Dear Reader,

Today, we can say that the year of 2013 was successful for ENFSI and its partners all over the world. It was the time when, through several valuable events, forensic science got a lot of attention in Europe and worldwide. We can friendly call the last year the Year of Detection. The below examples will illustrate this statement.

My chairmanship started at the ENFSI Annual Meeting, held in Belgrade, in May 2013. My dream team was enlarged with two new and strong partners from The Netherlands and Germany. The work of the new Board started with improvements in communication by establishing a schedule of teleconferences to be organized between regular Board Meetings. Today, I am convinced that this step improved the quality of governance and optimised our costs.

On the 5th of July 2013, at Eurojust Headquarters located in the Hague, ENFSI met with its closest law-enforcement partners from Eurojust and Europol. All the three parties gathered together to openly discuss mutually important issues related to forensic science and focused on European Forensic Science Area 2020 (EFSA2020). The discussion was channelled towards creating a synergy through joint activities towards the European Financial Perspective 2014–2020. All the three organisations found this gathering necessary for regular activities to be continued in the forthcoming years.

Then, in September 2013, the first ever forensic governance training course was held at The Netherlands Forensic Institute (NFI) Academy in the Hague. This remarkable achievement was possible to carry out with the support of the European Commission (EC) and the contribution of enthusiastic Dutch colleagues. I am ready to declare, as one of the course participants, that ENFSI has now its own, forensic science highest level knowledge sharing platform, readily available on the top management level.

In October, the 17th International Forensic Sciences Symposium (IFSS) taking place at INTERPOL General Secretariat headquarters in Lyon was held in order to share global expertise of forensic science. The three-day (8–10 October) forum brought together more than 160 forensic scientists, investigators and researchers from 61 countries and three international organisations, in addition to the representatives from private companies. The forensic forum allowed to discuss the latest advances in the applications of forensic techniques and sharing best practices.

Two days prior to the IFSS, the International Forensic Strategic Alliance (IFSA) had its regular annual meeting. All the six global networks, constituting IFSA, together with Interpol and UNODC delegates, presented their latest developments and identified ways in which they can be applied in criminal investigations.

This ENFSI Annual Report highlights the activities that ENFSI has recently been involved in through its 64 Members and through its different task forces. Characterising all the ENFSI projects and achievements would need a space which is much bigger, than the next 24 pages.

Enjoy your reading and let us keep in touch.

Üllar Lanno
Chairman of the 17th ENFSI Board
It is with great pleasure and pride that the Metropolitan Police Service (Scotland Yard) has become a full member of ENFSI. As a Director in the Forensic Science Service (FSS) before taking up my current post, I was the secretary of the ENSFI Crime Scene Working Group and attended many meetings with colleagues across Europe. In my current post of Director of Forensic Services in the MPS, I am responsible for all of the forensic services within the MPS including the crime scene examination and management, digital forensic science, fingerprint examination and forensic science. We continue to buy in from the UK commercial sector in DNA profiling and analytical services.

Some members of ENSFI may remember the “Met Lab” based at Lambeth. Lambeth which became the London Laboratory of the FSS and has now returned to the MPS and will be future base for the delivery of forensic science. We will undertake a £40m refurbishment of the Lambeth site in 2014–2015 and consolidate around 350 forensic science, digital, fingerprint and firearms staff (out of our 1,000 forensic staff) into the site from February 2015. This is an exciting development and we are looking forward to make fundamental changes to our delivery of digital forensic services and to establish scientific and technical partnerships with commercial organizations to take advantage of this latest advances in science and technology including the next generation DNA profiling techniques, AFIS systems, digital forensic data recovery and interpretation. We have also established a strategic alliance with King’s College London, which is part of London University and has a long tradition in supporting academic teaching and research in forensic science.

Our motivation to join ENFSI is recognition of the influence and input of the increasing challenge we all face to contribute to the investigation of crime and the administration of justice across national boundaries and the common interest we have in ensuring that our citizens can have confidence and support the development of forensic science.

Gary Pugh, MPS Director
BLOOD PATTERN ANALYSIS PROJECT GROUP

The idea of establishing ENFSI Bloodstain Pattern Analysis Project Group (ENFSI BPA PG) was first presented by the 17th ENFSI Board at the ENFSI Annual Meeting 2013, held in Belgrade, where it was approved without any objection by the Membership.

The group discussed and agreed on its mission at the inaugural meeting held on 28–30 January 2014 in Nantes, France. The current scope of the ENFSI BPA PG covers development of a Best Practice Manual (BPM) for bloodstain pattern analysis, that is agreed upon in the ENFSI community. The BPM shall be used as a guidance when setting up standard operating procedures for blood pattern analysis in the member organizations. In addition, the group streams towards the creation of proficiency tests (PT), collaborative exercises (CE) for the BPA field of expertise, with the aim to deliver an annual test to the ENFSI Members.

The main challenge that the group has accepted is to bring together member organizations of ENFSI and other national agencies/organizations with professional interest in BPA methods for exchanging, disseminating and improving BPA knowledge.

