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Dear Reader,

I am pleased to present ENFSI Annual Report 2012 covering the last year of key ENFSI activities and significant ENFSI events.

To begin with, 2012 turned out to be an interesting and very special year for our ENFSI community. First of all, the network organised 6th European Academy of Forensic Science (EAFS2012), taking place in The Hague in August 2012. This triennial forensic event, proving itself to be a great success, focused attention of the entire ‘forensic world’ and gathered a great number of attendees interested in forensic issues.

In addition, ENFSI Annual Meeting 2012 held in Dublin and the last ENFSI Joint Meeting organised in Berlin were of great importance and interest to ENFSI as well. During the two events, the community discussed numerous topics such as ENFSI role in creating of European Forensic Science Area with a view to Council conclusions on the vision for European Forensic Science 2020 adopted in 2011. In fact, in order to fulfil the goals of the Council conclusions, ENFSI set up a new task force called EFSA’20.

ENFSI also discussed its possible role in changing external environment, more and more dominated by ongoing standardisation processes. When in May 2012 European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) took a decision on the establishment of a new Technical Committee on forensic science (TC419), ENFSI immediately started a discussion on possible role of our network in the European standardisation process. The efforts ended successfully with the liaison status with CEN/TC419 granted to ENFSI.

Apart from the strengthened external contacts, ENFSI had an interesting year also in terms of its internal structure. Besides the establishment of EFSA’20 task force, ENFSI set up a new Working Group dealing with animal, plant and soil traces. 2012 was also the first year of activity of the Standing Committees focused on education and training and research and development respectively. Moreover, ENFSI started the execution of next Monopoly Programme i.e. MP2010 and prepared a new application for MP2012.

It is worth mentioning that 2012 was also the year of granting several ENFSI awards to some individuals and one of the ENFSI Expert Working Groups.

Another important event from the internal point of view was the decision to shift ENFSI Secretariat from The Hague, The Netherlands, to Warsaw, Poland, as of 1st January 2013.

All the above mentioned issues are described in more details inside the following report. I do hope you will find the 2012 edition of ENFSI Annual Report interesting, inspiring and worth reading.

Paweł Rybicki
Chairman of the 16th ENFSI Board
On account of the vast progress in the field of general biology and non-human biological traces a new scientific platform was founded in 2010 to bring European forensic experts together. The first meeting of the Animal, Plant and Soil Traces (APST) Initiative in Wiesbaden, Germany, was a great success and the need for further activities was asserted by all participants. Henceforward, ENFSI Board and ENFSI Membership were informed about the contents and outcomes of all following APST meetings. At the end of 2011, the group was considered sufficiently advanced to be eligible for support by ENFSI. It made an attempt to apply for the establishment of a new ENFSI Working Group related to this promising and growing field of expertise. In April 2012, ENFSI Board decided to give the APST Initiative the status of a formal ENFSI Working Group. The first official ENFSI APST WG meeting was held in Madrid in 2012.

The Animal, Plant and Soil Traces Working Group supports all aims and objectives of ENFSI in the area of casework analysis. It covers the most diverse range of all biological traces of non-human origin to be linked to crime. These include plants, all of its products and fragments, animals, animal tissues and body fluids, animal products, insects, microorganisms and, last but not least, biological and abiotic fraction of soil and soil microbes.

The Working Group aims at offering a scientific platform to exchange experience, discussing analytical issues concerning morphological and molecular aspects and planning collaborations in the field of general biology and soil investigations. It also aims to generate a network of forensic biological experts.

The activities of the group include, but are not limited to, interlaboratory comparisons, discussion on quality measures and dissemination of forensic knowledge and experience.

The Netherlands Forensic Institute (NFI) is one of the world’s leading forensic laboratories with expertise in more than 40 disciplines. The NFI invests heavily in the development of innovative methods and technologies. By sharing its knowledge with peers, NFI contributes to better forensics and more effective justice. Sharing forensic knowledge is one of the main tasks of the NFI. To this aim, the NFI founded the NFI Academy, the customers key to the NFI’s knowledge and expertise. The NFI Academy provides a wide range of training programmes for professionals inside as well as outside the forensic chain all over the world. As the world of forensics is in flux, the NFI Academy continually seeks new ways to train and educate peers at the highest level. The NFI Academy’s training programmes are given at the NFI’s purpose-built premises in The Hague and on site, both at home and abroad.
In 2012 QCC was active in numerous working areas, including Monopoly Programme 2009.

First of all, the committee invited European Cooperation for Accreditation (EA) to participate in two different seminars concerning quality issues in the forensic process. The first seminar was arranged in Linköping, Sweden in March 2012 and focused on laboratory activities. The second seminar was devoted to quality issues in the work on the scene of crime. The latter seminar took place in Stockholm, Sweden, in November 2012.

Another Monopoly-related activity, training of technical experts, took place at the facilities of United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) in Feltham, UK in October 2012. The training seminar aimed at training experts in the standard of ISO/IEC 17025 and raising the awareness of the implication of the standard on their own field of expertise. The seminar focused on digital evidence.

