partie théorique: Module de formation linguistique juridique Module de connaissances des systèmes juridiques et pénaux de référence (systèmes espagnol, français, anglais et allemand), en passant par les caractéristiques du système source, au statut de juge, et autres professions de Droit et aux différents processus Module de connaissance des instruments juridiques de
coopération judiciaires multilatéraux, dans le cadre de l’Union et bilatéraux en relation avec les pays de référence dans chaque cours. Ateliers de coopération juridique internationale, destinés à l’élaboration d’instruments types dans les langues de travail de chaque cas et révision des résultats du Programme Solon et formulation, dans le cas échéant, des propositions d’amélioration. Le fait que les différents cours se donnent simultanément permet, en plus, l’intégration mixte des ateliers, avec la participation des assistants au cours d’espagnol juridique pour les francophones et au cours de français juridique, d’un côté et à l’espagnol juridique pour les anglophones, d’un autre côté. Partie pratique Séjour d’une semaine dans chaque pays respectif, sous la tutelle d’un juge ou d’une expert fiscal qui établira un programme d’activités permettant la connaissance in situ des institutions et procédures objet d’étude dans la partie théorique. Les produits obtenus seront rassemblés dans les ateliers ainsi que les comptes-rendus élaborés à la fin du séjour, ils seront envoyés vers des experts – correspondants pour leur éventuelle diffusion. Participants : 75 juges, 45 non espagnols et 30 espagnols.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/104 (58)
Organisation: Consejo General del Poder Judicial - ES
Title of the project
Total estimated cost: 102.939,94 EUR
Granted co-financing: 72.058,24 EUR
Partners: ES, FR, UK
Description: It is a theoretical-practical training course seven days long and is developed in Murcia (Spain) and Luxembourg either late October or early November of 2005. During the first three days of the activity in Murcia there will be theoretical presentations alternating with subsequent practical application of these sessions in workshops. The course will concentrate on the examination of Community instruments for criminal judicial co-operation, and one session will be dedicated to the study and practice of preliminary rulings in order to facilitate the deep knowledge of its practical application as the function assigned to the Court of Justice of the European Communities by Article 35 TEU with regard to the interpretation and application of the regulatory measures adopted in the framework of Title VI of the Treaty, obliges to take into account its role in the interpretation and validity of the Community law. On the fourth day,
representatives of the Court of Justice of the European Communities are to speak. Their presentations will deal with the Court's function and its importance in guaranteeing the uniform interpretation and application of Community legal order. A pending preliminary ruling before the Court of Justice of the European Communities will be the subject of study in depth. That evening, all participants will travel to Luxembourg, where they will visit the Court of Justice. On the second day in Luxembourg, they will return to the Court to attend the hearing of the preliminary ruling that was studied earlier and of which the participants have in-depth knowledge. The activity is focused to Judges (20 Spanish and 25 from other European countries). A publication is planned to collect all the practical material produced during the performance of the Course. This will be available in English, French and Spanish

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<th>Project:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Staffordshire County Council, Social Services Department - UK</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Protecting Children IN and FROM Prison</td>
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<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
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<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
<td>112,210,60 EUR</td>
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<td>Partners:</td>
<td>UK, LV, LT, IT, ES, DE</td>
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<td>Description:</td>
<td>What is the project? To implement a programme of safe practices into prisons to prevent abuse of Human Rights and prevent the vulnerability of children in prison being exploited illegally. It will link the good practices of juvenile prison work across 6 partner organisations, take good practice and produce a model of training. A scheme which will be launched at a major event at the end of the first years activity. To complete in the time frame, the work we have undertaken before hand assure partners that the productions of a common product across member states is achievable. How many involved:-The development work and local research will be undertaken by 6 partners in 5 member states &amp; 2 acceding states. Representing prison services, support agencies, post release and criminal justice agencies within its partnership. The 2 officers from each agency with admin support will undertake the research and implementation pilots, taking an average of 31 working days in the 1st phase of the project. These same 2 people will attend the transnational planning and development meetings (2 off) preparing for the main dissemination event. After the event 3 days of work per partner to arrange the collation, distribution etc. of material. Conference:-</td>
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The event will host an average of 5 delegates from each EU member state 25 x 5 = 125 + the 14 delegates who compiled the feature document & 5 executive keynote speakers. Content? To prevent bullying, exploitation & abuse of children under 18 in prison. Project output. To produce an EU wide training scheme that will raise the skill base of officers in prison or similar, to identify dangers and establish working practices. Resulting in reduced suicides and re-offending and support prisoners on release. A particular area of EU wide interest is young illegal immigrants.

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<th>Project:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Comando Carabinieri Politiche Agricole - IT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>International seminar from the title &quot;Crime in agricultural: examination of the surveying methodologies for the fight against frauds</td>
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<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
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<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
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<td>Partners:</td>
<td>IT, FR, ES</td>
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<td>Description:</td>
<td>The project, of the duration of 9 months, will be developed through the preliminary study of the norms in force in the European countries and the investigation techniques adopted and from an international seminar from the title &quot; Crime in agriculture: examination of the surveying methodologies for the fight against frauds. The main moment of the plan will be represented from the international seminar that will have place to Rome, presumably to the end of the September month, and that will see the participation of the representatives of the Magistracy, Police forces of the EU countries and the candidates to approach to you, of the representatives of the organs premails to the control and the disbursement of the communitarian contributions, the professional organizations and the world of the job beyond to the representatives of the OLAF. In all 200 participants are previewed, of which 73 delegated foreign ones. The seminar, leaving from the examination of crime in agriculture will analyze the investigative experiences, in the field fraud in agriculture, of the European police forces (also through practical cases us), the system informed to us existing for the analysis of the date, the state of the national and European norm in the specific field. Moreover, they will be demanded to the methodological new delegations proposed in matter anti-fraud (innovative technical investigative, system of statistical analyses and normative). The plan places therefore the objective:</td>
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identifying best practices and methodologies in financial fraud in agriculture; identifying the obstacles to the cooperation between EU States and of new adhesion; to favour the exchange and dissemination of information, experience and best practice; to promote and strengthen networking with centre of excellence and national point of contact. The drawing up of a final document, to write up in English, French and Spanish language, where systems innovated to you will be proposed effective in the field.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/113 (61)
Organisation: Raggruppamento Carabinieri Investigazioni Scientifiche IT
Title of the project
International meeting on tools, procedures, operational standards and academic psychological research in the Internet investigation field, with a special focus on child pornography
Total estimated cost: 48.402,38 EUR
Granted co-financing: 33.881,66 EUR
Partners: ES, FR
Description:
This two days seminary (November the 5th and 6th in Rome) has to be considered of great interest for all the European high tech crime Departments (e.g. the GAT of “Guardia di Finanza” and the Italian Telecommunication Police). This because this kind of organizations, in the same way as the HTC Section of the RaCIS, daily work in the development of investigation actions of contrast to the child-pornography phenomena on Internet, very often without the collaboration of other international organizations. RaCIS would like to become, under this point of view, a reference point for the other agencies in Europe. The meeting is planned for all the police forces operators and/or the forensic laboratories from the European Union and all the other countries who are interested. Also University professors will attend the meeting. The objectives of the meeting are: - updating and aligning the knowledge about the investigations on Internet in the specific field of the child-pornography;- improving the use of standard methods and tools on Internet technical investigation in order to provide the magistrates with useful reports; - improving the international cooperation, through the deep analysis of the actual laws and the direct interpersonal cultural exchange between the officers who work in the field;- obtaining a valid documentation to bring to the attention of all the participants of the conference and to the departments of Arma dei Carabinieri involved in the contrast at the child-pornography phenomena. The final goal of the seminar is to obtain a document that defines the constitution of an international network of computer science
experts. That network should work in collaboration with Europol.


**Organisation:** An Garda Síochána (Irish Police Service) - IRL

**Title of the project**
Forum to improve best practice in prevention, detection and the investigation of Trafficking in Humans. Examination of best practices aimed at fighting and preventing the corruption of public officials in the administrating of Immigration regulations.

**Total estimated cost:** 121.847,80 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 73.108,68 EUR

**Partners:** IE, GB, HU

**Description:**
Activity - To engage in research relating to the twin topics of (i) trafficking in Human beings and (ii) attempts at the corruption of public officials employed in the field of Immigration control, to develop on the research at the conference in Ireland and produce a manual of best practice. The project will be lead by Ireland in partnership with the United Kingdom, Hungary and the Netherlands. Exchange visits will be held in order to investigate best practice in EU states. Questionnaires will be used by the participants to formulate the topics for the conference and workshops. The number of participants will be 55 experienced practitioners in Immigration regulations or area's relating to corruption. The project will run for 15 months involving exchange visits, culminating in a conference to be held in Ireland in 2006. This conference will involve expert speakers and workshops researching specific themes relating to the trafficking of humans and the corruption of public officials. A manual of best practice will be produced in CD format and disseminated to practitioners and policy makers in each EU state. The manual will be published in the English Language only. Outcomes: Concrete examples of best practice in investigating the trafficking of Human beings. A manual of guidelines aimed at preventing the corruption of public officials.

**Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/116 (63)**

**Organisation:** An Garda Síochána (Irish Police Service) - IRL

**Title of the project**
An investigation into the use of forensic psychology as an investigative tool for law enforcement agencies in cases of murder and other serious crimes.
Total estimated cost: 103.868,48 EUR
Granted co-financing: 62.321,07 EUR
Partners: IE, GB, NL, DE
Description: The project will consist of operational & fact finding exchange trips to partner countries & also Hungary. Relevant questionnaires shall be designed & distributed for completion by all participating countries & findings of such discussed at a 3 day information seminar held in Ireland at a later date (possibly May 2005). The main objectives of the seminar will be to examine the use of forensic psychological techniques as an aid to law enforcement in the investigation of murder and other serious crimes. Information gleaned from the exchange visits, models of best practice regarding VICLAS, offender profiling, behavioural analysis training for police & social scientists & other advanced measures & tools utilised in the investigation of serious crime will be addressed at the seminar. This will enable the partnerships gain an appreciation of the experience obtained by all participating countries with a view to establishing a manual on CD Rom. Key expert speakers in the areas mentioned above will give presentations at the seminar. The Manual on CD Rom to be produced in English only will set out the conclusions & recommendations of the seminar & details of the models of best practice both operational and technical in the field of Forensic Psychology. 56 people from various agencies will be present, 2 of which will be expert speakers from United States (from FBI Quantico & NYPD New York), 3 delegates from Germany who specialise in Behavioural Analysis & VICLAS training, 3 from NL with expertise in Offender Profiling, 3 from UK who have carried out extensive work in the area of Missing Persons, 2 from Hungary with offender profiling expertise, 20 other foreign delegates, 20 Irish & the remaining comprised of representatives from Europol, Irish Dept. of Justice & the EU Commission.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/117 (64)
Organisation: Institute for International Research on Criminal Policy - BE
Title of the project: Organised Crime Outlook. A method for an assessment of likely future trends in organised crime in the EU.
Total estimated cost: 119.463,66 EUR
Granted co-financing: 82.992,39 EUR
Partners: BE, SE, SI
Description: Economic, socio-cultural and technological), will be consulted to come to an identification of drivers and consequences in order to understand how the identified trends interact. After another three months, this second phase will be concluded with a Research Partner meeting in which the drafted methodology and how each research partner has applied it, will be evaluated. A discussion among the research partners will allow conclusions to be drawn on the feasibility of the drafted methodology and leave room for tackling possible remaining methodological issues. In a third phase the experiences of all research partners will be processed and an end report will be drafted containing a well-substantiated methodology for environmental analysis on the subject of organised crime. After three months the report will be finished and published. The eventual outcome of the project will be a methodology for environmental analysis that can be used from a prevention perspective and in reporting on organised crime + four organised crime scans: a European Organised Crime Outlook, a Swedish Organised Crime Outlook, a Belgian Organised Crime Outlook and a Slovenian Organised Crime Outlook.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/118 (65)

Organisation: Portuguese Association for Victim Support - PT

Title of the project ASTREIA Project - Training on victims of crime and Justice

Total estimated cost: 70.353,40 EUR

Granted co-financing: 40.202,00 EUR

Partners: PT, SK, CZ, ES

Description: The Project envisages to conceive and implement a training plan on victims' rights and their access to justice in Portugal, Czech Republic and Slovak Republic. This plan will be drafted by all the partner organisations and will be based on a diagnosis of training needs done by each partner and will address the following issues: victims' rights, victim support process, secondary victimisation within the justice system, development of close partnerships between victim support services and other public and private organisations relevant in the field, minimum standards in victim support, with a particular reference to the Framework-Decision on the Standing of Victims in the Criminal Proceedings. APAV will participate in the implementation of the training plan in rest of the participating countries, ensuring the training modules on the framework decision (which resulted from an initiative of the Portuguese Republic): genesis, nature and significance of the stipulated rights and its state of
implementation in the European Union. The partner organisations will present the standing of victims in the justice system existent in their own country. The training sessions have an estimate length of one day, focusing on justice and law enforcement operators, victim support workers and decision-makers at a political level. The participating countries will implement the following training sessions: 8 in Portugal, 5 in the Czech Republic and 3 in the Slovak Republic, with 25 participants each. The internal and external evaluation of the project will be undertaken based on the evaluation instruments previously drafted in partnership with the Justice Department of the Autonomous Government of Catalonia and will be disseminated in the public launch, to take place in Lisbon at the end of the project. The key issues to be addressed during this event will be the fulfilment of the requirements of the articles nr. 13 and 14 of the Framework Decision in the participating countries.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/120 (66)

Organisation: Ente Provincia di Lecce - IT

Title of the project European Network of Cooperation for Women and Children victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation

Total estimated cost: 164.680,00 EUR

Granted co-financing: 115.180,00 EUR

Partners: IT, ES, AL, SI

Description: The project is addressed to 44 bodies including the bench, police forces, public and private services providing victims and lectures. The action is direct to develop and to form a network and partnership between two Member States of the European Union, one Candidate Country and a Third Country. The aim of this project is: 1. identifying best practices in the following fields: a) identifying of victims of trafficking; b) acquiring depositions and subsequent investigations; c) protecting and defending safety of victims cooperating with the police; 2. elaborating cooperation protocols between members of network about the application of guidelines. A final report containing the guidelines for a correct system of assistance to victims will be produced. According to the project there will be: 1. a conference to present the project directed for 150 participants including the Bench, police forces, social workers from public and private services; 2. two days long meetings where will take part the Bench, police officials, members of services, associations and NGOs providing assistance to victims, research workers; 3. a final conference to
present the achieved results, where 150 participants are expected. A 120 pages final report, containing the concerted guidelines, will the produced in Italian and English to be mailed, emailed and included in an internet site) to the authorities involved in phenomenon in all Member States, Candidate Countries and..

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<th>Project:</th>
<th>JAI/2004/AGIS/121 (67)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Institut national d'aide aux victimes et de médiation - FR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Recueil de données pour la diffusion des initiatives d'aide aux victimes dans l'Union Européenne</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Partners:</td>
<td>FR, AT, BE, SK, NL, US</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description:</td>
<td>L'objectif de CD-Diva sera de collecter, évaluer, organiser et diffuser les résultats des projets réalisés dans le domaine de l'assistance aux victimes sous couvert des programmes de l'UE regroupés dans AGIS, tout en considérant aussi les programmes Phare, Daphne et Leonardo. Ces résultats seront enrichis, en termes d'expériences complémentaires, des connaissances et des recherches des partenaires CD-Diva, impliqués au niveau national, européen et international dans l'assistance aux victimes. L'ensemble donnera lieu à l'édition d'un CD-Rom interactif, en langue française et anglaise, diffusé en Europe à l'ensemble des organisations concernées. Le contenu de ce CD-Rom sera aussi téléchargeable sur les sites Internet spécialisés. Les différentes phases du projet CD-Diva se dérouleront sur une période de 18 mois entre juillet 2004 et décembre 2005. Un séminaire de restitution permettra de présenter les objectifs et les résultats de CD-Diva aux 28 Etats membres ou candidats à l'UE à Paris en décembre 2005. Les partenaires CD-Diva sont 5 organisations nationales d'assistance aux victimes (AT, BE, FR, PT, SK), 2 associations locales d'aide aux victimes, les ministères de la Justice français et néerlandais et le National Center for Victims of Crime (US). Un délégué de chacun des 28 Etats Membres ou candidats à l'UE sera invité au séminaire de restitution final dont les débats seront traduits en anglais et en français. D'autres délégués pourront y participer sous réserve de s'acquitter de leurs frais de voyage et de séjour</td>
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<td>Description:</td>
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Organisation: Ordre des Avocats de Nîmes - FR  

Title of the project
Réseau SUD MEDITERRANEEN de coopération inter-régionale sur les aspects comparatifs des pratiques du Droit de la défense dans 3 Etats membres et un Pays tiers de la Méditerranée (France, Espagne, Italie, Algérie).

Total estimated cost: 286.150,00 EUR

Granted co-financing: 200.000,00 EUR

Partners: FR, IT, ES, DZ

Description: Il s'agit de renforcer des relations existant entre 3 Ordres des Avocats (Figueras, Nîmes et Vérona) en élargissant leurs échanges à Blida (Algérie), pour promouvoir un réseau autour du Bassin Méditerranéen. La coopération consistera à rechercher, expérimenter et valoriser, notamment, au sein du partenariat des méthodes pour une meilleure exécution des décisions de justice en Europe; la Convention européenne des Droits de l'Homme (art. 6, fonctionnement de la Justice et notion fondamentale d'impartialité du juge) servira notamment de base de travail. Le champ d'activité du Droit de la défense sera traité sous les aspects Droit des enfants, des femmes (violence), des personnes détenues et/ou en garde à vue, des victimes. En confrontant les Droits respectifs nationaux et leur application entre eux, puis avec le Droit européen, on cherchera à dégager un code commun de conduite transférable au sein de l'Union, dans les jeunes Etats membres, les Pays candidats ou les PTM. Des échanges entre les avocats des Barreaux partenaires structureront l'objectif d'élévation du niveau des connaissances, et par une meilleure maîtrise du Droit des nations le développement de leurs capacités d'établissement en Europe. En 2 ans, on vise, dans l'esprit d'un recrutement équilibré hommes/femmes, la participation effective de 200 membres des 4 Ordres professionnels qui associeront en fonction des usages locaux les représentants d'universités, des magistrats, des institutionnels, de la presse, des ONG. On attend une forte contribution du réseau au fonctionnement harmonisé de la justice en Europe. Un manuel fera des propositions pratiques à l'ensemble des Barreaux européens. Le projet, doté d'un site Internet, sera prolongé par la création d'un outil d'expertise et d'élaboration de politiques communes qui pourra prendre la forme d'un Observatoire. Les conclusions sous la forme d'une réunion solennelle de présentation des résultats seront tirées à Nîmes au printemps 2006.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/129 (69)
Title of the project: Réseau académique dans le secteur du droit pénal de l'Union européenne

Total estimated cost: 81.597,34 EUR

Granted co-financing: 57.097,34 EUR

Partners: BE, LU, FR, DE, GB, SL

Description: The project aims at setting up an academic network specialised in the criminal law of the European Union. It is based on the fact that, in spite of its development and growing impact, the criminal law of the EU is very weakly taken into consideration and studied by academics. The network will aim mainly at developing and strengthening scientific research and facilitating contacts between EU institutions and the academic sphere. The initial project will take 12 months (Dec. 2004 - Nov. 2005) and will contain three important stages: a first working meeting gathering the members of the network (March 2005), an international conference and a second working meeting gathering the members of the network (Oct. 2005), and finally, the functioning of the pilot web site of the network. (Nov. 2005). During this launching phase, the network will gather 11 members, coming from 10 different Member States. The network will gradually extend itself to other members, so that it would gather 25 academic contact points, one for each Member State. This enlargement will begin from the year 2006. The project will be realized by a team that will be composed by two coordinators and one full time lawyer. This team will work in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice of Luxembourg (European Presidency during the 1st Semester of 2005), one of the partners to this project that will be permanently kept informed and consulted. The members of the network will be the other partners, who will actively take part to the work of the network (collection of information, participation in working meetings…). The network will be followed up by a scientific Committee, which will include persons chosen for their daily experience in the elaboration or practice of the European Union criminal law.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/131 (70)