The aims of BPA PG shall be achieved by:
> discussing, sharing and comparing BPA methods, protocols and research;
> establishing BPA quality assurance guidelines and quality controls for Europe (e.g. PT or CE);
> co-operating with other national and international organizations in developing European uniformity for BPA, including standardization of BPA terminology (in accordance with International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts recommendations);
> producing an European BPM to be a reference guide, not only for bloodstain pattern analysis, but for all involved in the forensic process;
> disseminating to the European Forensic Bloodstain Pattern Analysis community, ENFSI guidelines, forensic research results, the provision of training and any other work of benefit.

COMPOSITION OF BPA PG STEERING COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philippe Esperança</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>IGNIA, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lino Henriques</td>
<td>Deputy Chairperson</td>
<td>LPC, Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weine Drotz</td>
<td>Deputy Chairperson</td>
<td>SKL, Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamil Janaszewicz</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>CFLP, Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miki Brink</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>NFI, The Netherlands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In December 2012, an application letter with a request to launch a Forensic Archaeology Project Group (PG) was sent to the 17th ENFSI Board. The Board agreed with the submitted proposal and the approval decision of all the ENFSI Member-representatives was taken at the Annual Meeting held in Belgrade in May 2013. The first meeting of the PG took place at The Netherlands Forensic Institute (NFI) on 29 August 2013, and was attended by representatives from three PG founding members and one associate member: the NFI, the German Crime Scene Unit of the Federal Criminal Police Office, the French Forensic Sciences Institute of the National Gendarmerie and the British Forensic Archaeology Expert Panel (IFAS). Mr. Mike Green (NFI) was appointed the Chair of the PG.

The group defined forensic archaeology as a ‘discipline that uses archaeological theory, methods and techniques in legal contexts and which combines archaeological, taphonomic and criminalistic knowledge to localise, document and interpret pedological, ecological and osteological patterns at places of incident or a crime scene’.

The Group itself has been established in order to understand how forensic archaeology is organized and practiced within the different European countries. Its founders wanted to meet and learn from foreign colleagues. The beginnings of the group can be traced back to 2012 when the NFI initiated a meeting on European Forensic Archaeology. This meeting, organized as a joint venture between the NFI and the IFA, was attended by approximately 50 delegates, covering 12 countries and representing ENFSI Member-institutes, police forces, NGOs, forensic science providers, universities and freelance professionals. One important outcome was the wish to establish a scientific forensic archaeological platform for European practitioners. It was felt that it would be most convenient for the forensic community and for forensic archaeologists, if this platform were not a stand-alone entity. The most logical option for such a platform was ENFSI, for the ENFSI Membership would not only underline the forensic nature of the forensic archaeological platform to be established, but would also provide a direct access to the European forensic community. The key aims of the established PG are to raise awareness of forensic archaeological possibilities at places of incident or crime within the ENFSI community and to explore the possibility of the establishment of Forensic Archaeology Working Group. The membership of the PG is not limited to forensic archaeologists only, but is open to all scientist who apply forensic archaeological theories, methods and techniques during their case work and who represent European forensic laboratories, NGOs, police forces and universities. The PG believes that such a mix of professionals is necessary to succeed in introducing and maintaining forensic archaeological theories, methods and techniques as well as places of incident and scenes of crime across Europe. Individuals interested in joining the PG are invited to contact the group at DI_ENFSI_PG_Forensic_Archaeology@nfi.minvenj.nl.
In 2012, E&T SC took a number of initiatives to be carried out the following year. On one hand the Committee was keen to see results of a first survey on E&T among ENFSI members, on the other hand it wanted to improve the interaction with the ENFSI Working Groups in order to achieve better understanding of mutual expectations on shared E&T. The results of the survey were promising. Indeed, it contained information regarding E&T needs in different forensic disciplines. This input was discussed when the E&T SC met in Warsaw for the spring meeting 2013. A common agreement was made that more information will be necessary to get a better understanding on format and content of E&T modules which will have to be set up by the thematically concerned ENFSI Working Groups as well as other E&T providers. As far as the second objective is concerned – interaction with Working Groups, E&T SC planned to visit throughout the year a number of Working Group meetings for comments on the needs of E&T in ENFSI. However, the review of a first series of visits was less promising than expected. The visiting program was therefore put on hold and so were any further E&T SC activities. There was a strong feeling that it will be up to the ENFSI Board to examine the general terms of reference for the Committee and to provide guidance in order to be able to focus on the right strategic approach for E&T in ENFSI. A preliminary discussion on this subject was held during the ENFSI Joint Meeting 2013 in Barcelona. The inputs given by the Chairs of the ENFSI Working Groups made it clear that the ideas related to the added value of E&T in ENFSI are considerably varying and will need further consideration in 2014.