ENFSI Quality and Competence Liaison Group (QCLG) had a meeting in Linköping, Sweden, in November 2012. The agenda covered the subjects of flexible scope of accreditation and process management. Additionally, a Fingerprint Working Group representative made a presentation on the topic of the situation of accreditation of fingerprint enhancement and comparison.

International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) meetings were attended by QCC Members to give updates and have a discussion related to the revision of an ILAC document in order to encompass the whole forensic process, from the scene of crime to the statement to court.

The Competence Assurance Project (CAP) continued the revision of the document Performance Based Standard for Forensic Science Practitioners. The annual survey was sent out in December 2011 and the results were compiled and presented to the ENFSI Member representatives at the ENFSI Annual Meeting held in Dublin in May 2012. The number of accredited laboratories increased to 47, out of 63 ENFSI Members. The development concerning accreditation of the ENFSI Members and the expansion of their scopes will be monitored in accordance with the ENFSI policy on Standards for Accreditation and a policy on Scope of Accreditation.
2012 was the first year of operational activity of E&T Standing Committee, with two meetings held in Bratislava, Slovakia, and in Podgorica, Montenegro, and E&T SC internal projects launched by the committee members. In addition, the commitment within EAFS2012 conference held in The Hague also posed a great challenge to the E&T SC. It was the first and quite unique experience to have within an international ENFSI conference a special forum on forensic education and training. The contributions made it clear, that many activities, innovations and projects on E&T are currently going on around the world.

It was at the EAFS2012 that E&T SC organised the first get-together for the E&T Liaison Group representatives of ENFSI Member institutes. Though not all could attend, a first discussion on the overall E&T situation, including the role of E&T protagonists, emerging E&T activities as well as the interaction with forensic E&T stakeholders outside of ENFSI was started within our forensic network.

In consequence, it was one of the first projects of the E&T SC to define in what way from now on an annual questionnaire on forensic E&T will gather information on E&T expectations, E&T activities of ENFSI Member institutes as well as ENFSI Working Groups.

The new challenges ahead for the E&T SC are to analyse carefully the feedbacks of the survey in 2013, in order to define E&T needs and strategies.

The objective of the formal Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between CEPOL and ENFSI is to enhance the cooperation in the area of information exchange and forensic training. As CEPOL is a major provider of Education and Training in the area of European Police Colleges, with a broad spectrum of seminars on various topics including also forensic sciences, it is in the interest of both organisations to interact with each other. Nevertheless, there have been a number of difficulties so far to make the agreed commitment. This is why in spring 2012 the Chairman of ENFSI and the Chair of the E&T SC met with executives of CEPOL at the CEPOL headquarters in Bramshill (UK) for a common road map. It was realised that on one hand the CEPOL bids for hosting forensic seminars have to follow CEPOL internal regulations where CEPOL National Points of Contacts are playing a major role without being necessarily linked to ENFSI institutes. On the other hand, ENFSI has a high potential as a forensic E&T provider which so far has not been used for CEPOL purposes to its best.

The high level discussion at CEPOL headquarters made it clear that both partners will need to cooperate more intensively for a mutual benefit in training exchange. Besides one or two forensic seminars organised by CEPOL representatives joined and combined with ENFSI, the webinar approach used by CEPOL could be of particular interest to disseminate ‘on-line’ forensic best practice. All ENFSI Working Groups are therefore invited to evaluate if CEPOL webinars would be of interest to communicate between ENFSI with senior police officers of CEPOL.
R&D Standing Committee has continued to work according to the ENFSI R&D Strategy, thus aiming at facilitating the increase of the amount of forensically relevant R&D in Europe.

In 2012, in dialogue with ENFSI Board, the committee concentrated its activities on a limited number of priority actions which included R&D Liaison Group, the mid and long term research needs and, last but not least, successful forensic R&D models.

R&D Liaison Group consisting of representatives of all ENFSI members as well as all the ENFSI Working Groups has been considered one of the most important ENFSI bodies within the R&D sphere. At the end of 2012, the R&D Liaison Group consisted of 30 representatives of ENFSI member institutes and representatives of all 17 ENFSI Working Groups. These 47 members are now connected as a network that shares information about R&D projects and funding possibilities. ENFSI R&D Liaison Group acts as a brokerage platform. During the past year information on the activities of the R&D Standing Committee (e.g. the R&D model activities and initiatives for building consortia for EU-funded R&D projects) was exchanged with the R&D Liaison Group on numerous occasions.

The R&D Standing Committee continued to cooperate with ENFSI Working Groups in order to establish the mid and long term R&D needs within their respective areas of expertise. This resulted in a number of draft white papers created by ENFSI Working Groups. Now, one of the fundamental aims of the R&D Committee is to finalise these papers in 2013. All the information from the papers will give a clear picture of forensic research needs across the entire range of forensic expertise areas covered by ENFSI. In addition, it will also serve as a valuable input into discussions with possible partners on collaboration or funding of R&D projects.