Organisation: Bereitschaftspolizeipräsidium Baden-Württemberg - DE

Title of the project: Digital glossary with policespecific vocabulary

Total estimated cost: 174.865,52 EUR
Granted co-financing: 121,865,52 EUR

Partners: DE, FR, BE, LU, NL

Description: The project is the first part of a comprehensive digital glossary with police-specific vocabulary for police officers in Europe. When it is completed, it will include the languages German, French, Dutch, English, Hispanic, Italian and Portuguese and later also the Slav languages. In this first part - based on the vocabulary and the idioms of the existing German-French glossaries "traffic" and "investigation" - an electronic educational programme with police and judicial specific vocabulary will be elaborated. The third language Dutch will be added and this will extend the area of application. At first this vocabulary and these idioms will be translated into Dutch and then it will be developed into a digital multimedial Glossary with a training programme and exercises. The terms will be completed with sounds and images and a search-function will be integrated. Furthermore - with the addition of exercises - the glossary will be developed into an educational programme. The digital glossary will be available to police officers on CD as well as in a webbased version. Taking part do police authorities of Germany (with the states North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate, Saar and Baden-Württemberg), France (with the Gendarmerie Nationale and the Police Nationale), Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg. The glossary will be compiled by 6 employees from the fields of information and communication techniques, data processing, by 6 employees from the fields of education and advance training, eLearning and by 7 police officers. Further parts of the project should integrate the languages English, Hispanic, Italian and Portuguese as well as the Slav languages and the circle of the envolved countries should be expanded. For these languages there will be elaborated specific versions of printed glossaries in a handy format.

**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/133 (71)

**Organisation:** Diputación provincial de Alicante - Servicio de Atención a la Familia - ES

**Title of the project** Police in the School, students in the street - Prevention of juvenile delinquency of pupils absentees

**Total estimated cost:** 270,295,20 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 189,206,64 EUR

**Partners:** ES, GB, SE, IT, EE, PT

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/135 (72)
Organisation: Istituto don Calabria - IT
Title of the project Mafia Minors
Total estimated cost: 122.163,08 EUR
Granted co-financing: 85.514,16 EUR
Partners: IT, DE, BE, ES, RO, AL, CO
Description: The project intends to analyse the involvement and use of children in organized crime in certain countries (Italy, Germany, Romania, Albania); in particular in the context of crime committed by foreign minors and local mafia groups. The
research plans an organized collection of documentation, analysis and in-depth study of conditions supporting the tutelage and protection of juveniles in legislative and social fields. Useful elements can then be identified to support and improve crime fighting and rehabilitation methods used by the Authorities and NGOs. The team will be made up of around 30 people, 5 representatives of the Ministry of Justice for their knowledge in legislative application, 5 from local authority administrations and 8 from specialized social organizations for their knowledge in the tutelage, protection and rehabilitation of these adolescents, and 12 researchers to carry out study and analysis. The activities regard the setting up and management of a website in which all information on the young people involved in the mafia can be found; operative and documental research and an in-depth study using case work; the production of a dossier for each country taking part (in their own language) and the edition of a successive general dossier in English centred on the current and innovative methods, of tutelage and protection of boys and girls; the presentation of the results to each country through local conferences and the distribution of the work to the beneficiaries; final conference to disseminate the results and the publication of a conclusive report in English. Around 1000 people are expected to participate, among whom social workers, judges, judicial and legal professionals. Expected results: creation of a network of organizers; definition of effective tutelage and protection strategies; transfer of correct procedure to the Authorities. The project will last 10 months, from October 2004.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/137 (73)
Organisation: Departamento de Aduanas e impuestos especiales de la Agencia Estatal de administración tributaria de España - ES
Title of the project Joint Customs Operation TOLEDO II
Total estimated cost: 153,378,20 EUR
Granted co-financing: 107,364,70 EUR
Partners: ES, IT, FR
Description: TYPE OF PROJECT: It is a Joint Customs Operation (JCO) focussed on the detection of consignments of cocaine (and other illicit consignments) by air freight and courier coming from Caribbean and South America areas, which has been agreed by the Customs Cooperation Working Group of the Council. The operational phase will last seven days. PARTICIPANTS: Customs administrations of MMEE, acceding countries and Switzerland, Norway and Turkey. As it is an JCO it is difficult to
estimate the number of participants, which will be very high in any case. In relation to the concrete actions, the following participation is foreseen: - Preliminary meeting in Madrid: 8 persons - Briefing meeting in Madrid: 61 persons - Operational Co-ordination Unit (OCU) in Madrid: 8 persons - After the operation, a Debriefing meeting will organised by Italy (February 2005): 61 persons. CONTENT: Operation TOLEDO II will be an operation based in controls on air freight arrived at the airports of the participating countries with final destination other participating country, or arrived directly, from the target countries, with the aim of detecting illicit consignments of cocaine. Consignments transported by courier will be also included. In 1999 the Spanish Customs Department organised Operation TOLEDO, similar to this one, with OISIN funding (OIS/98/072).RESULTS: Strengthen the co-operation between customs administrations, in particular with those of the candidate countries. Detection of cocaine consignments. Gathering of information on routes, modus operandi, risk profiles, criminal organisations. Recommendations for the fight against this illicit activity and for future operations.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/138 (74)

Organisation: Service des affaires européennes et internationales -FR

Title of the project Identification quantitative et qualitative de la situation des mineurs étrangers isolés et création d'un réseau d'échange sur le traitement national et international de ces situations à l'initiative des pays de l'UE et dans les pays candidats ou associé

Total estimated cost: 128.030,00 EUR

Granted co-financing: 89.621,00 EUR

Partners: FR, IT, ES

Description: L'action vise à, d'une part la création d'outils statistiques et d'autre part la mise en œuvre d'un système d'échange des informations en Europe et avec certains pays d'Afrique (M), constitué de quelques personnes situées, dans chaque pays, à des endroits stratégiques pour la résolution du phénomène d'immigration et d'émigration et reliées par un système de communication direct pour tenter d'apporter une expertise permanente et des éléments de réponses concrètes. -Le contenu des actions comprendra une expertise croisée des questions qui se posent dans chacun des pays et des modalités de réponses déjà apportées. Les 2 experts et le représentant du Ministère de la Justice français (SAEI) sont accompagnés dans un pays par les 4 représentants d'un autre pays. - Nombre et type de participants: Il
convient de mettre en place des équipes pluridisciplinaires, constituées des principales institutions concernées par le sujet. C'est pourquoi les autorités judiciaires, les autorités policières, les institutions sociales et éducatives seront présentes à raison d'une personne par catégorie, soit 4 pour chacun des 5 pays: Il sera nécessaire d'adjoindre 2 chercheurs sociologues capables de mener scientifiquement, l'ensemble du projet. - La durée s'étalera sur 12 mois à partir de Sept 2004. – Les résultats et réalisations attendues concerneront des propositions de: - création d'un outil statistique concret d'évaluation qualitative et quantitative des mineurs étrangers isolés, commun aux instances d'un même pays et aux pays concernés. – proposition d'expérimentation d'un dispositif d'échange des données recueillies, utilisable dans tous les pays de l'UE et associés (MA). La dernière manifestation qui se déroulera à PARIS en Sept 2005 verra la présentation du projet d'outil statistique et des résultats de l'expérimentation, aux membres participants des pays pour validation, ainsi qu'aux autres pays de l'UE, candidat ou associé (MA).

Project: **JAI/2004/AGIS/142** (75)

Organisation: Metropolitan Police Service - New Scotland Yard - UK

Title of the project Operational Transnational Homicide Prevention strategies

Total estimated cost: 301.988,09 EUR

Granted co-financing: 201.988,09 EUR

Partners: UK, IT, BE, NL, SE, UK, IE, SI

Description: Supported and proposed by the EUROPOL Homicide Working Group this project will focus on preventing the homicide of members of EU, acceding and candidate nations, vulnerable groups. It will focus on people for example who are sex workers, gay men, victims of street gang violence using firearms, lone women and older people or people with mental health problems whether as victims or offenders. With the 'shrinking world', cheap travel, no borders, vulnerable communities are being increasingly targeted by trans-national killers and this project will result in MS law enforcement agencies co-operating at strategic and tactical levels to maximise operational efficiency and effectiveness to prevent murder. This project will; - bring together aggregated homicide data from all MS including acceding nations on the basis of common definitions and uniform procedures. This work will scope the extent of trans-national homicide (1 Professor/1 researcher-University of Utrecht) - understand EU violent gun gang behaviour, assess the prevalence of gang activity, and profile EU interventions designed to prevent
violent crime, protect potential victims, and reduce anti social
behaviour. (2 researchers-London Metropolitan University) -
examine and exploit existing firearms forensic and intelligence
innovation by maximising the benefits of shared technology
between MS and acceding countries and review the role of
EUROPOL in leading the coordination of these operational
initiatives.(1 researcher/Italy) - identify and analyse strategies to
prevent homicide among MS involving the target vulnerable
groups and promulgate best practice to MS. (1 Police/1
researcher) - produce a homicide prevention directory in 4 EU
languages (2 police officers), share findings with the EHWG (all
MS represented) and hold a 2 day seminar at EUROPOL to
present results/practices.( 4 law enforcement/ 60 delegates from
law enforcement, EUROJUST and non governmental
organisations).