**E&T STANDING COMMITTEE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peter Pfeifferli</td>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>FSI, Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan Blok</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>NFI, The Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inge Buyts</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>INEC, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gunnel Carlson</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>SKL, Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gokhan Ersoy</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>ATE, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aleksandar Ivanovic</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>FCPDM, Montenegro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jozef Miklik</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>IPS, Slovakia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piotr Tuzanski</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>CFLP, Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hans Henrik Jensen</td>
<td>Board Representative</td>
<td>KTC, Denmark</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**COMPOSITION OF E&T SC**
QCC STANDING COMMITTEE

The main goal of Standing Committee of Quality and Competence (QCC SC) is to act as an advisor and coordinator to relevant ENFSI entities on matters of quality and competence in a broad sense. During 2013, QCC SC continued to work on the activities regarding continuous improvement of the quality and competence among ENFSI community. The Committee worked on plans to improve validation procedures, PTCE schemes and competency issues. 2013 brought also some changes in the composition of the QCC as such. Mrs. Carolina Sanchez de la Torre and Mr. Sebastien Nicholas left their positions, and three new members came on board – Mrs. Maria Kambosos from Bundeskriminalamt in Wiesbaden, Germany, Mrs. Chanda Lowther-Harris from Metropolitan Police Service in London, UK and Mrs. Merike Rump from Estonian Forensic Science Institute in Tallinn.

Among other responsibilities, QCC was strongly involved in cooperation with the most relevant organizations regarding quality and accreditation (EA, ILAC, ISO, EuRAchem, NIST, CEN/CENELEC, etc.). QCC worked actively on the development of new version of ILAC G19 Guideline for forensic laboratories which, including both ISO 17025 and ISO 17020, will be more comprehensive than the previous one. New Guideline is expected to be approved and published in 2014. Furthermore, QCC was involved in drafting of EA guidance document concerning opinions and interpretations, which constitute a highly important subject in the forensic process.

As every year, in 2013, QCC organized Quality and Competence Liaison Group (QCLG) meeting, gathering the QCLG representatives from ENFSI Member-Laboratories and ENFSI Working Groups. This year’s QCLG meeting was kindly hosted by the Forensic Science Laboratory in Dublin, Ireland on 5–8 November. It turned out to be one of the biggest events devoted to forensic quality organized in Europe in 2013. The conference was attended by over 70 individuals. The delegates included 27 Quality Managers from European forensic organizations, Australia as well as the United States. It was a successful conference which touched upon three other subjects from ENFSI Monopoly projects: M2 executed under MP2010 – General Forensic Knowledge Exam – project aiming at the development of an online examination enabling ENFSI laboratories to demonstrate the knowledge of their forensic practitioners in the field of general forensic science; P5 executed under MP2009 – Development of the Guidance on the Conduct of Proficiency Tests and Collaborative Exercises and last but not least, P4 executed under MP2009 – The development of guidelines for the validation of analytical and comparative methods in forensic science.

During the second half of the year, QCC put a lot of efforts in preparation of the first of the largest ENFSI Monopoly Programme – MP2012 Towards European Forensic Standardisation through Best Practice Manuals (TEF SBPM). The key objective of TEFSBPM will be the harmonisation of the forensic Best Practice Manuals (BPMs) across Europe involving a wide range of forensic areas. QCC prepared the opening conference of MP2012 which was held in Amsterdam on 31 January 2013. The conference marked the formal start of the MP2012 activities. The conference was attended by the project team leaders together with the QCC team, responsible for introduction of BPM Field Specific Template and creating an overview of the MP2012 project activities. Through participation in some BPM team meetings, QCC will play a significant role in supporting and guiding all the BPM teams. In the nearest future, QCC, in accordance to the ENFSI Policy on Standards for Accreditation will continue to monitor accreditation scopes and quality improvement among ENFSI Members.

R&D STANDING COMMITTEE

The Research and Development Standing Committee (R&D SC) has continued to work along the lines of the ENFSI Strategy, thus aiming to facilitate the increase of the amount of forensically relevant R&D in Europe.

In collaboration with the ENFSI Board and other Standing Committee, the R&D SC has contributed to the development of the view on the future role in ENFSI’s strategic areas. As in the previous years, in 2013 the Committee concentrated its activities on designated priority areas which included: creation of a R&D Liaison Group, Searching for R&D funding possibilities and, the mid and long term research needs within the ENFSI community.

R&D LIAISON GROUP

The R&D Liaison Group has grown significantly and although not all the ENFSI members were able to appoint a member for the Liaison Group, the network now has a substantial size. Currently the liaison group has 55 members, 17 of which were selected from ENFSI Working Groups.

A clear view from the European forensic community on its future research needs is important, as this can facilitate the discussions with potential collaboration and funding partners. The R&D SC, has continued to work together with the ENFSI Board and the ENFSI Working Groups to establish this view, among others by the creation of whitepapers on mid and long term research needs in all of the forensic areas covered by ENFSI. More than 30% of all the Working Groups have created draft white papers, some of which have already proved their value in discussions with the European Union on future funding programmes.