Last but not least, the R&D Standing Committee continued to work on a project to provide an insight into successful R&D models within a number of innovation-minded ENFSI Member institutes. This idea was shared and discussed during a dedicated workshop held in The Hague in August, under the umbrella of EAFS2012. The workshop, attended by over 20 participants, allowed to share best practices. It showed, among others, that although there is enough information and experience within the forensic community to carry out focused R&D projects, the institutes hardly ever use them in a proper way.

During 2012, one member of the R&D SC had to resign. The term of Colin Kimpton from the former FSS (UK) ended and his place was taken by two new members: Laurence Dujourdy (INPS, France) and Bart Nijs (NICC, Belgium). The capacity of the committee was increased.

Furthermore, the term of two members has been renewed. These were Jim Fraser (Strathclyde University, Scotland) and Marcel van der Steen (NFI, The Netherlands (Chair).

Other members of the R&D SC include: Christophe Champod (University of Lausanne, Switzerland), Michael Pütz (BKA, Germany), Birgitta Rasmusson (SKL, Sweden) and Dariusz Zuba (IFR, Poland).
ENFSI Working Groups

17 ENFSI Working Groups performed their work throughout 2012. They aimed at fulfilling their goals connected to producing best practice manuals and conducting proficiency tests/interlaboratory comparisons. Members of all the groups had chance to meet on several occasions such as Annual Meetings of ENFSI Working Groups and various conferences and seminars organised within and outside ENFSI.

The work of ENFSI working Groups will be continued in 2013.
Last year ENFSI Community held its Annual Meeting in Dublin, Ireland. On 24th of May, 2012, almost 70 People, both ENFSI Members and invited guests, were assembled in a historic venue of Dublin Castle to take part in the most important event in the entire ENFSI year. ENFSI was represented by 53 permanent representatives from 31 European countries. Bearing in mind the outcomes of previous Annual Meetings, the participants expected that this year agenda would be also of great importance to the entire ENFSI community.

Dublin meeting was organised by Dr. Sheila Willis from Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL) in Dublin. The meeting was addressed by two Ministers Alan Shatter, Minister for Justice, Equality and Defense and David Ford, Minister for Justice Northern Ireland, respectively.

Paweł Rybicki, the Chairman of the 16th ENFSI Board and Chairman of the Dublin Meeting, summarised the highlights and remarkable developments in the past ENFSI year. He gave an introduction to a number of developments and challenges facing ENFSI at that time. He also mentioned, among other things, the recognition of ENFSI by European Cooperation for Accreditation as a stakeholder, contacts with CEPOL, and the intensified working relation with CEN. Relevant topics addressed by Paweł Rybicki covered position of ENFSI in the European forensic arena, other key players in European forensic field, as well as ever increasing demand for forensic standardisation. Additionally, possibility for getting an operating grant from the European Commission was also presented to the AM participants. The Chairman’s speech provoked a vivid reaction among the Membership.

A major part of the meeting was dedicated to various issues connected to the activity of Future of ENFSI Project Group (FEPG). The debated topics included changing external environment of ENFSI and a review of internal challenges. The participating audience discussed all sides of the ideas brought forward by the ENFSI Board. As a
consequence, the Membership accepted an amendment to ENFSI Strategic Plan, agreeing that ENFSI shall take further steps in creating a European Forensic Science Area 2020 by active involvement in developing suggestions for a detailed action plan in relation to a vision for European Forensic Science 2020.

Apart from the amendment to the Strategic Plan, ENFSI decided on the establishment of a new task force called ‘EFSA’20’. By virtue of Membership’s decision, Future of ENFSI Project Group (FEPG), active in previous years, was dissolved.

During the Meeting ENFSI chose a new Board member. In the process of election, three candidates were nominated and qualified for the vacant position in the ENFSI Board. These were Hans Henrik Jensen, Denmark, Ondrej Laciak, Slovakia, and Svetlana Smirnova, Russia, respectively. After a short introduction of themselves and presentation of their own view on ENFSI by the three candidates, Hans Henrik Jensen was finally elected as the new Board member succeeding Burhanettin Chiangiroglu.

In addition, Andreas Hellmann, the Chair of the new established Animal, Plant and Soil Traces ENFSI Working Group, gave a detailed presentation on this forensic field of expertise.

Besides, the meeting served as an occasion to thank Chris Hadkiss, the Member representative of the Forensic Science Service (FSS) for the excellent work done by the FSS during many years. Following the announcement by the Home Office Minister of State in December 2010, FSS ceased all forensic operations within the UK with effect from 31st of March 2012. As a consequence, the FSS resigned from the ENFSI Membership. Chris Hadkiss was also given the floor. He explained the situation in the UK and wished ENFSI all the best in the years to come.

Last but not least, the Membership took a decision to move the ENFSI Secretariat from The Hague, The Netherlands to Warsaw, Poland. The transfer will have been completed by 31 December 2012.

Thanks to all that attended the Annual Meeting 2012 was a great success!

### ENFSI Board Meetings

Throughout 2012 ENFSI Board had six regular meetings held in various European venues. The first one took place in Vienna at the beginning of March. The following Board gatherings were held in Ankara, Dublin, Barcelona, The Hague and Berlin. Three out of six 2012 meetings were timely and geographically linked to other ENFSI events, Annual Meeting (Dublin), European Academy of Forensic Science (The Hague) and Joint Meeting (Berlin) respectively.

