It goes without saying that the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes (ENFSI) had much to celebrate in its sixteenth year of official existence.

I am contented to present ENFSI Annual Report 2011, covering a successful, yet most challenging so far, period in life of our forensic network. This annual report, which takes stock of the activities and efforts in 2011, whilst looking forward to 2012, highlights the most crucial projects and activities that our organisation strives to achieve with a view of being recognised as the pre-eminent voice in forensic science across Europe and worldwide.

Throughout 2011, ENFSI continued to expand and the number of its members grew from 59 to 63. In order to fulfill its strategic goals more effectively, ENFSI introduced some important additions to its structure. The Membership decided to establish two new standing bodies, i.e. Education and Training Committee as well as Research and Development Committee, which, along with the already existing Quality and Competence Committee, contributed to more effective execution of ENFSI tasks: stimulation of education and training as well as Research and Development activities amongst its members, in addition to promotion of quality assurance and active involvement in the process of harmonisation and setting of standards for forensic science across Europe. ENFSI endeavors continue to have a significant impact on European forensic science whilst taking the advantage of every single opportunity in the forensic sphere.

Over the last year, ENFSI has notably strengthened its contacts with external partners, the European Commission in particular, and largely contributed to overall development of forensic science in Europe. Its role as an important platform for efficient knowledge exchange, with a view to developing minimum quality requirements, facilitating international collaboration and identifying important systemic needs for the forensic community cannot be underestimated. These aspects have been expressed in 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, adopted by Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) Council on 13 December 2011, through the efforts of the Polish presidency. It seems that ENFSI will play an important role in the realisation of the goals mentioned in the conclusions.

Additionally, ENFSI received its first Monopoly Grant funds and initiated 7 projects under the Monopoly 2009 programme “Sustainable Quality within European Forensic Science (SQWeFS)”.

Active promotion of forensic science was carried out by ENFSI also beyond the EU. Forensic topics were discussed with relevant forensic stakeholders and partners, such as the European Cooperation for Accreditation (EA) and International Forensic Strategic Alliance (IFSA).

Despite recent achievements, there is still outstanding work to be done. I am fully convinced that ENFSI, with the support of its members and partners, through mutual and effective cooperation, will not cease in providing a significant and growing contribution to forensic science in the future.

Paweł Rybicki
Chairman of the 15th ENFSI Board
In course of 2011
ENFSI accepted four new members

NATIONAL BUREAU OF EXPERTISES, REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA (NBE)

National Bureau of Expertises (NBE) was founded in 2005. The Bureau, with its premises located in Yerevan, functions as a leading forensic organisation of the Republic of Armenia. NBE covers an extensive range of examinations, starting from analyses of commodity, food or cultural goods, being a novelty to ENFSI community, through engineering and constructing technologies, then some medical analyses, to traditional forensic disciplines covered by the vast majority of ENFSI Working Groups. Currently, it provides services in 28 forensic areas. The disciplines are performed in the following NBE Departments: Firearms Expertises Department, Traceological Expertises Department, Photo-Technical, Image, Audio-Video Expertises Department, Materiological Expertises Department, Handwriting, Questioned Documents Expertises Department, Computer Technical Expertises Department, Road and Traffic Accidents Analysis, Technical Conditions of Transport Means and Transport Traceological Expertises Department, Arson and Explosives Expertises Department. It performs around 7,000 examinations annually and the number is constantly growing. NBE carries out also numerous research activities. The Armenian institute employs nearly 220 staff members.

The Armenian Bureau was accepted as a new ENFSI Member on the basis of ENFSI assessment visit performed by Christina Bertler, Quality and Competence Committee Chairperson and Pawel Rybicki, ENFSI Chairman, on 30 August 2011. The laboratory is represented in ENFSI by Artyashes Javadyan.
**LANDESKRIMINALAMT HAMBURG - DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC SCIENCE (LKA 3)**

The Department of Forensic Science (LKA 3) is a part of the State Criminal Investigation Office Hamburg (LKA HH), which belongs to the police of Hamburg. LKA 3 is the only department of forensic science of the police in Hamburg land. The forensic department employs nearly 195 people and is responsible for forensic science and technology through offering these services for the police units as well as courts and prosecutors in Hamburg. LKA 3 fulfills its tasks through the following organisational units: Quality management and central services, Crime scene investigation, Chemistry and toxicology, Physics and electrotechnic, Biology, Forensic DNA analysis, Classical forensic techniques (weapons, ballistics, toolmarks, document/typewriting, handwriting analysis), Fingerprint analysis, Photography, graphics and crime scene visualisation, Computer and mobile device forensics.