COMPOSITION OF R&D SC

Name Function Country
Marcel van der Steen Chair, R&D SC Chair, MP2010 leader, MP2012 leader, Chair NFI, The Netherlands
Tapani Reiniikainen Member, MP2009 leader, Member RTL, Finland
Yves Schuliar Member, MP2006 leader, Member IRCGN, France
Sean McDermott Member, MP2011 leader, Member FSI, Ireland
Thomas Biermann Member, MP2005 leader, Member BKA, Germany
Christophe Champod Member, MP2004 leader, Member ESG, Switzerland
Jim Fraser Member, MP2003 leader, Member CFS, UK
Bart Nys Member, MP2002 leader, Member INCC, Belgium
Laurence Huygens Member, MP2001 leader, Member INFSI, France

R&D SC

During the year 2013, a number of changes took place in the R&D SC membership. Mr. Michael Pütz, Mrs. Birgitta Rasmussen and Mr. Dariusz Zuba ended their terms as SC Members. After a series of discussions with the ENFSI Board, it was decided to increase the size of the R&D SC with one extra member and all the vacant positions were filled during the course of 2013. The new members include: Mr. Tapani Reiniikainen, Mr. Yves Schuliar, Mr. Sean McDermott and Mr. Thomas Biermann. The entire Committee is ready for the coming years to help to support the ENFSI Board with the implementation of the new ENFSI strategy.
ENFSI EXPERT WORKING GROUPS – THE STRONGEST WORKFORCE OF ENFSI NETWORK

From fields such as Animal, Plant, and Soil Traces, Digital Imaging and DNA to the examination of documents, drugs, explosives, fingerprints, firearms/gunshot residues, fire and explosions, information technology, speech and audio, handwriting, marks, paint and glass, road accidents, crime scene or textile and hair – the diversity of scientific fields professionally covered by the 17 ENFSI Expert Working Groups is indeed exceptional. Undoubtedly, the Expert Working Groups constitute the backbone of the ENFSI network. In addition, ENFSI has currently established two project groups in order to verify a possible need for additional Expert Working Groups in the fields of Blood Pattern Analysis and Forensic Archaeology (see: New Places, New Faces).

The ENFSI Expert Working Groups provide an ongoing exchange of information on the established methods of examination as well as novel approaches in the respective scientific fields. They develop best practices, carry out workshops on specific topics as well as initiate and conduct joint research and development projects. Experts working for ENFSI Member-institutes across Europe and for associated institutes across the world, provide a suitable platform for an open and trustful exchange of knowledge. Co-operation built on mutual trust is facilitated by personal relationships and even friendship among the experts of forensic institutes, whose work is actively encouraged and promoted by ENFSI. Personal contacts have positive impact on the mutual assistance in everyday casework, e.g. exchange of comparison materials, sharing information on forensic providers or simply giving professional advice. Through active participation in the Annual Meetings, membership in Steering Committees, active contribution to projects related to the establishment of best practice or the design and conducting of proficiency tests and collaborative exercises, the experts generate an enormous benefit for the ENFSI community as a whole and their respective home institutes in particular. In order to maintain good relations and connections within ENFSI, it is important that Directors of ENFSI Member-laboratories support the Expert Working Groups by encouraging experts from their institutes to actively participate in the Annual Meetings of Working Group, Steering Committees and Project Groups.
The 25th ENFSI Annual Meeting was held in Belgrade, Republic of Serbia, on 22–24 May 2013. The meeting was attended by 59, out of 64, ENFSI Member-representatives who gathered in Serbia in order to discuss and share their views on the issues of importance to the entire ENFSI Community. The meeting participants included also the Chairs of ENFSI SCs as well as representatives from ENFSI Working Groups.

The Belgrade Meeting was hosted by National Crime-Technical Center (NCTC) of Serbia and its Director, Mr. Lazar Nesic. It took place in the famous Hotel Moscow, located in the very heart of Belgrade city. Following ENFSI tradition, the Annual Meeting consisted of two parts, thematic and business one. The thematic part was concluded with the presentation on “Consequences of disregarding contemporary forensic standards – case Racak and Ljuboten” by Mr. Aleksandar Ivanović from Forensic Center Montenegro.

The business part started shortly after the thematic one. The Member-representatives discussed the issues concerning the future of ENFSI, ENFSI Working Groups, ENFSI finances and, last but not least, the development of new internal web-based platform for ENFSI Members.

In addition to the above, during the meeting, ENFSI chose the new Chairman designate, replacing Mr. Üllar Lanno, the new Chairman of the 17th ENFSI Board, replacing Mr. Paweł Rybicki, and the new Board Member, taking place of Mr. Torsten Ahlhorn, stepping down.