All the meetings were organised by the Board and the Secretariat in close cooperation with local organisers from ENFSI Member institutes located in the abovementioned cities. Like in previous years, the number of regular meetings held by the Board in 2012 proved itself to be sufficient to discuss all the important topics arising in 2012 and to manage the network in an effective way.

Board meetings served their purposes well, allowing Board Members to focus on strategic ENFSI matters of high importance as well as routine activities of the network.

Last year, the Board paid special attention to various aspects of ENFSI internal organisation. Board members put in some efforts in order to guarantee that they put key items of the yearly plan into action and that ENFSI continues to work towards fulfilling the goals of its strategic vision.

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<th>No.</th>
<th>Place of the Board Meeting</th>
<th>Date of the Board Meeting</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Vienna (Austria)</td>
<td>01-02 March 2012</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Ankara (Turkey)</td>
<td>12-13 April 2012</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Dublin (Ireland)</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Barcelona (Spain)</td>
<td>21-22 June 2012</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>The Hague (The Netherlands)</td>
<td>23-24 August 2012</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Berlin (Germany)</td>
<td>12-14 December 2012</td>
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After the interesting 2011 Joint Meeting held in The Hague, The Netherlands, the 16th ENFSI Board, ENFSI Working Group Chairs and Standing Committee Leaders gathered in Berlin to attend successive ENFSI Joint Meeting and to discuss the most important topics, emerging throughout the year in their domains. The attendees took part in a two-day discussion, which was initiated on 13th of December 2013.

Berlin with its winter-like scenery as well as warm and welcoming atmosphere served as a perfect venue for fruitful discussions of relevance to all ENFSI statutory bodies. The joint conference consisted of several thematic parts as well as parallel and plenary sessions of the Board and invited Working Group and Standing Committee representatives. The conference was hosted by Forensic Science Institute, LKA Berlin, parent institution of Kornelia Nehse, Chair of the Hair and Textile Working Group.

The key topics raised by the participants included, yet were not limited to, ENFSI finances, ENFSI events calendar, European Forensic Science Area 2020 and last but not least, ENFSI Monopoly Programmes. In addition, participants discussed place for forensic science within Internal Security Funds, announced by the European Commission for a new financial perspective, ENFSI communication plan, website developments, internal cooperation within ENFSI, external relations and new challenges for ENFSI teamwork.

As mentioned above, substantial part of the 2012 Joint Meeting was devoted to Working Group finances. The Board proposed several solutions in order to guarantee reasonable spending in current times of austerity. The ideas brought forward by the Board will affect both the regular Members of the Working Groups as well as the Associate ones. In addition to this, the Board consulted standardisation and European Forensic Science Area 2020 issues with remaining attendees. The two topics provoked a lively discussion among the participants gathered in LKA premises.

In course of the meeting, the Board together with Working Group Chairs decided that they wish to restore Working Group award. Therefore, the Board handed out the 2012 Working Group Award, which went to Animal, Plant and Soil Traces WG, the new established ENFSI Working Group. Despite its short history, the group was quite successful in terms of building its official structure and fulfilling the provisions of ENFSI Framework for Working Groups.

Furthermore, during the ending session, ENFSI Board warmly thanked Peter de Bruyn, stepping down ENFSI Co-Secretary, for his involvement in ENFSI matters and his tremendous work in the ENFSI Secretariat in The Netherlands. Peter was given small gifts and the meeting ended with his emotional farewell speech. When speaking, he shortly summarised his work for ENFSI community and expressed his hope to meet all the JM participants at some joint event in the future. He wished all the best to ENFSI Co-Secretary to be, Ewa Klimuk, also present at the meeting.

Ensuing Joint Meeting will take place in Barcelona, Spain in the beginning of December 2013.
In the Summer of 2012 (20th-24th of August), the 6th European Academy of Forensic Science Conference, better known as EAFS2012, was held in The Hague, The Netherlands. It was hosted by Dr. Tjark Tjin-A-Tsui, CEO of the Netherlands Forensic Institute (NFI). The mission to organise the conference was given to Dr. Jo Puts and Wim Neuteboom.

The title of EAFS2012: “Towards Forensic Science 2.0” clearly indicated the ambition of the organisers to take all attendees to new heights in forensic science!

In total, the number of participants equalled around 1100. They came from more than 50 countries, from all continents. The EAFS2012 Honorary Committee consisted of leading scientists or high-ranking representatives from the domains of Public Administration, Justice and the Police. The international EAFS2012 Scientific Committee, chaired by Professor Arian van Asten (NFI), was composed of a broad range of prominent scientists.

The scientific program structured in Themes and Specials was varied, comprehensive and of a superior level. There was a large variety of oral presentations, workshops, poster sessions, demonstrations and discussion panels. At certain moments, there were as many as 20 parallel activities.