LKA 3 was accepted as a new ENFSI member after ENFSI assessment visit which took place on 28 March 2011. The assessment was performed by QCC Standing Committee Chairperson, Christina Bertler and Board Member Torsten Ahlhorn. LKA 3 is represented in ENFSI by its Head, Ingo Röder.

**KEY FORENSIC SERVICES LTD., UNITED KINGDOM (KFS)**

Located in Coventry, England, Key Forensic Services functions as an independent, commercial forensic science provider to law enforcement agencies both in the UK and internationally. The company is a major player in the delivery of forensic science services in England and Wales. Initially, the company carried out mainly work on behalf of the Defence, however nowadays, the work for police forces constitutes the most significant aspect of their activities in general. There are approximately 130 staff members working in the laboratory. Their range of work covers 13 out of 16 areas covered by ENFSI Working Groups.

KFS was accepted as a new ENFSI member on the basis of ENFSI assessment visit performed by Sheila Willie, Dublin (Ireland) and Terje Kjeldsen, Oslo (Norway) on 25 January 2011. Key Forensic Services is represented in ENFSI by Director, Dr Roger King.

**LEVAN SAMKHARAULI NATIONAL – FORENSICS BUREAU OF GEORGIA (NFB)**

Levan Samkharauli – National Forensics Bureau (NFB) was established on 1 January 2009 under the President of Georgia. National Forensics Bureau operates for the benefit of the whole country, including state, commercial and non-commercial entities. The Bureau, with the total number of staff members amounting to 404, is managed by George Khizanishvili. NFB provides services in a number of forensic disciplines such as: Firearms, Trace Evidence and Fingerprints Examination, Technical Examination of Documents, Handwriting and Signature Examination, Video, Photo and Audio Examination, Auto-technical and Transport Trace Evidence Examination, Chemical-Toxicological Examination, Drugs Examination, Biological Examination (Genetics, Serology), Computer Examination, and also Medical Examination, Histological Examination, Examination of Substances, Materials and Products, Examination of Plants, Psychiatric Examination, Technical-Engineering Examination, Financial and Accounting Examination, Commodity Examination, Oil Products Quality Examination, Radiation and X-Ray Technical Examination, Food, Tobacco Products, Alcohol and Non-Alcohol Beverages Examination, to name only a few.

The decision to accept NFB, as an ENFSI member was based on ENFSI assessment visit, performed by Maira Centoricka, Director of State Forensic Science Bureau in Riga, Latvia and Board Member Burtanett Chhangirov. It took place on 25 October 2011. The Georgian laboratory is represented in ENFSI by Ucha Marqvalishvili, Quality Assurance Manager.
Throughout 2011, Quality and Competence Standing Committee (QCC) continued to work on several different areas. All areas are a part of the aim to improve quality and competence assurance within the forensic community. In January 2011 ENFSI started five quality oriented Monopoly projects. More detailed information concerning Monopoly Projects can be found in the chapter “Key Projects”.

In 2011, QCC focused on measurement of uncertainty in qualitative testing, where a document on the issue is being developed. At the request of the ENFSI Expert Working Groups it also started to draft a new template for Best Practice manuals, focused on the field specific issues and not general quality management issues. Furthermore, QCC extensively discussed the topic of proficiency tests and collaborative exercises. This is relevant to the Monopoly Project “Establishment of new processes for the conduct of proficiency tests (PT) and collaborative exercises (CE)”.

As every year, in 2011, QCC published the results of their Survey. The questionnaire revealed, among others, that number of ENFSI members accredited according ISO/IEC 17025 has increased to 44 laboratories from 36 (2009). A list of accredited laboratories and their scope of accreditation is published on the ENFSI website, where the summary of the surveys in December 2010 can be also found.

During the Annual Meeting 2011 the ENFSI Membership took a decision to create Research and Development Standing Committee (RDC) with the objective to raise the level of forensic R&D in Europe.