ENFSI ANNUAL MEETING
from his function. The raised topics included also the reports on recent activities of ENFSI SCs and the Board as such. The Chairman designate, Mr. Üllar Lanno took a lead on the voting procedure. The candidates for Board Member position, Dr. Thomas Andermann and Mrs. Dominique Saint-Diezir as well as for Chairman designate, Dr. Tjark Tjin-A-Tsoi and Mr. Pavel Kolar had a chance to present themselves before the voting. The Membership elected Dr. Thomas Andermann for the position of a new Board Member. Dr. Tjark Tjin-A-Tsoi was elected as Chairman designate by acclamation, as Mr. Pavel Kolar decided to withdraw himself due to internal obligations in his own country. At the end of the meeting, the new Chairman of the 17th ENFSI Board Mr. Üllar Lanno presented his plans, aims and objectives for the forthcoming two-year period. He proposed the ENFSI community to focus on transparency of ENFSI finances, accreditation of ENFSI Members, increasing the effectiveness of internal communication, including the development of a web-based platform, as well as other PR activities of ENFSI. He also pointed to the importance of International Forensic Strategic Alliance (IFSA) and the significance of the EU support. The new Chairman’s speech was concluded with kind words directed towards the stepping down Board members. He handed over memory gifts to the Chairman of 16th ENFSI Board Mr. Paweł Rybicki and the Board Member Mr. Torsten Ahlhorn. Thanks to the local organizers and the social program offered by them, the Belgrade Annual Meeting was an excellent opportunity to mix business with pleasure. Definitely, due to the pleasant atmosphere, the 25th Annual Meeting will be remembered for a long time.

The next, 26th Annual Meeting will take place in Bratislava, Slovakia, on 21–24 May 2014.

ENFSI Joint Meeting (JM) 2013 took place in Barcelona, Spain, and was held on 3–4 December 2013. The attendees constituted the 17th ENFSI Board, ENFSI Working Group Chairs, ENFSI Project Group Chairs, Standing Committees Leaders, ENFSI Secretariat and other invited guests. The meeting was organized by Ms. Lourdes Puigbarraca i Sol, one of the ENFSI Board members, and hosted in the state-of-the-art building of Departament d’Interior – Generalitat de Catalunya, Sabadell, Spain.

Despite the winter time, Barcelona welcomed the participants with beautiful, warm weather. The rays of the sun suffused the conference room bringing pleasant atmosphere and inspiration for fruitful discussions. Joint Meeting 2013, similarly to the previous gatherings of this kind, consisted of several thematic parts and included separate plenary sessions of the Board, Working Groups and Standing Committees representatives. The discussed topics covered reports and plans of Working Groups, Project Groups and Standing Committees, ENFSI standard’s draft, which provoked a lively discussion among the attendees of the QA session the attendees touched upon the QA session the attendees touched upon the QA session the attendees touched upon the QA session.

Another important subject of the meeting was the project entitled “The development and implementation of an ENFSI standard for reporting evaluative forensic evidence” executed under Monopoly Programme 2010. The leader and member of this project team, Mrs. Sheila Willis and Mr. Christophe Champod respectively, presented its aims and the progress in preparation of standard’s draft, which provoked a lively discussion among the attendees of the Barcelona meeting. During the ending session, ENFSI Board handed out the Best Working Group Award. The winner was DNA Working Group. The ENFSI Chairman expressed his gratitude to Ms. Lourdes Puigbarraca i Sol for the efforts related to the organization of JM 2013.
In the year of 2013, the ENFSI Board gathered seven times. The meetings were held in Prague (16th ENFSI Board), in Copenhagen (16th ENFSI Board), in Belgrade (16th ENFSI Board), in Barcelona (17th ENFSI Board), in Warsaw (17th ENFSI Board), in Rome (17th ENFSI Board) and last but not least, the last Board Meeting in 2013 was organized in Barcelona (17th ENFSI Board). The detailed dates of the respective meetings are presented in a table on the left.

In 2013, the Board’s priorities covered the improvement of ENFSI internal communication, optimization of ENFSI expenditures as well as facilitating daily activities of ENFSI Working Groups. The meetings served their purposes and allowed for effective management of all the routine ENFSI business.

**ENFSI BOARD MEETINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Venue</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>24-25 January 2013</td>
<td>Prague (Czech Republic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18-19 April 2013</td>
<td>Copenhagen (Denmark)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20-21 May 2013</td>
<td>Belgrade (Serbia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>17 June 2013</td>
<td>Barcelona (Spain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>26-30 August 2013</td>
<td>Warsaw (Poland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>17-18 October 2013</td>
<td>Rome (Italy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2 and 4 December 2013</td>
<td>Barcelona (Spain)</td>
</tr>
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**EMFA-2**

The accreditation of all ENFSI-members in compliance with ISO17025 standard has been a top priority for ENFSI. In line with this priority, ENFSI developed a special programme to support non-accredited members in achieving accreditation called “The European Mentorship for Forensic Accreditation” (EMFA), also referred to as the ‘flying mentors’. According to the programme’s rules, accredited ENFSI laboratories act as mentors for non-accredited ones. In this way non-accredited laboratories (trainees) are taught in the area of building up their quality assurance systems. By making twin combinations between accredited and non-accredited laboratories, those without accreditation can achieve it much faster. The programme ends with a real, broad scale pre-audit. After this audit the mentor draws the conclusion whether the trainee is ’ready for accreditation’.

ENFSI gave financial support for the trainees as well as the mentors by covering the costs related to travel and accommodation.

Following the first EMFA programme (2007–2010), the EMFA-2 programme started in 2011 and ended as scheduled, in November 2013.