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/143 (76)

Organisation: BARNARDO'S - UK

Title of the project
Best Practice in reducing and preventing the commercial sexual
exploitation of children and young people

Total estimated cost: 516.040,00 EUR

Granted co-financing: 361.226,00 EUR

Partners: UK, NL, EE

Description:
This 24 month study research project would seek to improve
inter-agency co-operation & share best practice approaches to
reducing and preventing risks and offering victim
protection/assistance for young people abused through
prostitution in the 3 partner countries (UK/NL/Estonia) via the
NGO's Barnardo's, Stade and Tartu Child Support Centre. Core
elements of the project are to identify & share best practice in
prevention, techniques used by abusers and priorities for inter-
agency co-operation to respond. Supplementary tasks will be to
identify the impact of legislative/criminal justice contexts, & of
trafficking & organised crime on service provision. The partners
will undertake; Information sharing visits to Estonia by UK/NL
partners, to UK/NL by Estonia (total 7 visits involving 24
persons); Groupwork with young service users at risk, at time of
visits (8 YP from each country, Total = 24); Expert seminars in
each partner country for inter-agency stakeholders in criminal
justice & child protection (7 seminars in total = 240
professionals) & interviews with professionals at each (10 x 3 =
30 interviews); Translation of relevant monitoring tools, service
descriptions, interview & group work materials, legal/contextual
documents throughout the project, plus interim and final reports; Estonia hosts final expert seminar to share learning (UK & NL 20 persons, Russia 4 persons, Estonia 56 persons; Seminar – Sep 06). Deliverables will be; translated documents & reports (in Eng, Dutch, Estonian); 7 internal information seminars on inter-agency co-operation towards crime prevention & victim protection; report on identifiable common outcomes services achieve for victim protection & crime prevention (using monitoring tool); identification of inter-agency co-operation re. collecting evidence for law enforcement & trafficking; identification of stakeholder training needs; international expert seminar (incl. 4th partner Russia on issues related to trafficked C&YP to Estonia).

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/144 (77)
Organisation: Landeskriminalamt Brandenburg - DE
Title of the project: Electronic trade in the internet – increasing security during online auctions by coordinated joint action of police and auction houses
Total estimated cost: 106.305,00 EUR
Granted co-financing: 74.400,00 EUR
Partners: DE, PL, NL
Description: The project addresses officers and employees of criminal prosecution authorities as well as partners outside the police (internet auction houses). It is intended to carry out the project over a period of 14 months with 36 participants from the EU-member States Germany, Austria, Spain, Great Britain, France, Benelux and Italy as well as from the acceding countries Poland, Czech Republic, Hungary and Latvia. Moreover it is intended to include Romania in the project because criminal proceedings against suspected fraud by way of using data networks in the past two years frequently uncovered indications regarding offender groups situated in Romania. The project will be carried out in three stages, the first stage being an analytical phase. During this analytical phase investigations shall be carried out in the participating countries concerning the existing legal regulations for the prosecution of offences in connection with internet crime as well as forms of cooperation between governmental and non-governmental organizations and/or enterprises. For this purpose questionnaires shall be sent to the participants. In the course of the evaluation of investigation results differences and common things shall be methodically classified and presented. In seminars and workshops (second stage) the findings made in the analytical phase shall be theoretically presented and subjected to an
assessment. Based upon that the participants shall elaborate recommendations for action to prevent and contain such criminal offences and to enlighten and instruct citizens. The recommendations for action elaborated by the participants shall be implemented after the second stage in the participating countries and the effects of the measures taken shall be documented. The results shall be presented, explained and evaluated in the third phase (evaluation / final event).

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/145 (78)

Organisation: Consiglio Superiore della Magistratura – IT

Title of the project Judicial cooperation and cybercrime in the European Union: Legislative and operational aspects of the use of new technology

Total estimated cost: 80,738,50 EUR

Granted co-financing: 56,516,95 EUR

Partners: IT, BE, DE, ES, FR, EE

Description: A two-half-day workshop whose goal is to reconstruct the evolution of European legislation on “computer crimes” and its effects on the different EU member States’ legal systems, with specific reference to methods of operational coordination between the competent investigating bodies and to the problems arising from the mutual recognition and the use of acquired data on network traffic. The imminent coming into effect of the European Cybercrime Convention makes necessary a review of the legislative instruments that can be used at a European level and a comparison between the different legislative and procedural situations in relation to investigations on the use of computers by common criminals and to the fight against new forms of delinquency based on the use of interactive technology. On one hand, in fact, the EC directives currently in effect already offer a uniform reference framework; on the other hand the terms of the European Cybercrime Convention provide new ways for acquiring evidence and new instruments for international cooperation that still have to be implemented according to uniform criteria and organized in a continuative manner in order to meet the common needs for security on a global level. The initiative – open not only to magistrates, but to specialized police forces as well - comprises a combination of several educational units made up of: a) reports; b) workgroups; c) analysis and discussion of practical cases; d) discussions; e) simulations of procedural activities pertaining to the coordination of investigative activities on crimes committed through the use of information technology. Place: Rome date: from 14 to 16
February 2005 - participants: 80, 40 from Italy (judicial authorities, legal practitioner, and law enforcement) and 40 participants from (8 Belgium, 8 Germany, 8 Spain, 8 France and 8 Estonia).

**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/146 (79)

**Organisation:** Bundeskriminalamt Österreich - AT

**Title of the project**

Workshops and exercises for European criminal surveillance units with a view to optimising crossborder cooperation on legislative, tactical and technical levels

**Total estimated cost:** 132,877,76 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 93,014,42 EUR

**Partners:** AT, DE, CZ, SK, HU, SI

**Description:**

The liberalisation of frontier zone travel within the European Union is likely to entail an increase in transnational crime. Consequently, an intensification of cross-border co-operation between the operative forces of the EU member countries and the countries acceding the EU will be required. Surveillance teams are particularly involved in carrying out cross-border assignments and in taking charge of or passing on operative tasks from and to their counterparts from neighbouring countries. When the Czech and Slovak Republics, Hungary, and Slovenia will accede the EU in May 2004, they will have to cope with cross-border surveillance in cooperation with neighbouring Germany and Austria, and there are a number of operative areas that need to be regulated. A first workshop the agreements the countries concerned have already concluded or will have concluded by October 2004 in respect of cross-border surveillance will be harmonised and will be put to the test in the form of exercises. A second workshop will be held to harmonise tactical tasking and develop future arrangements for cross-border surveillance operations. It will be followed by two practical surveillance exercises in the northern area (Germany, Austria, Czech and Slovak Republics) and in the southern area (Austria, Hungary, Slovenia) respectively. A third workshop will aim to discuss and harmonise the operative potentialities of the single surveillance teams. The video, audio, and position-finding equipment currently used in the partner countries will be demonstrated, harmonised and jointly improved. The results from these three stages will be presented in a final meeting, terminating the project.
Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/148 (80)

Organisation: Instituto de Derecho Penal Europeo e Internacional. Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha -ES

Title of the project European Judicial Area in use (II). The rules of evidence in criminal proceedings against transnational serious crime.

Total estimated cost: 106.832,00 EUR

Granted co-financing: 74.782,40 EUR

Partners: ES, DE, IT, PO, SK, RO

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/149 (81)

Organisation: Consiglio superiore della magistratura - IT

Title of the project
Implementation of the European arrest warrant and protection of fundamental rights: scope of application and limits of procedural guarantees in favour of individuals under investigation and defendant on European Union territory

Total estimated cost: 80.738,50 EUR

Granted co-financing: 56.516,95 EUR

Partners: IT, BE, DE, ES, FR

Description:
A two-half-day workshop, open to magistrates, police officials and attorneys, whose object is the review of the first implementations of the framework Decision on the European arrest warrant in different domestic legal systems, with particular emphasis on the forms of protection of fundamental rights of defendants and on the various procedural guarantees provided for, in both the issuing State and in the State where the warrant is to be executed, against measures restricting personal freedom taken in relation to the serious crimes listed in art. 2 of the new legislative instrument. The new procedure, wholly judicial and subject to rigorous terms, is based on the assumption that EU legal systems ensure analogous degrees of procedural guarantees according to the guidelines for a fair trial outlined by the European Convention on Human Rights and by the Charter of Fundamental Rights solemnly adopted in Nice on December 7, 2000 and incorporated in Part II of the European Constitution project. Indeed, it is not by chance that the framework Decision, both in the preamble and in the body, expressly refers to the obligation of respecting fundamental rights and the fundamental principles of law set forth by art. 6 of the European Union Treaty, thus making necessary a jurisprudential interpretation directed to protecting the legal guarantees of the defendant, not only in the issuing State but also in the State where the arrest warrant will be executed. initiative comprises a combination of several educational units made up of: a) reports; b) discussions; c) analysis and discussion of practical cases; d) workgroups, whose results will be examined and discussed in the course of a common session to be held on the last day of the seminar. Place: Rome. Date: from 4 to 6 April 2005 - participants: 80, 40 from Italy (judicial authorities, legal practitioner, and law enforcement) and 40 participants from (10 Belgium, 10 Germany, 10 Spain, and 10 France).
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<tr>
<th>Project:</th>
<th>JAI/2004/AGIS/161 (82)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Caritas Diocesana of Rome - IT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Sensitization for prevention</td>
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<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
<td>213.295,95 EUR</td>
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<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
<td>148.063,95 EUR</td>
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<td>Partners:</td>
<td>IT, ES, GR, PT, EE, LV, LT, BG, RO</td>
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<td>Description:</td>
<td>Research and sensitisation, for duration of twelve months. It involves 162 participants in the nine partner countries (18 each): 45 from the institutions (18 from Ministries of Social, Justice and Home Affairs), 36 from NGO, 36 from enterprises (employment agencies, marriage bureaux, travel or adoption agencies). The project consists mainly of research and exchange of information on best practices useful to private enterprises to avoid the risks related to the involvement (albeit unintentional) in trafficking or sexual exploitation of children; seminars at local level provide the ground for discussion and elaboration of proposals and promotional materials. Outputs: reports from Seminars, a web window to disseminate results and collect information and further contributions through a questionnaire on-line, the Final report and the recommendations arising from the Final Congress, information materials (dépliants, brochures) for dissemination of the same devise in partner countries and adapted to local situations, cultures and languages, so that they may be used also in other countries. Reports from seminars and web materials will be published in English, the Final report will be published in Italian and in English, promotional materials will be made available in partners languages. The final event (a Transnational Conference) will take place in Rome (14 May 2005); yet, follow up will actually close the project.</td>
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<th>Project:</th>
<th>JAI/2004/AGIS/162 (83)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Statens kriminaltekniska laboratorium - SE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Establishment of a harmonised, practical cooperation procedure, through efficient database networking, for the exchange of profiling information between forensic laboratories (phase 2)</td>
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<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
<td>531.344,10 EUR</td>
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<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
<td>371.940,87 EUR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partners:</td>
<td>SE, FI, GB, NL, PL, FR, DK</td>
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Description: The present project proposal is a part (months 13-24) of a two year project of which the first part (phase 1; months 1-12) was funded by the AGIS Programme (JAI/2003/AGIS/122). The aim of the project is to facilitate co-operation within the network of forensic laboratories and law enforcement authorities in preventing and fighting drug trafficking. This will be accomplished by implementing the optimised amphetamine profiling method, previously developed within the Standards Measurements and Testing programme (Development of a Harmonised Method for the Profiling of Amphetamines (SMT4-CT98-2277; mainly funded by the European Commission)). The project outline of the present proposal is based on the following main tasks. 1. Standardisation of data handling. The objective is to develop a harmonised infrastructure allowing efficient exchange of electronic profiling information between European forensic laboratories. This will provide law enforcement authorities with information that is up to date and therefore more beneficial. Main deliverables are a standardised, common database format, and software interfaces between analytical instruments and database. 2. Relationship between profiling results and amphetamine synthesis. The objective is to create a knowledge database regarding the connection between employed recipe and profiling results. This enables reliable interpretation of profiling data and therefore improves its usefulness in the fight against drug trafficking. Amphetamine recipes encountered in illicit laboratories, on the Internet and in scientific literature and reports will be the basis for the design of a number of syntheses. The recipes will systematically be altered with the aim to represent the illicit amphetamine market. This will be confirmed by profiling of street samples. 3. Seminars. The results will be disseminated at seminars arranged for forensic laboratories and law enforcement authorities of all Member States, acceding and candidate countries.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/164 (84)