Over the past years R&D Strategy has been developed and 2011 was seen as a time for action. One of the first priorities of the new Committee, as laid down in the R&D Strategy, was the establishment of the R&D Liaison Group, in which R&D lead persons of the member institutes, form a network of R&D professionals within ENFSI. This group currently consists of about 25 representatives and is used as a two-way communication channel between the ENFSI members and the RDC. The other main priority in 2011 concerned R&D models. A number of institutes with R&D commitments have made a start to exchange best practices and make an inventory of current R&D models within these institutes. This knowledge will be disseminated to other member institutes and used as a starting point for discussion with other ENFSI members. One of the priorities of the RDC is to facilitate the writing of an array of white papers on future mid and long term research needs of a number of forensic areas of expertise. For this reason, a pilot study was started with two volunteering ENFSI Working Groups i.e. the Scene of Crime and the Forensic IT ENFSI. The activities started in 2011 will be pursued in 2012 in order to help to bring forensic R&D within Europe to a higher level and create necessary innovations in the forensic field.
Even if the history of the Education and Training Standing Committee (ETC) is recent (it was created during the ENFSI Annual Meeting 2011), education and training have always been considered as important issues within ENFSI. This is evidenced by organising the triennial European Academy of Forensic Sciences (eAFS) meetings or by hosting within ENFSI Expert Working Groups various educational seminars and courses for specialists from ENFSI institutes.

The first year of the new Education and Training Standing Committee, started in November 2011. Exactly then, its members met for the first time in order to evaluate e&T missions, share mutual expectations as well as to decide on concrete actions.

The mission of the E&T Standing Committee has defined the key objectives for its roadmap. These were the coordination of activities, stimulation of initiatives and facilitation of the communication between agreed external training institutions, the ENFSI organisation and ENFSI members respectively.

The E&T team is fit for action and ready to carry out its mission. A number of next steps have been defined. Among others, it is important to establish a liaison group of e&T representatives from all ENFSI bodies, especially member institutes and Expert Working Groups, to share e&T discussions as well as e&T actions for mutual benefit. It is planned to meet with this group during the next eAFS Meeting in The Hague.

Peter W. Pfefferli, ETC Chairperson

Working Groups

16 ENFSI Working Groups comprise a substantial number of professionals involved in various ENFSI activities. They were created in order to exchange information, develop best practices, establish standards and exchange forensic data. In 2011, all the groups continued their successful forensic work. Their main activities were mainly related to organisation of proficiency tests/collaborative exercises within ENFSI and preparation of best practice manuals as well as organisation of forensic workshops. The European Laboratory Experts attended various forensic conferences, seminars and workshops, organised by ENFSI WG last year. Numerous WG leaders have been involved in various ENFSI Monopoly Programme projects. Moreover, the groups have focused on maintaining and strengthening of their relations with relevant external partners as well as associate members.

The detailed information concerning WG and their activities in 2011 is contained in Annual Reports created by each group.

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<td>Chairperson</td>
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The ENFSI Annual Meeting 2011 was held in Tallinn from May 25 – 27, 2011 and hosted by the Estonian Forensic Science Institute (eFSI). According to ENFSI tradition, it consisted of a one-day Thematic Part followed by a two-day Business Meeting. The Thematic Part of the Tallinn meeting was devoted to “Education and Training”. It was officially opened by Mr Margus Sarapuu, chancellor of the Estonian Ministry of Justice and featured numerous speakers both ENFSI members and its external partners. The lectures included Benedetta Verriglio from European Judicial Training Network (EJTN), Joelle Vuille, university Vermiglio from European Judicial training network (eJtn), Joelle Vuille, university of technology in Sydney, delivered a presentation on the intermediate results from the Future of ENFSI in 2011. Furthermore, much valued discussions were held on more topical issues, e.g. QA issues, membership of commercial forensic institutes, commitment, the Monopoly Programmes and the ENFSI website. A special feature of the 2011 Joint Meeting was the visit to the EAFS 2012 venue: the Hague University of Applied Science.

The ENFSI Business Meeting 2011 included the Monopoly Programme, various quality related issues, strategic and financial aspects of ENFSI activities. Finally, there was the formal handing over of the ENFSI chair position from Jan De Kinder onto Pawel Steen, three different speakers made a presentation on current forensic related FP7 projects. The conference together with its scientific-industrial exhibition and a poster session turned out to be a great success. The forensic session, included in the SRC agenda for the first time, enjoyed quite high popularity. This is a real success which speaks for ever growing importance of forensic sciences.