Unfortunately, the trainee laboratory from Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, had to leave EMFA-2 due to a number of internal problems after only one orientation visit. Thus, the programme had to be continued with 3 instead of 4 twinning pairs.

Mrs. Christina Bertler Edlund (SKL – Sweden) and Mr. Wim Neuteboom (NFI – The Netherlands) were responsible for the programme management.

Three plenary meetings were held within the framework of EMFA-2. These were the Opening Conference (Belgrade, Serbia, March 2011), the Mid Term Conference (Dramnoigrad, Montenegro, March 2012) and the Closing Conference (Zagreb, Croatia, November 2013). Starting from the orientation visits of the mentors to the trainee laboratories in the summer of 2011, a series of 21 visits followed in the course of the programme. Some visits involved only Quality Assurance Managers, others included also experts in the selected fields.

EMFA-2 was scheduled to be executed from the summer of 2011 till the end of 2013 (2.5 years). Due to the fact that the ENFSI budget year runs from April 01 till March 31, the total programme budget was spread over 4 ENFSI financial years. The overall expenses have been considerably within the budget.

At the Closing Conference in Zagreb, Croatia, the mentor laboratories gave their opinion about their ‘own’ trainee laboratories. The opinions were all positive and the trainee laboratories were qualified as ‘ready for accreditation’.

**OVERVIEW OF EMFA-2 BUDGET AND EXPENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget period</th>
<th>Budget (original project plan)</th>
<th>Budget approved by ENFSI Members at Annual Meeting</th>
<th>Actual expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010–2011</td>
<td>8,800 Euro</td>
<td>5,000 Euro</td>
<td>1,690 Euro</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011–2012</td>
<td>35,600 Euro</td>
<td>25,000 Euro</td>
<td>14,250 Euro</td>
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<td>2012–2013</td>
<td>40,500 Euro</td>
<td>30,000 Euro</td>
<td>18,386 Euro</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013–2014</td>
<td>41,400 Euro</td>
<td>Not explicitly fixed</td>
<td>13,396 Euro</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>126,300 Euro</td>
<td>60,000 Euro (+ unfixed budget 2013–2014)</td>
<td>47,722 Euro</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MONOPOLY PROGRAMME

The year 2013 has seen important milestones for ENFSI Monopoly Programmes. The EU monopoly grants to support forensic co-operation across Europe, are made available under the General Programme on Security & Safeguarding Liberty Specific Programme on Prevention of and Fight against Crime (ISEC) managed by the EC Directorate-General Home (DG Home). The grants are awarded to ENFSI as an organization recognized by the EU as having a monopoly status in the area of forensic science. The year 2013 was the final year of the ISEC programme funding and ENFSI submitted its last grant application to the EC in December 2013. In addition, the implementation of the very first Monopoly Programme (funded by the 2009 grant) was completed on 15th December 2013 and the final report has been delivered to the EC. Although no new ISEC grants will be announced beyond 2013, the implementation of the current ENFSI monopoly work will continue for several years to come.

The completed 2009 project “Sustainable Quality within European Forensic Science” (SQWETS) was designed to promote the exchange and dissemination of best practice in the critical area of quality standards within European forensic science. The work has made significant contributions in several key areas:

1. Progress towards Europe-wide consistency in the process of accrediting forensic laboratories and ensuring that national accreditation bodies have appropriate knowledge and support:
   - Work with the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation organisation (ILAC) has produced a new guideline for the implementation of ISO-standards (17020 and 17025) throughout the whole forensic process. This document (G19) will be published in 2014.
   - Joint work with European Cooperation for Accreditation (EA) has delivered training for 31 representatives from national accreditation bodies across Europe to raise their general awareness of different forensic fields.

ENFSI MONOPOLY PROGRAMME 2010

Programme Theme: “Enhancing the Evaluation of Forensic Results across Europe (STEÖFRAE)”.

Current Status: Grant Agreement signed / Work commenced on 1st January 2012

| M1 | The development and implementation of an ENFSI standard for reporting forensic evidence. | Sheila Wills (FSL - Ireland) |
| M2 | The development of a knowledge examination for competence assessment. | Didier Mesely (NF - The Netherlands) |
| M3 | Upgrading the ENFSI STR BASE. | Ingo Bastisch (IKA - Germany) |
| M4 | An international training seminar on the use of sub-class characteristics in firearm investigations. (FIAEC). | Reprintz Nonnelt (IKA - Germany) |
| M5 | Workshops on the application of the Bayesian approach in gunshot residue investigation. | Ludwig Neuwohner (IKA - Germany) |
| M6 | Guidelines for the representative sampling of drugs for quantitative analysis. | Laurence Dujardin (NFPS - France) |
| M7 | The evaluation of computer proficiency tests within computer forensics. | Hakan Bergstedt (SKL - Sweden) |

ENFSI MONOPOLY PROGRAMME 2011

Monopoly Projects (2011) – 3 year programme (grant awarded € 646,931)

Programme Theme: “Improving Forensic Methodologies across Europe (FIMAE)”.