Organisation: Max-Planck- Institut für ausländisches und internationales Strafrecht - DE

Title of the project: Sharing Good Practice in Crime Prevention, based on the Evaluation of Physical Rehabilitative and Social Schemes in Problematic Urban Areas in Member and Accession States

Total estimated cost: 325,639,78 EUR

Granted co-financing: 227,947,85 EUR

Partners: DE, NL, GB, HU, PL, DE, BE, FI, NL, AT, PT
Using a "carousel" approach involving 13 researchers from EU member and accession states this study aims to share experience about how best to reduce neighbourhood crime, fear and insecurity. There are many examples throughout Europe of attempts to rehabilitate problematic residential areas, usually through physical improvements, along with management and "social" changes. Are they an effective way to reduce crime and insecurity? Are there particular approaches to rehabilitation and regeneration that are more likely to impact on crime and safety? To what extent are effective approaches replicable across Europe? What can Western Europe learn from Eastern Europe and vice versa? By evaluating the outcomes of a set of comparable case studies in five states, these and other questions will be answered. Using a "carousel" approach where a researcher from one state will appraise the effectiveness of measures implemented in another state, knowledge and experience will be exchanged across Europe during the project, with accumulated dissemination at the end. By evaluating the outcomes of various states' approaches, the project will be able to categorise effective interventions by whether they are: a) universally replicable, b) transferable if adapted to national contexts and c) unique to the context of one particular country. Although primarily focusing on situational crime prevention measures (design and physical changes), the project will also take into consideration management and social/community development interventions in the selected neighbourhoods. The five case studies will be comparable neighbourhoods subject to recent rehabilitation and selected to allow for an exchange of "good practice" between east - where there has historically been low crime and low levels of security and west - which has more sophisticated situational crime prevention but higher levels of acquisitive crime.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/167 (85)
Organisation: Central Police Training and Development Authority (CPTDA) - UK
Title of the project: Cybercrime Investigation - Developing an international training programme for the future (phase 2)
Total estimated cost: 355,759,58 EUR
Granted co-financing: 249,031,00 EUR
Partners: GB, DK, IE, BG, DE, PT, HU, IT, ES, AT, FR
Description: The project is to continue the process to provide an accredited, modular European training programme to enable law
enforcement agencies to combat cybercrime. It will build on the outcomes and recommendations of Falcone Project JAI/2001/Falcone/127 - "Training: Cybercrime Investigation - Building a Platform for the Future" and supports the requirement of Article 35 of the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime for each Party to "ensure that trained and equipped personnel are available, in order to facilitate operation of the (24/7) network ". The concept of countries having properly trained and equipped staff to combat cybercrime was first officially recognised in a Communique of the Justice and Interior Ministers of the G8 countries in December 1997. The project will:— develop, deliver and evaluate a collaborative cybercrime training programme. (Level 1 identified by the Falcone project) for European law enforcement staff that will enhance their capability to combat cybercrime both nationally and internationally.— identify and liaise with other EU and applicant countries who will be able to network, contribute to the programme and deliver training in future years.— provide an innovative and sustainable framework for delivering and developing future cybercrime training in EU and applicant countries.— make available the training material developed under this project to EU and applicant countries to encourage the sharing of best practice and to ensure consistency of training.— realise significant cost savings as countries will not need to duplicate effort by devising their own training material independently.— disseminate the "lessons learnt" under this project to EU and applicant countries to encourage close collaboration especially between new and existing members.— involve academic institutes to allow for an accreditation framework to be established that will support the development of level 2 & 3 training as identified in the Falcone project.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/169 (86)
Organisation: Madariaga European Foundation - BE
Title of the project: Fight against Ship-source pollution
Total estimated cost: 50.769,50 EUR
Granted co-financing: 35.538,65 EUR
Partners: BE, GR, MT, ES, FR
Description: The FISH project aims at organising an intensive two-day information seminar on EU policy, legislation and instruments in the area of maritime pollution, the so-called "Academy of European Maritime Law". The aim is to provide an overview of Community action in order to support judicial co-operation in
general and criminal matters between the judicial authorities and legal practitioners. The main objective of the Academy is to present an update on the "Framework Decision to strengthen the criminal-law framework for the enforcement of the law against ship-source pollution". The target audience are legal practitioners who on a daily base deal professionally with maritime law and would like to be updated on the latest developments at EU level in this field. The seminar aims at having 40 participants. To encourage closer co-operation, the FISH project aims to invite participants from current and future Member States. More specifically, the project aims to:- raise awareness of EU action in the area of fight against crime in maritime pollution;- provide information on the latest developments at EU level; and- improve the professional skills of legal practitioners. The duration of the FISH project will be 4 months and the seminar (the Academy) is foreseen to take place in Brussels on 22-23 November 2004. Its programme will include a number of sessions and workshops, presented by high-profile subject experts. The inclusion of social activities (lunch, dinner) will contribute to mutual co-operation, exchange and dissemination of information, experiences and best practices, and strengthen networking between the different participants from all over Europe. An improved theoretical knowledge and practical skills of legal practitioners, will indirectly contribute to a better implementation of relevant legislation, leading to an improved protection of the marine environment and providing EU citizens with a high level of protection.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/173 (87)
Organisation: Gendarmerie nationale -FR
Title of the project: Gestion de troubles à l'ordre public fondée sur le concept d'intervention graduée, dans une situation extérieure postcrise fortement dégradée
Total estimated cost: 226,359,00 EUR
Granted co-financing: 158,451,00 EUR
Partners: FR, ES, RO, DE
Description: Le stage Force de Police Européenne réunira des membres des forces de police (semaines 25 et 26 à confirmer, en juin 2005) statut civil et militaire provenant de 7 pays de l'Union européenne, de 2 pays candidats (Roumanie et Turquie) et du Maroc. Les activités auront lieu en présence de 32 observateurs des pays adhérents, de la Serbie Monténégro et de la Bulgarie. D'une durée de deux semaines, cette formation au maintien de
l'ordre dans une situation extérieure post-crise, s'inscrit dans la continuité des stages précédents (2003 et 2004). Il mettra l'accent sur l'harmonisation concrète et pratique des procédures opérationnelles, de commandement, de relation avec les organisations étatiques et non gouvernementales, des règles d'engagements, le tout dans le respect des principes généraux du droit européen. Ce stage essentiellement pratique, s'articulera autour de trois modules complémentaires:1/ le premier théorique de rappel des principes majeurs,2/ le second technique d'acquisition et de drill de savoir-faire professionnels individuels et collectifs,3/ le dernier de restitution des connaissances acquises, en grandeur réelle et dans des situations particulièrement exigeantes. Ce stage rassemblera 429 participants dont plus de 397 agiront en unités constituées, au sein d'un dispositif global placé aux ordres d'un état-major international opératif et tactique. La formation dispensée au cours d'exercices (diurnes et nocturnes) en terrain libre, seront denses. Les observateurs seront étroitement associés au déroulement des activités. Les unités et les chefs opérationnels de tous niveaux seront observés et appréciés. De plus, les exercices seront toujours débriefés en commun avec des échanges de vue croisés. L'ensemble du stage fera l'objet d'un rapport détaillé, module par module, puis de manière globale. Il pourra être assorti de propositions concrètes.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/175 (88)
Organisation: Gendarmerie nationale - FR
Title of the project Elaboration d'un méthodologique et des bonnes pratiques de l'Analyse Financière Criminelle
Total estimated cost: 53.862,44 EUR
Granted co-financing: 37.703,71 EUR
Partners: FR, UE, FI, BE, SP, RO
Description: Cette action doit être entièrement conduite par un comité restreint d'experts d'une vingtaine de personnes qui ont toutes participé aux deux premiers programmes sur l'analyse financière criminelle (Falco ne et Agis). Il s'agit maintenant d'accomplir l'étape finale de ce travail sur l'AFC en réalisant un guide attendu qui harmonise les méthodes d'analyse financière criminelle. Cette action sera soutenue par un site Internet de façon à favoriser les échanges de toutes natures entre les principaux acteurs. Les participants représenteront notamment Europol, l'OLAF, la police fédérale belge, le collège de police de Finlande, le ministère de l'intérieur espagnol, le Luxembourg, le Danemark, l'Italie, l'école

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**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/176 (89)

**Organisation:** Gendarmerie nationale -FR

**Title of the project**
Conséquences des élargissements 2004 et 2007 de l'U.E sur les infractions liées à la navigation et aux transports par voie fluviale