The Conference website was visited very frequently as the central point for dissemination of information. The use of social media, like Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter, was a well-accepted novelty, both before and during the Conference. It is expected that in the summer of 2013, a special EAFS2012 issue of Forensic Science International will be published, presenting a selection of highly valued contributions to the Conference. An International Editorial Committee, chaired by Dr. Didier Meuwly (NFI) and Professor Pierre Margot (Scotland) as Guest Editors, is working very hard to finalise this challenging project.

The Conference venue, the impressive premises of the The Hague University of Applied Sciences, appeared to be very suitable to accommodate scientific conference having scale like EAFS2012. In the Central Hall of the Conference venue, there was a large-scale and state-of-the-art trade exhibition, which attracted great attention of many delegates. It was remarkable that so many representatives from the forensic industry showed an interest to participate in EAFS2012, in spite of the global economic crisis.

EAFS2012 was attended by numerous special guests such as: Her Majesty Beatrix, Queen of The Netherlands, the Dutch Minister of Security and Justice, Mr. Ivo Opstelten, the Mayor of the City of The Hague, Mr. Jozias van Aartsen, a representative of the European Commission, Mr. Markus Walter, a representative of The Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research NWO, Mr. Louis Verdegaal, and a representative of the United Nations Office for Drugs and Criminality UNODC, Mr. Justice Tettey.

The aims of EAFS2012 were supported by the European Commission. The revenues from participation fees and exhibitors as well as the generous financial grants by the sponsors (European Commission, Ministry of Security and Justice, City of The Hague and The Hague University of Applied Sciences) were quite satisfactory and sufficient to cover most of the Conference expenses.

Various parts of the social program, like the Welcome Reception in the City Hall of The Hague, the BBQ at the Beach of Scheveningen, the Conference Dinner at the Grote Kerk and the Farewell Lunch at the Conference venue were very well attended and characterized by a pleasant and relaxing atmosphere. A lot of networking was done during these enjoyable events.

Thanks to all who participated in it as speakers, delegates, exhibitors, supporting staff etc., EAFS2012 became an unforgettable experience! It can be concluded that EAFS2012 has been a great success.

The 7th European Academy of Forensic Science Conference (EAFS 2015) will be held in Prague (6th–11th of September 2015). All members of the forensic community wish the organisers much inspiration and energy in creating a splendid scientific and social event.
ENFSI MEETINGS

Exhibition in the Central Hall

Presentation by Paweł Rybicki,
Chairman of the 16th ENFSI Board

Attentive delegates in the Auditorium

BBQ at the Scheveningen beach

Conference Dinner at the Grote Kerk

Her Majesty Beatrix, Queen of The Netherlands,
attending the EAFS Conference

Concentrated listeners in a conference room
After the start in March 2011, the eMFA-2 program, officially named as ‘European Mentorship for Forensic Accreditation’ but better known as ‘Flying Mentors’, had its first full year of performing in 2012. Like in the previous year, the eMFA-2 management was in the hands of Christina Bertler Edlund and Wim Neuteboom. Of course, up and downs could be observed in 2012, but it can be concluded that the progress of the program in general was satisfactory.

The trainee laboratories in Saint Petersburg, Russia, Belgrade, Serbia, and Podgorica, Montenegro, are on their route to ISO 17025 accreditation. Unfortunately, the laboratory from Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, had to withdraw from the program due to internal problems. Consequently, the number of twin pairs was reduced from four to three. It was a disappointment.

In 2012, eight study visits took place both to the mentor and trainee laboratories. Reports were written with respect to all visits and they were evaluated by the Program Managers.

Additionally, the Midterm Conference was held in Podgorica in March 2012. Aleksandar Ivanovic from Montenegrin laboratory turned out to be an excellent host and put a lot of efforts in organising this event.

The meeting offered a good platform to the attendees to exchange and share experience. Furthermore, some specific quality assurance topics like ‘Validation’ and ‘Internal and external quality controls’ were presented to the participants. It was a very useful meeting and it will support the participating laboratories in the successful continuation of EMFA-2.

Representatives of the Forensic Unit – Criminalistic Technical Centre in the Republic of Serbia and the Forensic Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in the Republic of Macedonia were invited to attend this meeting as observers. They have the intention to achieve accreditation in the forthcoming years.

The expenses related to the execution of the EMFA-2 program were covered by ENFSI central budget as approved by the ENFSI Membership. The withdrawal of one of the participating institutes had a positive influence on the costs, but, of course, it had a negative impact on the program as a whole.

EMFA-2 will continue in 2013 and will be concluded in a closing conference in Zagreb in November/December 2013. In the course of 2013 more study visits will be organised, with the final one aimed at preparation for official accreditation process.
It goes without saying that forensic science laboratories serve the administration of justice with their work, and expert reports prepared by them constitute one of the most significant elements of investigation into the truth about a course of occurred events and involved persons. Results of the work of laboratories are finally put to the test in the courtroom. Nowadays, this work could be supported by application of statistical methods. Therefore, the vision for the joint future of forensic scientists and statistics is one of increasing collaboration over the whole range of scientific endeavour. This is a collaboration in which forensic scientists provide data and problems of evidential evaluation and interpretation. Statisticians, on the other hand, provide probabilistic models developed to ensure mathematical rigour. Together both ensure practical value for the outcome. This cooperation will lead to an improvement in the administration of justice through the ability to ensure the contribution of statisticians to the science is relevant. One way in which this vision may be realised is the ‘FORSTAT – Forensic Statistics’ project, the idea which arose during ‘One Day One Topic Seminar and Workshop Forensic Evidence Evaluation – Problems and Applications’ organised in Krakow on 22nd–23rd of June 2007. This project has since been approved by ENFSI Board as an official project working under auspices of ENFSI.