Current Status: Grant Agreement signed / Work commenced on 1st January 2013

| Z1 | Dating of questioned documents by resins and binders in ballpoint ink entries. | Fritz Koecher (IKA - Germany) |
| Z2 | The development of an internet accessible database on textile fibres. | Korinna Nehse (LKA Berlin - Germany) |
| Z3 | Methodological guidelines for semi-automatic and automatic speaker recognition for case assessment and interpretation. | Andreas Drygajlo (ESC - Switzerland) |
| Z4 | International cooperation for testing, validation and application of ink dating methods. | Juergen Flueger (BKA Munich - Germany) |
| Z5 | Standardization of forensic image and video enhancement (S-Five). | Patrick De Smet (INCC - Belgium) |

ENFSI MONOPOLY PROGRAMME 2012

Monopoly Projects (2012) – 2 year programme (grant awarded € 537,982)

Programme Theme: “Towards European Standardisation through Best Practice Manuals (TEFSBPM)”.

Current Status: Grant Agreement signed / Work commenced on 1st January 2014.

| B1 | Guidelines for best practice in the forensic examination of digital technology. | Gregory Webb (MPS - UK) |
| B3 | Best practice manual for colouring methods in gunshot residue analysis. | Amalia Brouwer-Stansouli (NF - The Netherlands) |
| B4 | Best practice manual for road accident reconstruction examination. | Lina Lazarnsko (FSL - Lithuania) |
| B5 | Microscopic identification and comparison of human and animal hair best practice manual. | Chris Ganschke (SPSÅF - UK) |
| B6 | Best practice manual for fingerprint examination. | Slobodan Okokoski (MIA - Republic of Macedonia) |
| B7 | Specification for DNA pattern recognition and comparison. | Uli Perl (LKA Berlin - Germany) |
| B8 | Best practice manual for the application of molecular methods for the forensic examination of non-human biological traces. | Andreas Hofmann (IKA - Germany) |
| B9 | Best practice manual for the forensic recovery, identification and analysis of explosives traces. | Mathew Beeston (CFS - UK) |
| B10 | Best practice manual for the forensic investigation of fire scenes which have resulted in fatalities. | Naimh Ó Caidit (CFS - UK) |
| B11 | Best practice manual for the forensic investigation of fire scenes which involve the clandestine manufacture of improvised or homemade explosive devices. | Naimh Ó Caidit (CFS - UK) |
| B12 | Best practice manual for the forensic investigation of fire scenes which involve the clandestine manufacture of illicit synthetic drugs. | Naimh Ó Caidit (CFS - UK) |
Further cooperation with E&I, represented by United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS), has delivered training for 44 senior forensic scientists as ‘technical experts’ to work alongside national accreditation bodies when assessing forensic laboratories. The training involved different forensic disciplines (digital evidence, pattern recognition, fingerprints, and scene of crime & fire scene investigation). Prior to the SWQEFs project there has been a shortage of such trained people across Europe.

Two new guideline documents have been produced:

1. “Guidelines for the Single Laboratory Validation of Instrumental and Human Based Methods in Forensic Science”.
2. “Guidance on the Conduct of Proficiency Tests and Collaborative Exercises within ENFSI”.

A report has been produced providing a broad overview of forensic education and training (E&T) across Europe and contact points have been established for E&T matters. During 2013, ENFSI has signed a further monopoly grant agreement, arising from the ISEC 2012 Annual Work Programme (AWP) with the implementation starting on 1 January 2014 and an opening conference being held in Amsterdam on 31st January 2014. Thus, in January 2014 three simultaneous work programmes were being implemented (2010, 2011 and 2012).

The new ENFSI application to the EC for the 2013 monopoly grant was made in December 2013 with a proposal for a 2 year work programme entitled “Towards the Vision for European Forensic Science 2020 (TVFES-2020)”. The theme and the activities continue ENFSI’s work towards realising the EU “Council conclusions on the vision for European Forensic Science 2020 including the creation of a European Forensic Science Area and the development of forensic science infrastructure in Europe” approved by the Justice and Home Affairs Council (December 2011). In this way, the monopoly funding will continue to play an important role in helping to achieve the aims of forensic science co-operation and standardisation. The full details of the ENFSI Monopoly Programmes (2010 to 2013) are provided in the tables.

ENFSI MONOPOLY PROGRAMME 2013

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**T1**
Creation and shared use of an international database of ignitable liquids and substances.

**T2**
Development and implementation of new analytical methods and databases for the detection of additives in fuels and fire debris.

**T3**
Proficiency tests for the fingerprint domain.

**T4**
SmartRank: Likelihood ratio software for searching national DNA databases with complex DNA profiles.

**T5**
SmartRank: Likelihood ratio software for searching national DNA databases with complex DNA profiles.

**T6**
The development of a statistical software package for likelihood ratio calculations.

Participants of IFSA Meeting in Lyon

**IFSA MEETING IN LYON**

In 2013, International Forensic Strategic Alliance (IFSA) held its meeting in Lyon (France) on 6–7 October 2013. The event was combined with the 17th International Forensic Science Symposium (IFSS) which took place at INTERPOL premises in Lyon on 9–10 October 2013. The meeting was attended by Chairpersons from continental forensic networks constituting part of IFSA as well as representatives from UNODC and INTERPOL. ENFSI was represented by the Chairman of the 17th ENFSI Board, Mr. Úllar Lanno, and the Secretary, Ms. Ewa Klimuk.