**Total estimated cost:** 90.760,00 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 63.532,00 EUR

**Partners:** FR, DE, NL, HU, RO

**Description:**
1 / Une première réunion aura lieu à Strasbourg en septembre 2004 pour réunir les partenaires du projet et en arrêter les grandes lignes. Une seconde réunion de calage à Strasbourg au mois de novembre 2004, permettra d'arrêter définitivement le programme et les modalités de déroulement du séminaire. Ces deux réunions concerneront les partenaires, un représentant de la C.E, un de la CCND et un de la CCNR.2 / Le séminaire proprement dit se déroulera du 10 au 13 janvier 2005. Les échanges pourraient porter sur :- le contrôle des bâtiments;- le contrôle des équipages;- le contrôle de la cargaison;- l'échange d'informations entre les forces de police chargées de cette mission;- la prévention des accidents de navigation (communication à bord et entre les embarcations);- la sécurité des transports (responsabilité des administrations portuaires, des affrèteurs et des compagnies de navigation);- exposé par les États des filières illicites d'immigration, de transport de stupéfiants, d'armes ou composants d'armes y compris le trafic nucléaire;- exposé sur les dangers liés au transport de produits dangereux;Le séminaire devrait rassembler 66 personnes (CE, CCNR, CCND, 5 États membres, 2 États accédants, 2 États candidats et la Suisse) appartenant aux autorités judiciaires, répressives, aux administrations compétentes et organisations...
professionnelles liées à l'exercice de la profession de batelier.

Enfin, une ultime réunion de travail, d'une durée de deux jours courant mai 2005, rassemblera un comité restreint chargé de finaliser les travaux, de proposer des mesures concrètes. Ce comité restreint d'une dizaine de personnes sera désigné à la clôture du séminaire.

Les réalisations attendues :
- réfléchir sur l'organisation d'une structure permanente de type Aquapol (aquapolice);
- proposer la création de centres de coopération de police de la navigation et douanière (à l'image des CCPD);
- établir une liste de points de contact.

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**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/177 (90)

**Organisation:** Justizministerium des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen - DE

**Title of the project**
Handling of international cooperation in criminal matters

**Total estimated cost:** 75.269,00 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 52.192,00 EUR

**Partners:** RO, ES, CZ, SK

**Description:** Training with workshops and networking concerning international cooperation in criminal matters for 40 German and 30 European judges and prosecutors for one week in Trier. Learning is done by preparatory materials. The seminar focuses on the practical handling capacity at the working place. Transfer is done by email and through the web side of the German judges training academy. Subjects: basics of international cooperation, national laws concerning the European arrest warrant, European Judicial Net, Eurojust, system of contact judges, OLAF, Information system of Schengen, taking evidence abroad by video with practical examples, special problems of international cooperation also including foreign views, terrorism cases and international criminal courts. Results: preparatory materials, seminar documentation in the internet.

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**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/179 (91)

**Organisation:** Comune di Varese - IT

**Title of the project**
Action in Context to Enhance Social Security

**Total estimated cost:** 231.955,55 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 136.955,00 EUR
Partners: IT, GR, BE

Description: The project aims at establishing a network composed by public and semi-public legal entities for the assisting and counselling victims of criminal offences. The content of the project is based on the creation of a Centre for assisting victims of crimes, named Victim Operating Inter-institutional Centre ("VOICE"), subdivided in two operational desks (in Italy and in Greece) and one Info-Point named E.V.A. (European Victim's Aid) (in Belgium). The latter has the task of co-ordinating the dissemination activities at EU and Community level. Operational desks have the following tasks: a) to act as a centre of reception, orientation and - via informative actions - continuous counsel and support for assisting victims of criminal offences, particularly those in serious socio-economic distress; b) to mediate for reconciliation with the offender and to adopt non-judicial solutions where allowed by national legal systems (for instance, to evaluate the possibility of proposing to local authorities and to privates insurance contracts for covering material damages); c) to ensure contact and co-operation among legal, political and administrative authorities for the exchange of information, also for statistical and "transparence" purposes. The required personnel amounts to 27 units. The expected result is the strengthening of co-operation between competent authorities for contributing to the creation of a European area of legality and safety. The expected outputs are a series of printed and periodic on-line newsletters and reports for each of the project's phases, a printed brochure explaining the VOICE system, one Internet site, material on floppy disks. Languages of the project are Italian, Greek, English and French.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/180 (92)
Organisation: Comune di Asti - IT
Title of the project DIKE - actions to improve victims' assistance
Total estimated cost: 67.705,20 EUR
Granted co-financing: 46.405,20 EUR
Partners: IT, ES, PL, GB
Description: The activities foreseen by the project aim at improving the professional skills of the operators which come into contact with crimes’ victims through the carrying out of training courses directed to social and justice operators. In order to create a judiciary common space in the field of the assistance towards crimes’ victims, the training courses will be carried out in Italy,
Spain and Poland at the same time and will last three months each. The following operators will be involved: Italy (16 carabineers, 16 policemen, 4 traffic policemen and 4 social operators), Spain (20 judicial authorities, 10 policemen, 10 social operators), Poland (10 judicial authorities, 20 policemen, 10 social operators). The trainers will be sociologists, psychologists and criminologists. Training courses foresee lessons on themes such as the conflicts management, the role of law enforcement in the process of mediation of the conflicts as well as practical training through simulations made with the support of psychologists. The Steering Committee will meet twice (in Spain and in Poland) to check the progresses made by the project. The final event will be a transnational conference, where all partners involved will be able to exchange the best practices and to compare the results. In order to spread the results, informative brochures will be prepared in three languages (Italian, Spanish and Polish) as well as a publication which will gather the training contents used and the results achieved.

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**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/182 (93)

**Organisation:** London School of Economics and Political Science - UK

**Title of the project**  
Spotlight: New Approaches to Fighting Money Laundering

**Total estimated cost:** 137.685,31 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 89.970,31 EUR

**Partners:** GB, IT, IE

**Description:**  
LSE has created 'Spotlight' to help financial institutions to fight money laundering using more effective techniques and practices. It has built a European consortium of partners (including industry practitioners, regulators and law enforcement agencies) to share their expertise and contribute to the research. The money laundering 'industry' is enormous: the Bank of England believes it is the 3rd largest global industry, worth $500m-1bn per year. It causes distortion of stock market prices, places unfair pressure on legitimate business and enables criminal activity to continue. Today, a fraction of it is uncovered, largely because the monitoring techniques used by financial institutions are poorly conceived: they either flag too many innocent transactions or too few suspicious transactions. Spotlight will develop a new technique for monitoring money laundering: it will develop money laundering MONITORING MODELS using the BEHAVIOURAL PATTERNS APPROACH. Monitoring models today are created using a data-led approach: anomalous transactions in customers' accounts are flagged as suspicious. The
behavioural patterns approach, by contrast, is behaviour-led: it maps behaviours associated with different types of money-laundering (e.g., from terrorist financing or drug smuggling, etc.) and expresses the resultant maps as targeting models. The Italian financial regulator (a partner for this project) has tested this approach with impressive results: the ratio of suspicious to innocent transactions flagged by the new models was 5 times higher than in most financial institutions. Spotlight will also advise on anti-money laundering BEST PRACTICE within and between financial institutions, and on a national and European scale. The LSE is ideally placed to run Spotlight: it is ranked 2nd in the UK for its research, and has established a specialism in economic crime in its IS department. It will share results with project partners, European practitioners and wider interest groups.

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Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/189 (94)
Organisation: National Association of Victims Support Schemes - UK
Title of the project: Action Research into Volunteers for Victims of Crime
Total estimated cost: 718,587.21 EUR
Granted co-financing: 493,281.72 EUR
Partners: GB, BE, NL
Description: The action research project will seek to identify the most effective ways of recruiting & training a more diverse and representative volunteer workforce to support victims of all types of crime. Identifying volunteers from, and to meet the needs of victims from, disadvantaged and/or marginalised communities will be a priority. Factors influencing volunteering will be researched and means of attracting, recruiting & training volunteers will be tested in pilot areas. Those methods proving most effective, especially in increasing diversity, will be used to develop models for replication elsewhere. Building on existing studies, research will involve testing hypotheses about how and why people volunteer by working with local Victim Support branches in 10 different areas in England & Wales as well as in Holland & Belgium. An initial survey of recruitment activities and methods will provide benchmarks for future comparison. Local recruitment strategies will be reviewed, re-designed and refined to target particular community groups according to local conditions e.g., very rural areas, urban mixed communities, densely populated inner cities or socially isolated groups such as asylum
seekers. Communications and promotional material will be adapted accordingly as will subsequent induction and training. Regular monitoring will inform research as it progresses. After analysis, results will be published in a final report whose recommendations will be widely disseminated to share examples of good practice, practical help on effective recruitment, training and management models. Models which help 1) to attract a diverse range of willing, motivated and competent volunteers 2) to create training courses relevant to gender, cultural needs, local conditions 3) to reduce 'fall out' rates amongst trained volunteers will influence future planning and development of high quality victims support services throughout Europe.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/191 (95)

Organisation: The Law Society of England and Wales - UK

Title of the project: A Programme of Measures by Bar Associations and Law Societies to Improve the Effectiveness of Criminal Law Practitioners and Promote Reform of Criminal Law

Total estimated cost: 300,997,00 EUR

Granted co-financing: 210.697,00 EUR

Partners: GB, DE, ES, HU, PL

Description: Using research and case studies from the England and Wales, Germany, Spain, Hungary and Poland, this project will examine the role of law societies and bar associations regarding criminal practice in their countries. It will look at how that role can be enhanced in relation to the service provided to their criminal practitioner members; access to justice; and law reform. It aims to strengthen cooperation between legal practitioners both within a country and between different countries. Non-partner participants from other countries will be involved to broaden the scope of the project and prepare for future co-operation. Project activities include: (1) The creation of a Task Force composed of the target groups to steer the project and report on the current role of the partner organisation in relation to criminal law practitioners and law reform. (2) Research on (i) how parts of the criminal justice system are working in practice and how this falls short of good practice, and (ii) what can be done to address these shortcomings and improve practice in these areas. (3) A conference in London to present results and allow discussions between partners and other invited organisations on best practice and future actions. (4) The production of a set of standards, description of good practice and recommendations, which will be distributed to relevant bodies. (5) An action plan from each Task
Force for the partner organisation. Topics covered during the project (via research and reports) include the promotion of defence rights by considering what activities can be carried out to improve the efficiency of criminal justice systems in relation to access to legal advice by a suspect in detention and disclosure. It will also include activities to raise awareness and provide information and training about the implementation of new European instruments such as the European Arrest Warrant and the Second Money laundering Directive.