The intention of the FORSTAT workshops is to train forensic scientists in the statistical evaluation of evidence. The programme involves both lectures and practical exercises. It is not expected that participants have much prior statistical knowledge. The lectures are given by experienced lecturers, both statisticians and forensic scientists, from various institutes and countries. Up to now, 6 FORSTAT workshops have taken place in Krakow and Edinburgh by turns. The 7th workshop (1st–4th of July 2013) will have several topics scheduled to enable people who are not able to come to the whole workshop still to benefit from a partial attendance. The programme will include:

- chemometric methods in forensic science,
- data analysis, including multivariate analysis (data for which more than one characteristic is measured on each member of the dataset),
- inference at an activity level and Bayesian networks,
- DNA profiling.

The organisers have been fortunate to gain funding (2012–2014) from ENFSI Monopoly Programme 2010 entitled ‘Strengthening the Evaluation of Forensic Results across Europe’. This subsidises the registration fees and enables the organisers to offer ten fully-funded places, and supports travelling expenses for the workshop for career-young forensic scientists in Europe who may not otherwise be able to attend.

More info on 7th FORSTAT workshop can be found at www.ies.krakow.pl/conferences/forstat2013
The EU monopoly grants to ENFSI are very significant in the support of project activity that promotes forensic cooperation across Europe. These funds are provided to ENFSI as an organisation recognised by the EU as having a monopoly status in the area of forensic science. The grants are made available under the General Programme on Security & Safeguarding Liberties / Specific Programme on Prevention of and Fight against Crime (ISEC) managed by the EC Directorate-General Home (DG-Home).

During 2012, ENFSI signed a further monopoly grant agreement, arising from the ISEC 2011 Annual Work Programme (AWP), and by 1st of January 2013 three simultaneous work programmes were being implemented (2009, 2010 and 2011). They concentrate on different forensic areas: sustainable quality, the evaluation of forensic results and the improvement of forensic methods. Nevertheless, all three programmes have the common aims of sharing forensic experience, raising quality and breaking down the barriers that can hinder the transfer of forensic results across international borders.

The new ENFSI application to the EC for the 2012 monopoly grant was made in February 2013. As agreed with the EC, this was later than in previous years to fit with the transfer of the ENFSI Secretariat to Poland. The 2012 proposal is entitled ‘Towards European Standardisation through Best Practice Manuals (TEFSBPM)’ with a grant request of € 649,989 to cover a 24 month work programme expected to start on 1st of January 2014. The intention is to produce twelve best practice manuals across a wide range of scientific disciplines covering both laboratory work and scene of crime examination. The 2012 proposal engages a wider cross section of the European forensic community than any previous monopoly programme with the involvement of 43 organisations including forensic laboratories, universities and research institutes.

The theme of the 2012 monopoly proposal was selected by ENFSI Board as an initial step in the direction of a recent European Council conclusions (December 2011) formulating a vision for forensic science based on common minimum forensic standards and the creation of a European Forensic Science Area by 2020. Although the detailed action plans are still being developed, the Council conclusions already point towards ‘establishing common best practice manuals and their application in the daily work of forensic laboratories and institutes’.

The ISEC 2013 AWP has allocated a further € 650,000 to ENFSI. The 2013 programme theme will most likely focus on further goals associated with the European Council Conclusions.

ENFSI MONOPOLY PROGRAMME 2009

Monopoly Projects (2009): 3 year programme (€ 499,973 grant awarded)
Programme Theme: “Sustainable Quality Within European Forensic Science (SQWEFS)”
Current Status: Grant Agreement signed / Work commenced on 16th December 2010

1. The development of an ILAC guideline for the implementation of ISO-standards throughout the forensic process.
   - Christina Bertler Edlund (SKL – Sweden)
2. Enhancing the awareness of European Accreditation bodies to different forensic fields.
   - Christina Bertler Edlund (SKL – Sweden)
3. Training technical experts for quality assessment in different forensic fields.
   - Christina Bertler Edlund (SKL – Sweden)
4. The development of guidelines for the validation of analytical and comparative methods in forensic science.
   - Thierry De Baere (INCC – Belgium)
5. The development of guidelines for conducting proficiency tests and collaborative exercises in forensic science.
   - Louise McKenna (EFE – Ireland)
   - Peter Pfefferli (FSI – Switzerland)
7. ENFSI website tools for the management and communication of EC monopoly programme activity.
   - (CFLP – Poland)
ENFSI MONOPOLY PROGRAMME 2010

Monopoly Projects (2010): 3 year programme (€ 582,113 grant awarded)
Programme Theme: “Strengthening the Evaluation of Forensic Results across Europe (STEOFRAE)”
Current Status: Grant Agreement signed / Work commenced on 1st January 2012