In 2011, ENFSI Board held six meetings taking place in various venues in Europe. The number of organised meetings proved itself to be sufficient to guarantee an effective management of ENFSI. The meetings gave the Board an opportunity to address internal problems as well as adopt a common position on issues of strategic character. In general, there were many issues raised and settled during the meetings. The Board focused, among others, on ENFSI internal organisation, working groups, quality, education and training and research and development or external relations of ENFSI. Board members were also interested in monitoring progress of Monopoly Projects and developing ENFSI promotional strategy.

ENFSI Board meetings proved to be quite fruitful and contributed significantly to all the developments within ENFSI in 2011.

The 2011 Annual Meeting when the Board met the chairs of the Working Groups, also referred to as Joint Meeting, was hosted by the Netherlands Forensic Institute and held in the NFI Field Lab on 1 and 2 December 2011. Discussions focused in particular on the Future of ENFSI and future role of ENFSI Working Groups in creation of a European Forensic Science Area 2020. Furthermore, much valued discussions were held on more topical issues, e.g. QA issues, membership of commercial forensic institutes, commitment, the Monopoly Programmes and the ENFSI website. A special feature of the 2011 Joint Meeting was the visit to the EAFS 2012 venue: the Hague University of Applied Science.

SECURITY RESEARCH CONFERENCE 2011

In 2010 the EU asked ENFSI to organise a forensic session during the sixth Security Research Conference (SRC11) held in Warsaw, Poland on 19 – 21 September 2011. Therefore, ENFSI Research and Development Standing Committee, in collaboration with the Polish organisation, organised a morning session during the first day of the conference. It was moderated by Jim Fraser, Director of the University of Strathclyde’s Centre for Forensic Science. After a general introduction of the forensic field and its research needs by the chairperson of the RDC, Marcel van der Steen, three different speakers made a presentation on current forensic related FP7 projects. The conference together with its scientific-industrial exhibition and a poster session turned out to be a great success. The forensic session, included in the SRC agenda for the first time, enjoyed quite high popularity. This is a real success which speaks for ever growing importance of forensic sciences.
European Mentorship For Forensic Accreditation (EMFA)

The program referred to as European Mentorship for Forensic Accreditation (EMFA) is also known as “flying mentors” within the ENFSI community. In general, EMFA projects aim at helping non-accredited ENFSI members to achieve accreditation with the help of already accredited laboratories.

In 2011 ENFSI launched the second round of EMFA project. In fact, EMFA-2 is the follow-up of the successful EMFA-1 program which ran within ENFSI from 2007 till early 2011 and was officially concluded during the Closing Conference held in Vinius, Lithuania on 25-26 January 2011. EMFA-1 produced positive results. Four out of the five participants made a satisfactory progress towards accreditation.

The participants of EMFA-2 comprise four twin pairs. Each of them consists of a trainee and a mentor (already accredited) laboratory. The paired ENFSI laboratories originate from Serbia – Croatia, Montenegro – Estonia, Russia – Latvia as well as Bosnia and Herzegovina – Slovenia.

The three-year program EMFA-2 started in March 2011 with the Opening Conference in Belgrade, hosted by Lazar Nesić, director of the Serbian forensic institute. The conference was chaired by both program managers Christina Bertler and Wim Neuteboom.

Shortly after the Opening Conference, orientation visits by the mentors to “their” trainees were organised. Later in 2011, the trainees visited the mentors for a study of the functioning of an accredited laboratory. Evaluations about the visits were written by the twin partners and reported to the program managers.

One can draw general conclusion that EMFA-2 work is done seriously and enthusiastically. Trainee laboratories appear to advance in establishing their Quality Management Systems.

The year 2011 has seen a very significant milestone for the monopoly programme work. At the beginning of the year ENFSI received its first monopoly grant money after signing the Monopoly Grant Agreement with the European Commission for the European Union funds allocated in 2009 (3 year programme of work). Thus, 2011 has seen a full year of project activity for the 2009 programme “Sustainable Quality within European Forensic Science (SQWeFS)”. After several years of preparation work, the projects are now being implemented. Furthermore, a second Monopoly Grant Agreement for the 2010 EU funds was signed on 19 December 2011. Thereby, this second 3 year programme, “Strengthening the Evaluation of Forensic Results across Europe (STEFRAE)” is also underway with the associated EC grant money received early in 2012.