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<tr>
<th>Project:</th>
<th>JAI/2004/AGIS/192 (96)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Ludwig- Maximilians - University Munich - DE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>A Programme for European Criminal Law and Procedure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
<td>534,217,82 EUR</td>
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<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
<td>289,859,96 EUR</td>
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<td>Partners:</td>
<td>DE, AT, ES, FI, GB, GR, HU, IT, NL, PL, SE</td>
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<td>Description:</td>
<td>The aim of the project is to provide a comprehensive concept for European laws and institutions, cross-border powers of the member states, and the necessary standardization of laws within the fields of criminal law and procedure. The efforts made so far in the so called „third column“, the framework decisions of the European Council, the draft of a European Constitution, the Corpus Juris and the green books of the European Commission, are valuable as preliminary works but do not offer a convincing comprehensive concept. Moreover, they have been heavily criticized by criminal law scholars and the European Bar. The project shall point this mainly critical contribution of European jurisprudence in a constructive direction. The isolated efforts of the framework decisions and the green books are to be transformed into a comprehensive programme, which contains the necessary legal and institutional instruments to provide an”area of security“, but will also include those legal rights of the citizens of the European Union, that guarantee the”area of freedom“and have so far only been sporadically taken into consideration. This ambitious task shall be completed through the cooperation of renowned scholars of criminal law and procedure from fourteen universities and research institutes in nine member states and two new member states. The working sessions, that will start in summer 2004 and are scheduled to take place every three months, will be prepared by intensive discussions via an internet forum. A preliminary version of the Programme for a European Criminal Law and Procedure shall be presented at an international conference for representatives of the Bar, judiciary</td>
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and law enforcement administration from the EU and the member states for the purposes of discussion and criticism. The results of this conference will be taken into consideration for the final version of the programme that is expected to be completed and published in May/June 2006.

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Project: **JAI/2004/AGIS/193** (97)

Organisation: **International Organization for Migration - BE**

Title of the project: Awareness- Raising of Judicial Authorities concerning Trafficking in Human Beings

Total estimated cost: 163,767,96 EUR

Granted co-financing: 113,167,74 EUR

Partners: BE, NL, DE, HU, CZ, PL, BG

Description: During this 12-month project, IOM will raise the awareness of the judiciary and public prosecutors of selected EU member and accession states to the crime of trafficking in human beings, with particular focus on the role of the victim during the investigation and prosecution process. The project will encourage cooperation on transnational crime of trafficking between members of the judiciaries/public prosecutors in partner states and will lead to the development of minimum norms and practices in the treatment of victims during the prosecution of crimes related to trafficking. Inventory research in all 7 participating countries (member and accession states) on national norms and experiences regarding the approach towards the victim will be combined with a study on European normative requirements and provides the basis of discussion for the expert group. The results of the common ground achieved at the expert meeting (4-days) will be published in a handbook (English). At the end of the project IOM invites judiciary and public prosecution representatives from all participating countries (35) in order to introduce the handbook, discuss the implementation options of the commonly defined norms and teaches on how to use the handbook in national training workshops (teach the teacher method). In addition, the handbook will be presented to the EU expert group on trafficking in order to extend the option for distribution to the non-participating EU member states.

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Project: **JAI/2004/AGIS/194** (98)

Organisation: **SIBS - Sociedade Interbancária de Serviços, S.A. - PT**
Title of the project: Interbank Security Observatory (EN) - Observatoire de Sécurité Interbancaire (FR)

Total estimated cost: 208,983,33 EUR

Granted co-financing: 146,000,00 EUR

Partners: PT, GB, FR

Description: Type of activity: implementation of an entity that will: 1. collect and process data related to information and security (focus on electronic payment services) 2. distribute information regarding fraud patterns 3. provide information about the best practices in defining and implementing security measures 4. obtain statistical information regarding fraud in payment systems 5. interface between European authorities regarding fraud information (European Community, European Central Bank, European Payments Council) People involved: 1. one project coordinator 2. two operational staff 3. one technical project manager 4. one systems analyst 5. two programmers Exact content: An entity with human and technological resources capable of: 1. collect and process fraud and security data from the participating entities, determining the country metrics 2. inform the participating entities of their position regarding the country metrics 3. counselling the participating entities in the implementation of measures to increase their security. Expected results: A collaborative network for information exchange between Portuguese and European entities; this network will receive and process information, presenting statistical or comparative reports as outputs, thus providing the means to establish quantifiable programs to fight fraud in payment systems.

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Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/195 (99)

Organisation: Bundeskriminalamt - DE

Title of the project: International studies (proficiency tests) on the comparability of forensic findings and statements on firearms identification and gunshot residue investigation

Total estimated cost: 231,615,71 EUR

Granted co-financing: 162,107,84 EUR

Partners: DE, NL, FI, SE, GB, DK

Description: International studies (proficiency tests) on the comparability of forensic findings and statements on firearms identification and
gunshot residue investigation Summary Along with examination of firearms discharge residues, analyses by the firearms identification unit form the basis for the forensic recovery of physical evidence when firearms offences are concerned and thus contribute to the reconstruction and clarification of such offences. The quality of the analysis results as well as effective communication between forensic scientists and police investigators are prerequisites for achieving success in joint European efforts to combat firearms crime. The concept of the proficiency test is applied here to give laboratories/forensic institutions an opportunity to assess the efficiency of their staff and of the equipment used and to arrive at a comparable standard of performance by optimizing measuring and testing methods. The project makes use of the experience and results gained from the international proficiency tests on gunshot residues carried out during the past years (for example the OISIN project JAI/2001/OIS/059) regarding the preparation, conduct and evaluation of proficiency tests. The studies are to be carried out parallel to each other and at the same time in order to minimize the administrative work (advance notification and preparations, call for participation, sending of samples, etc.). The goal of the project is to engender transparency for scientific assessment and a high standard in forensic investigation and should help to harmonize forensic investigative methods for firearms crime throughout Europe.

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Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/196 (100)
Organisation: Bundeskriminalamt - DE
Title of the project: FIRETYDE - Development of a forensic database and a WEB based application for "Firearms Type (class) Determination"
Total estimated cost: 204,823,17 EUR
Granted co-financing: 143,376,21 EUR
Partners: DE, NL, GB, LT
Description: When ammunition is fired from a firearm, the latter leaves "class characteristics" on the cartridge case and on the bullet. If these characteristic features of different types of firearms are stored in a central database, a search may narrow down on the make and model of the firearm used to commit a crime. This knowledge will facilitate follow-up investigations and means a valuable contribution towards curbing firearms-related crime. Project objective: Making available for international use a central database including a WEB based application called FIRETYDE to identify firearm systems. The main target group in terms of
users of the FIRETYDE application are forensic firearm examiners and technical support units (e.g. Forensic Science, Police Technical Examination Units). On the one hand, databases of the described type require a sufficient amount of valid data to guarantee the necessary practical use, and, on the other hand, long-standing experience as to their use is also required to guarantee efficiency. The Bundeskriminalamt in Wiesbaden has had an electronic database of this type since the 80s. Unfortunately, it cannot be made available to users direct in a network for technical reasons. One objective of the project is to further optimise the existing database with the support of partners (DE,NL,GB,LT) and to make it accessible as a refined state-of-the-art tool to meet the international law enforcement community's needs. Upon completion of the project work, the database will be available for users throughout the European Union as well as by the members of ICPO-Interpol through INTERPOL's I-24/7 communication network (some hundred users worldwide). This database will expand on the platform of firearms databases started with the "Markings on Firearms" (MoF) project.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/197 (101)
Organisation: Bundeskriminalamt - DE
Title of the project
International Symposium 2004 hosted by the German Federal Criminal Police Office (Bundeskriminalamt) for Bomb Investigators and Bomb Disposal Personnel
Total estimated cost: 74.701,00 EUR
Granted co-financing: 52.290,00 EUR
Partners: DE, NL, PL, IE, BE, HU
Description:
The project is a one week international symposium for bomb disposal personnel and bomb investigators which will take place from November 15th - 19th 2004, and it is meant to be an integrating event. The concept is to bring international representatives from Bomb Squads together to present interdependent technical expertises from linked working areas and to discuss different approaches to come to optimized solutions in the complex field of explosives and incendiary attacks. Therefore, topics from the working fields crime scene work and bomb investigations, forensic examinations and research as well as legal problems and tendencies are presented. The contents of the presentations are designed directly for state employees working in these areas and are also intended to make the international cooperation more effective. The main emphasis
is laid on topics like development of new methods of securing evidence and their practical use, problems in the working at running cases, management at the location of a task, tactics and developments of techniques for bomb disposal and changes in the current threat situation as well as possibilities for countermeasures. In this context, it is planned to give the attendees an overview about the latest technical equipment available on the market to handle explosive or incendiary attacks. This exhibition is independent from the main event and organized by a charitable association (Bund Deutscher Feuerwerker und Wehrtechniker). The symposium is a mutual event for bomb investigators and bomb disposal personnel. Hereby, an important aim is focussed: the different orientation of executive measures of bomb disposal personnel (head words: threat assessment and quick elimination of the public danger) and bomb investigators (head words: collection of evidence) sometimes lead to interest conflicts which can be minimized by this integrating symposium. The symposium is designed for practical users and the only one of its kind in Europe.