1. The development and implementation of an ENFSI standard for reporting evaluative forensic evidence.
   Sheila Willis (EFE – Ireland)

2. The development of a knowledge examination for competence assessment.
   Didier Meuwly (NFI – The Netherlands)

3. Upgrading the ENFSI STR BASE.
   Ingo Bastisch (BKA – Germany)

4. An international training seminar on the use of sub class characteristics in firearm investigations.
   Ruprecht Nennstiel (BKA – Germany)

5. Workshops on the application of the Bayesian approach in gunshot residue investigation.
   Ludwig Niewoehner (BKA – Germany)

6. Guidelines for the representative sampling of drugs for quantitative analysis.
   Laurence Dujourdy (INPS – France)

7. 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 (IFMAE)”
Current Status: Grant Agreement signed / Work commenced on 1st January 2013

1. Dating of questioned documents by resins and binders in ballpoint ink entries.
   Fritz Koehler (BKA – Germany)

2. The development of an internet accessible database on textile fibres.
   Komelia Nehse (LKA Berlin – Germany)

   Andrzej Drygajlo (EPFL – Switzerland)

4. International cooperation for testing, validation and application of ink dating methods.
   Juergen Buegler (BLKA Munich – Germany)

5. Standardization of forensic image and video enhancement (S-Five).
   Patrick De Smet (INCC – Belgium)
ENFSI MONOPOLY PROGRAMME 2012

Monopoly Projects (2012): 2 year programme (application for € 649,989 grant)
Programme Theme: "Towards European Standardisation through Best Practice Manuals (TEFSBPM)"
Current Status: Formal application submitted to the EC on 27th February 2013

1. Guidelines for Best Practice in the Forensic Examination of Digital Technology.  
   Gregory Webb (MPS – UK)

2. Pan-European Best Practice in Forensic Handwriting Examinations.  
   Jonathan Morris (SPSAFS – UK)

   Amalia Brouwer-Stamouli (NFI – The Netherlands)

4. Best Practice Manual for Road Accident Reconstruction Examination.  
   Lina Lazarenko (FSCL – Lithuania)

   Chris Gannicliffe (SPSAFS – UK)

   Slobodan Oklevski (Mol – Republic of Macedonia)

7. Specification for DNA Pattern Recognition and Comparison.  
   Ulrich Neuhaus-Steinmetz (LKA Berlin – Germany)

8. Best Practice Manual for the Application of Molecular Methods for the Forensic Examination of Non-Human Biological Traces.  
   Andreas Hellmann (BKA – Germany)

   Matthew Beardah (Dstl – UK)

10. Best Practice Manual for the Forensic Investigation of Fire Scenes which have Resulted in Fatalities.  
    Niamh Nic Daeid (University of Strathclyde – UK)

11. Best Practice Manual for the Forensic Investigation of Fire Scenes which involve the Clandestime Manufacture of Improvised or Homemade Explosive Devices.  
    Niamh Nic Daeid (University of Strathclyde – UK)

    Slobodan Oklevski (Mol – Republic of Macedonia)

ENFSI MONOPOLY PROGRAMME 2013

Monopoly Projects (2013): 2 year programme (up to € 650,000 grant available)
Programme Theme: To be announced by the ENFSI Board
Current Status: Call for project proposals planned for second quarter of 2013
In May 2012, CEN set up Technical Committee 419 – ‘Forensic science processes’. Established by the CEN Technical Board, TC aims at developing European Standards and the primary intention of the committee is to establish a standard for the collection, processing, use and delivery of forensic data. The Director of the Central Forensic Laboratory of the Police in Warsaw (CFLP) and ENFSI Chairman at the same time, Paweł Rybicki has been appointed as the Chairman of the committee for a 4-year term. Running the Secretariat of CEN/TC419 was entrusted to Ms. Agnieszka Łukomska of CFLP.

Since the very beginning, ENFSI considered cooperation with the committee as an important step towards execution of the strategic goals of the network.

Possible liaison with ENFSI was debated at the first meeting of the committee held at the Polish Committee for Standardisation (PKN) headquarters in Warsaw, Poland. This first official gathering, taking place on 23rd of October 2012, was attended by 30 representatives of the CEN National Members, representatives of European National Standardisation Bodies, forensic science laboratories and the Police. Shortly after the meeting, ENFSI approached CEN with a request for liaison status with TC419. CEN welcomed the liaison initiative and eventually took a decision on liaison with ENFSI. As a consequence, according to ENFSI Board’s decision, Christina Bertler Edlund (Chair of QCC SC) plays a role as contact point between ENFSI and CEN/TC419.

In general, liaison status means that ENFSI representative, can take part in CEN/TC419 meetings and provide input to the work of the committee. In addition, ENFSI can also provide contributions to draft standard documents created by CEN/TC419.