The EU monopoly funds are being provided to ENFSI under the General Programme on Security and Safeguarding Liberties Specific Programme on Prevention of and Fight against Crime managed by the EC Directorate-General Home Affairs (DG-Home). ENFSI is recognised by the EU as an organisation in a “monopoly situation” being the pre-eminent voice of forensic science within Europe. From 2009, the Annual Work Programme (AWP) of DG-Home has included funding explicitly allocated to ENFSI. Access to these funds is achieved through the submission of formal ENFSI applications to the EC with detailed project plans, budgets and time schedules.

In December 2011, ENFSI submitted the application for the 2011 EU funds with a programme of work entitled “Improving Forensic Methodologies across Europe (IFMAE)”. This application for 646,951 Euros will be evaluated by the EC over the course of 2012 and the project work is planned to start on first January 2013. Moreover, the EC AWP for 2012 has been published and allocates a further 650,000 Euros to ENFSI and therefore a further grant application will be prepared ready for submission towards the end of 2012. The selection of the annual theme and the specific projects for 2012 will build upon the open processes established by the ENFSI Board and the ENFSI Membership in previous years.

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 on 16 December 2010 (Project work underway)

1. The development of an ILAC guideline for the implementation of ISO-standards throughout the forensic process.
   - Christina Bertler (SKL – Sweden)

2. Enhancing the awareness of European Accreditation bodies to different forensic fields.
   - Christina Bertler (SKL – Sweden)

3. Training technical experts for quality assessment in different forensic fields.
   - Jake Inrini (FSI – UK)

4. The development of guidelines for the validation of analytical and comparative methods in forensic science.
   - Mercatze Rosak (CFLP – Poland)

5. European Forensic Education & Training Network (EFETN).
   - Peter Pfefferli (FISI – Switzerland)

6. ENFSI website tools for the management and communication of EC monopoly programme activity.
   - Peter de Bruyn (NFI – The Netherlands)

7. Development of guidelines for conducting proficiency tests and collaborative exercises in forensic science.
   - Richard Gill, responsible for Monopoly Programme Management
Future of ENFSI Project Group (FEPG)

The group focused also on key objectives of ENFSI, members and eligibility criteria as well as on the professionalisation of the forensic network. The discussion on the above issues will be continued during the forthcoming ENFSI Annual Meeting in Dublin.

During the Joint Meeting in the Hague, held in December 2011, FEPG considered ENFSI Working Groups (WG) related issues. The group discussed WG future challenges faced by them as well as their new tasks in the forthcoming months.

In course of 2011, the group changed its overall composition. Currently it consists of the following members: Pawel Rybicki (ENFSI Chairman), Ullar Lanno (ENFSI Chairman designate), Domninque Saint-Dizier, Terje Kjeldsen, Sheila Wills, Tore Olsson and Wim Neuteboom (ENFSI Secretary).

ENFSI Website

The current ENFSI website was created 6 years ago. The developments in website capabilities and in the use of the internet as a means of social and professional communication have grown enormously since then. Therefore, in 2011 ENFSI started a website project under Monopoly 2009. It aims at the development of a completely new website which must be more user-friendly and in particular, fit for the specific purpose of the ENFSI community. Relevant project plan has already been set up. The new ENFSI website shall be ready in the second half of 2012.
2011 turned out to be an important year for forensic science in Europe. The entire European forensic science community witnessed the development of a pioneering forensic initiative planned to be introduced on the European Union level. Following a series of consultations, on 13 December 2011, during the Polish Presidency, Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) Council adopted 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. The approved document, referred to as Polish Forensic Initiative, aiming at fostering cooperation between Member States, their individual justice systems and forensic science providers, improving the quality of forensic science and sharing forensic science results has served as a good starting point for a long and considerable discussion on future developments in forensic science on the European level. It appears to notice the growing need for commonly agreed forensic science standards and suggests adoption of concrete measures towards their implementation. The adopted document emphasises, among others, the importance of accreditation of forensic science institutes and laboratories, the need to establish minimum competence criteria for forensic science personnel and application of best practice manuals in daily work of forensic science institutes and laboratories. It also stresses the importance of proficiency tests/collaborative exercises carried out at international level and mentions forensic databases as important for functioning of law enforcement and justice communities. Additionally, the initiative deals with education and training and research and development activities in the area of forensic science. The Polish idea has been officially supported by Europol, Cepol, Eurojust and ENFSI. The forensic initiative is the first document of this kind, highlighting the importance of ENFSI in the EU. ENFSI has been mentioned in the document on several occasions. In fact, the Polish Initiative recognises its special importance in efficient exchange of forensic knowledge and entrusts the network with concrete tasks related to the creation of a detailed action plan regarding the realisation of initiative’s objectives. Concrete actions shall be taken as early as 2012.