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<th>Project:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Bundeskriminalamt - DE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the project</td>
<td>Development of the European Vehicle Identification Database (EuVID)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total estimated cost:</td>
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<td>Granted co-financing:</td>
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</table>
| Description:       | In order to optimize the search tools previously used in the field of vehicle-identification, representatives of the Bavarian LKA, the BKA Wiesbaden and the Austrian Ministry of the Interior created the "EuFID" working group in 2000, which aims at the development of a common identification catalogue styled EuFID (Europäische Fahrzeug-Identifizierungs-Datei) on CD ROM. Meanwhile the version 2003 is distributed and the version 2004 is in work. Project purpose: Apart from updates, the introduction of further vehicle categories and translations of the existing files of the "EuVID", the 2005 and 2006 versions of the project "Further Development of EuFID" also provide for translations into the Greek and Portuguese languages, because those countries are often used as transit countries when stolen vehicles are illegally transported. However, the majority of their police officers (also those in Spain) do not always possess the necessary knowledge of vehicle identification and suppression of motor }
vehicle crime. To ensure that up-to-date information on this field of criminal activity is available and the correct handling of EuVID is fully understood in these countries, official trips for training of the staff are planned. The annual working meeting held in The Hague is a milestone in the preparation of a new version of the CD. Target group, results of the project: Distribution throughout Europe makes the CD ROM available to a wide range of users so that practically every police officer in Europe should have access to the information stored on the CD. The translations into Greek and Portuguese give further states playing an important role in the suppression of motor vehicle crime optimal access to information in their native language. A consistent use of this search tool will facilitate checks on and, if required, the identification of vehicles, which is intended to contribute effectively to the suppression of international vehicle trafficking.

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**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/200 (103)

**Organisation:** Bundeskriminalamt - DE

**Title of the project**

Development of a digital, terminology-based European Police Dictionary (EPD)

**Total estimated cost:** 173.098,33 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 121.168,33 EUR

**Partners:** DE, AT, NL

**Description:**

Drawing on a continually updated police literature thesaurus (comprising approx. 12,500 keywords) and a terminology database (7,000 data sets) operated at the Federal Criminal Police Office (Bundeskriminalamt), it is intended to support the law enforcement community by developing a computer-based European Police Dictionary (EPD) with French, English, Dutch, and German language terms. The dictionary will be developed in accordance with international standards on terminology work (cf. ISO 860). To the extent that interlingual terminology databases exist already (e.g. Eurodictautom), the EPD is intended to fill the gaps where specialised police terminology is incomplete. The project brings together expert knowledge from national and international specialised units as it includes the translating and interpreting units at IP Vienna (13 linguists), at IP The Hague (7), and at IP Wiesbaden (60) as well as two renowned university-level experts in linguistic data processing. The task of the Austrian translating unit and of the German language translator at IP The Hague will be to contribute their national-level police terminology. The university partners will see to the
development of German entries, including French and English terms. Most of the practical workload (data recording) will be shouldered by university graduates (and students), quality assurance will rest with the BKA and the university experts. The dictionary will be developed in computerized form over a period of twelve months. All project partners can draw on their existing IT infrastructure and use the TRADOS MultiTerm software, which has become firmly established on the market. The translating and interpreting unit at IP Vienna will be provided with TRADOS licences by the German Bundeskriminalamt. The final product will be made available to Europol in digital form (most likely using MS Access) for testing and evaluation. The final meeting in Wiesbaden is scheduled for month 18 following project kick-off.

Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/203 (104)
Organisation: International Centre for Migration Policy Development - AT
Title of the project: Awareness Training on Trafficking in Human Beings for Police, Border Guards and Customs Officials in EU Member States, Accession and Candidate Countries - Development of a European Curriculum
Total estimated cost: 295,249,43 EUR
Granted co-financing: 203,249,43 EUR
Partners: AT, CZ, IT
Description: Building upon ICMPD's successful development of a SEE anti-trafficking police training module in the framework of the Stability Pact Task Force on Human Trafficking (SPTF) in 2002 and 2003, this project proposes to create a European standard awareness training for general police, border guards and customs officials in EU member, accession and candidate states, based on the relevant EU and UN standards. A multi-disciplinary, interactive and participatory approach is sought: each phase of the project comprises all relevant actors in the field, to maximise impact and ownership. Activities: The 12-months project, involving up to 10 EU member, accession and candidate states, starts with the elaboration of a European draft core training module by 4 international experts on law-enforcement and civil society. Each participating country then nominates a team (consisting of 1 border guard, 1 police investigator, 1 customs officer, 1 police instructor and 1 NGO representative), which adjusts the material to national circumstances and tests it in pilot training seminars. In a regional follow-up seminar the lessons learned are incorporated in the draft. Once the final version of the
module has been adopted as a regional standard, it will be published in English. Its inclusion in the curricula of police training institutes will be initiated. Output:- Development of a European standard training module and materials for awareness raising of general police, border guards and customs officials with the aim of having it included in national law-enforcement curricula;- 10 national trainer teams trained to act as multipliers in their home countries;- Improved cooperation and information exchange, especially between police, border guards, customs and NGOs;- Expanded www.anti-trafficking.net, as a forum for exchange of information and best practices to EU and accession states;- Long-term: large scale implementation and dissemination of the training module through CEPOL and ACT.

**Project:** JAI/2004/AGIS/204 (105)

**Organisation:** Regiokorps Politie Midden en West- Brabant / Corps régional de la Police du Brabant Central et Occidental - NL

**Title of the project**
Lutte internationale contre la drogue, approche du trafic, importation, transport

**Total estimated cost:** 572,959,50 EUR

**Granted co-financing:** 401,071,65 EUR

**Partners:** NL, BE, FR, LU

**Description:**

Project: **JAI/2004/AGIS/205** (106)

Organisation: International Centre for Migration Policy Development - AT

Title of the project
Elaboration and Implementation of Anti-Trafficking Training Modules for Judges and Prosecutors in EU Member States, Accession and Candidate Countries

Total estimated cost: 298.540,07 EUR

Granted co-financing: 206.540,07 EUR

Partners: AT, DE, PL, PT, BG

Description: Aimed at enhancing the capacity of the judiciary to effectively implement anti-trafficking legislation in line with agreed European and international standards, the project proposes the development of a standardized training curriculum for the training of active and future judges and prosecutors in EU member, accession and candidate states building upon the successful ICMPD project in SEE. The 12-month project involves up to 10 EU member, accession and candidate states as a reference group: Following the development of a draft core training module in English by a project team, national teams (a judge, a prosecutor, a representative of a national judicial training institute and a representative of a NGO) will, during a validation/train the trainer seminar, agree upon a training module as a basis for pilot training seminars/workshops in their home countries (monitored by the project team). Subsequently, a follow-up seminar with all national teams will serve to exchange experiences gained during the piloting phase, and adapt and finalise the module. The training module will be proposed as a standard for future anti-trafficking training for judges and prosecutors within the EU. It will be published and distributed widely to all EU member, accession and candidate countries via the European Law Academy (ERA) and the European Judicial
Training Network (EJTN). In addition to a European model training curriculum and manual for anti-trafficking training of judges and prosecutors (in English), the project will result in trainer teams in each of the participating states trained to act as multipliers at the national level, and improved cooperation and information exchange among all participating groups. The latter is facilitated through the existing "www.anti-trafficking.net" website which would be available to all project participants and relevant actors of other European countries as a virtual platform for exchange of information, experiences and best practices.

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Project: JAI/2004/AGIS/207 (107)
Organisation: United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute - IT
Title of the project: Illicit Trafficking and Criminal Use of CBRN Substances and Weapons
Total estimated cost: 236,677,50 EUR
Granted co-financing: 160,000,00 EUR
Partners: IT, PL, NL, GB, SE, AT
Description: The project aims at promoting the sharing of information on best practices to tackle the Illicit Trafficking and Criminal Use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Substances and Weapons within the “New European Union” with specific focus on the Accession Countries. Main event of the project will be a Technical Workshop (to be held in Brussels) with the participation of national experts from EU Accession Countries. The Workshop will envisage the presentation of best practices by experts of relevant EU Institutions. Through personal contacts and joint activities, the Workshop will enhance the cooperation and information exchange among law enforcement and prosecution agencies of the Accession Countries as well as between the above agencies and EU relevant Institutions and International Organisations dealing with CBRN related-issues. The information shared by the participants in the Workshop will be analysed and processed together with documentation provided by the project partners. The results of the study will be gathered in a final report to be widely distributed (2000 copies) among the beneficiaries (national law enforcement and prosecution agencies, EU relevant Institutions and International Organisations).
**Project:**
JAI/2004/AGIS/217 (108)

**Organisation:**
Jefatura fiscal y de fronteras de la Guardia Civil – ES

**Title of the project**
Project EUROPA - Seminario sobre los servicios marítimos y aduaneros de la Union Europea

**Total estimated cost:**
102,912,44 EUR

**Granted co-financing:**
72,000,00 EUR

**Partners:**
ES, DE, IT, FR, NL, RO

**Description:**
The commitment made at Tampere to turn the European Union into a space for freedom, security and justice implies that special attention should be paid to the surveillance and control of external borders which are threatened by organised crime scourges like terrorism, drug-trafficking, smuggling, illegal immigration and other type of activities. The protection of the maritime borders requires a close collaboration, however the facts is that the collaboration level needed still has not been achieved. There is then a lack that must be palliated and this is the aim of this project that the Guardia Civil is prepared to lead. The aim of the project is to find cooperation techniques within the maritime, customs and police services by holding a seminar where participants may actively take part in roundtables and discussions. As a practical result, and based on the information provided by different agencies, a CD Rom containing complete information on the organizations, responsibilities, means, collaboration channels and other interesting issues of every maritime police or customs service shall be produced. Undoubtedly, this document is going to introduce us to those who guard the coast of every country and we will know how to contact them. Also it will contain all the information exposed in the seminar. Likewise, practical conclusions are desirable in order that the European Commission may formulate proposals to improve cooperation and to ensure the continuity of the seminar. One of the issues that shall be emphasized is the potential establishment of a computing system allowing the exchange and exploitation within all the maritime services, independently of being police or customs service. The seminar would take place in Alicante from 13 to 16 December 2004, and a representative of every Police Force and Customs with a Maritime Service from the Member States, the Candidate Countries and Europol, would take part, up a total number of 75 participants.