It goes without saying that liaison status guarantees that ENFSI can play an important role in the European process of standardisation. ENFSI can contribute actively to the work of the Technical Committee, attend its meetings and exchange technical information with the committee in order to support the development of European standards and other deliverables. Additionally, ENFSI has certain rights, including the right to receive all the relevant technical documents. Besides, ENFSI is allowed to provide input to the work of the committee and to propose in conjunction with new work items some technical documents as a basis for TC work. It can also comment on the Technical Committee Business Plan and nominate experts to take active part in standardisation process.

CEN/TC419 cooperates with ENFSI and plans to cooperate with other organisations such as the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO), Standards Australia and other relevant CEN Technical Committees.

‘EUROPEAN FORENSIC SCIENCE AREA 2020’ TASK FORCE

European Forensic Science Area 2020 task force (EFSA 20) was founded during the ENFSI Annual Meeting 2012 in Dublin. The aim of this new grouping is to follow the European Council conclusions of 13th of December 2011 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 until 2020.

The process of establishing European Forensic Science Area 2020 will focus on a wide range of aspects to foster cooperation between forensic science providers, Police and Judicial Authorities across the European Union. The main areas to cooperate in include:

- accreditation of forensic science institutes and laboratories,
- respect for minimum competence criteria for forensic science personnel,
- establishment of common best practice manuals and their application in daily work of forensic laboratories and institutes,
- conduct of proficiency tests/collaborative
exercises in forensic science activities at international level,
• application of minimum quality standards for scene-of-crime investigations and evidence management from crime scene to court room,
• recognition of equivalence of law enforcement forensic activities with a view to avoiding duplication of effort through cancellation of evidence owing to technical and qualitative differences, and achieving significant reductions in the time taken to process crimes with a cross-border component,
• identification of optimal and shared ways to create, update and use forensic databases,
• use of advances in forensic science in the fight against terrorism, organised crime and other criminal activities,
• forensic awareness, in particular through appropriate education and training of the law enforcement and justice community,
• research and development projects to promote further development of the forensic science infrastructure.

The task force was formed from the following ENFSI Member representatives:

1. Mrs. Sheila Willis – Chair, Ireland
2. Mr. Steve Allen, United Kingdom
3. Mr. Tore Olsson, Sweden
4. Mr. Tjark Tjin-A-Tsoi, The Netherlands
5. Mr. Terje Kjeldsen, Norway
6. Mrs. Kornelia Nehse, Germany
7. Mr. Úllar Lanno, Estonia
8. Mr. Pawel Rybicki, Poland

Task force kick-off meeting was held in August 2012 during The Hague’s EAFS Conference. To facilitate the content and to discuss this important topic with all interest groups the EAFS organisers included a special workshop into EAFS Conference official program. Shortly after, the 1st draft of ENFSI proposals to the action plan for a Vision for European Forensic Science 2020 was prepared. The draft was circulated among 3 Standing Committee’s and 17 Expert Working Groups for comments. The first input was discussed during Joint Meeting held in Berlin in December 2012. The task force will continue the process until preliminary action plan draft is delivered to the ENFSI Member institutes in spring 2013 and final document is completed at ENFSI Annual Meeting in Belgrade in May 2013. The ambition of EFSA’20 is that by the end of June 2013 ENFSI is ready with its input to the action plan as mentioned in the Council conclusions. It will fulfill the provisions of the EU document, enumerating ENFSI as one of the key players in European forensic science in Europe.

ENFSI AWARDS

In its Framework for Awarding, ENFSI has set up seven prizes to honour those who have made significant contributions to ENFSI, or to forensic science in general.

At European Academy of Forensic Science 2012 (EAFS2012) ENFSI Community honoured three individuals who have made a significant contribution to the development of ENFSI.
The awards went to Christina Bertler (SKL, Sweden), Kimmo Himberg (RTL, Finland) and Wim Neuteboom (NFI, The Netherlands).

EAFS2012 also served as an opportunity to honour Zeno Geradts (NFI, The Netherlands) for performing outstanding work in forensic science.

Additional prize, the Award of Merit, meant for the members who have productively contributed to the development of the forensic network, was also handed out in 2012. During the ENFSI Board Meeting which took place in Sabadell, Barcelona, in the Mossos d’Esquadra – Police de la Generalitat Headquarters, on 21st and 22nd of June 2012, ENFSI Award of Merit was handed over to the Spanish Civil Guard Colonel José Antonio Sánchez-Molero, former Director of the Criminalistics Service. The awarding ceremony was performed in an official way and was, attended by the highest commanders of the Mossos d’Esquadra. It was presided over by ENFSI Chairman – Paweł Rybicki.

Colonel Molero’s history in ENFSI started when he attended the first Conference of the European Academy of Forensic Science (EAFS) held in Lausanne, Switzerland, in September 1997. The following year, he attended the Annual Meeting of ENFSI in Lisbon, Portugal, where the Centro de Investigación y Criminalística (CIC) – with Jose as Director – officially became a Member of ENFSI.

In November 2004 Molero hosted a meeting with the directors of the Latin American State forensic institutes. The aim of this meeting was to establish a network with a profile similar to ENFSI, called Latin American Academy of Criminalistics and Forensic Studies (AICEF). He was the representative of Civil Guard in this emerging network, and was entrusted with the task of drafting the framework of AICEF.