The complete list of participants included:
1. Mr. Jose Antonio Lorente, Academia Iberoamericana de Criminalistica y Estudios Forenses (AICEF)
2. Mr. Alan Ross, Senior Managers of Australian and New Zealand Forensic Laboratories (SMANZFL)
3. Mr. Úllar Lanno (ENFSI)
4. Ms. Ewa Klimuk (ENFSI)
5. Mrs. Soraya McClung American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD)
6. Mr. Kermit Channell, American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD)
7. Mr. Paul Ludik South African Regional Forensic Network (AFSN)
8. Mr. Kong Boon Lim, Asian Forensic Science Network (AFSN)
9. Mrs. Angeline Yap Tiong Whei, Asian Forensic Science Network (AFSN)
10. Mr. Justice Tettey (UNODC)
11. Mrs. Susan Hitchin (INTERPOL)

The gathering was chaired by Mr. Jose Antonio Lorente, IFSA President representing AICEF. The main topics raised at the meeting included, but were not limited to, issues related to minimum requirements, standard documents elaborated by IFSA with the aim to raise the level of forensic science in underdeveloped countries, IFSA website and IFSA Secretariat. In addition to this, the meeting gave an opportunity for every single network to present itself, speak of its priorities and name current directions of forensic science development, observed on given continents. The IFSA attendees took a decision that IFSA website shall be further developed in the form of a subpage published on the open ENFSI website www.enfsi.eu and maintained by the ENFSI Secretariat. Also, it was decided that, from now on, IFSA Secretariats will be run by continental networks of given IFSA Presidents.

At the meeting, Mr. Jose Antonio Lorente completed the two year period of carrying out the function of President of IFSA. He was congratulated and warmly thanked by the meeting participants for the excellent fulfillment of this mission. The next IFSA Chairman will be Mr. Lam Kian Ming from the Health Sciences Authority, Singapore. He will play his role, representing Asian Forensic Science Network (AFSN), for the two forthcoming years (2014–2015).
On the 5th of July 2013, at Eurojust Headquarters located in the Hague, two delegates from ENFSI met with Eurojust and Europol representatives. ENFSI was represented by the Chairman of the 17th Board, Mr. Üllar Lanno and the Chair of Research & Development Standing Committee (R&D SC), Mr. Marcel van der Steen. The Hague meeting was chaired by Mr. Klaus Rackwitz, Administrative Director at Eurojust. The second representative from Eurojust was Mr. Jerzy Iwanicki, Assistant to the National Member of Poland. Europol was represented by Mr. Olivier Burgersdijk, Head of Strategy, European Cybercrime Centre by Mr. Pierre van Renterghem, Senior specialist and forensic expert. Mr. Renterghem is known to the ENFSI network as Deputy Chair of DNA Working Group and a member of Scene of Crime Working Group (SoC WG), who runs the Europol Platform of Experts (web portal) used by SoC WG as a tool for internal communication. The three parties gathered together in order to openly discuss mutually important issues related to forensic science and European Forensic Science Area 2020 (EFSA2020). They considered the way of creating the synergy between their activities and work towards the European Financial Prospective 2014–2020. In connection to this topics, ENFSI presented an initiative to arrange a high level meeting in Brussels with the participation of ENFSI, Eurojust, Europol and European Commission to talk about EFSA2020, Horizon2020 and other security related common interest areas. The joint meeting organized by the three organizations proceeded in a pleasant atmosphere, which resulted in a fruitful discussion.

Throughout the 2013, CEN Technical Committee 419 – “Forensic science processes” continued its work on the standard concerning the whole forensic science delivery process covering all aspects from the scene of crime to Court room.

Appointed by CEN on 24 May 2012, the Committee focuses of four areas which include:

1. Crime scene, exhibit handling and control;
2. Delivery of results through the processes of forensic science examinations and analysis of various types of physical material;
3. Evaluation and interpretation of the results of forensic science examinations and analysis in the context of the case;
4. Reporting results and conclusions from the forensic science examination and analysis, data exchange and the standardization of the documentation used for forensic purposes.

The first meeting of CEN/TC 419 took place on 23 October 2013 in Warsaw, Poland. At the meeting, the participants agreed on the title and scope of the Project Committee and discussed the work programme. In 2013, the Committee members gathered also in Stockholm, Sweden, to held the 2nd Plenary Meeting. ENFSI was represented there by Mr. Tore Olsson and Mrs. Christina Bertler-Edlund.

Last year, ENFSI obtained liaison status with the Committee. This means that the network is allowed to send its representatives to CEN/TC 419 meetings and contribute to the work process by the committee by providing its input to draft standard document elaborated by the committee members. This allows ENFSI to play an important role in the European standardization process and therefore, execute strategic goals mentioned in ENFSI Strategic Plan 2011–2014.
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