Full text of the initiative can be found on the following website:

www.consilium.europa.eu

ENFSI has established a substantial number of reference documents for forensic field, which are available on its website or through the working group chairs. However, the application of these documents in the European countries is subject to decisions of individual organisations in each country. This creates barriers for a free flow of forensic evidence and expert opinions within Europe. Internationally agreed standards provide a firm basis for raising the bar of European forensic science delivery up to a commonly accepted level.

ENFSI has established contacts with CEN. The European Committee for Standardisation, situated in Brussels. Through a number of meetings with the innovation department, the structure and way of operation of CEN were presented. The forensic field was recognised to be a high potential for the establishment of European standards. ENFSI and CEN discussed the establishment of standards regarding forensic science processes as well as explored possible ways of financing. Finally, CEN decided to propose to set up a new project committee on forensic science services. This was done in close cooperation with Polish Committee for Standardisation as being in line with Polish Forensic Initiative. The proposal reflects all ENFSI ideas previously discussed with CEN. The procedure will be started at the beginning of the following year.
In the past years, ENFSI was frequently contacted by the European Commission (DG Home Affairs and DG Enterprise and Industry) as an advisor in the field of forensic science. In 2011, the number of contacts grew substantially. The increase results from the 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, adopted during the Polish Presidency.

In order to maintain contacts between ENFSI and the European Commission as well as other external organisations, the network has appointed its European Union Liaison Officer (EULO). The function is carried out by former ENFSI Chairman – Jan de Kinder. The main activities of ENFSI EULO include acting as first point of contact towards DG Home, DG Justice, DG Research, DG Enterprise and CEN-CENELEC, facilitating and supporting ENFSI in Brussels and monitoring of relevant developments for ENFSI.

In 2011, ENFSI arranged two meetings with the Eurojust Presidency. The ENFSI Secretaries Wim Neuteboom and Peter de Bruyn represented ENFSI and visited the Eurojust premises in May 2011. The main subjects of the discussion were the 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, Forensic Education and Training for the Judiciary and the Monopoly 2010 project “Evaluation of Forensic Evidence”. After some discussions Eurojust expressed its active support with respect to the Polish Initiative. Furthermore, Eurojust declared ongoing cooperation with respect to the other areas under discussion.

The ENFSI Board had an opportunity to meet with the Eurojust Presidency, lead by Mr. Aled Williams, during ENFSI Joint Meeting 2011. The meeting was attended also by ENFSI European Union Liaison Officer, Jan De Kinder. The Board and Eurojust representatives raised and discussed several topics. Eurojust expressed their interest in a presentation on the exchange of DNA-analysis results in a European perspective.

Additionally, in order to better understand the future goals of each organisation, two representatives of CEPOL, Mr. Detlef Schroeder, Deputy Director of the Learning, Science, Research and Development Department and Mr. Detlef Nogals, Research and Knowledge Management Officer of CEPEL, attended the ENFSI Annual Meeting held in Tallinn in May 2011. They delivered a presentation on Police Trainings on the European Level, extending offers to ENFSI to improve the mutual cooperation and communication. ENFSI was invited to write an article about ENFSI for publication in the CEPOL European Police Science and Research Bulletin. The article, written by Wim Neuteboom, has already been submitted to CEPEL.

In 2011, ENFSI appointed its Education and Training Standing Committee (ETSC) to act as a single point of contact for the coordination of CEPOL forensic seminars and courses. ETSC has been responsible for identifying forensic topics of high relevance for CEPOL customers and looking for qualified forensic trainers out of the ENFSI community.

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In 2011, ENFSI continued to work with its global partner – IFSA, the international organisation comprising five autonomous forensic networks: Academia Ibérica Americana de Criminalística Y Estudios Forenses (AICeF), Asian Forensic Sciences Network (AFSN), American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASC LD), Senior Managers of Australian and New Zealand Forensic Laboratories (SMANZFL), Southern Africa Regional Forensic-Science Network (SARFS) and ENFSI.

In the last year, ENFSI held the Presidency of IFSA which was passed to ACSF on 16 September, at the beginning of the IFSA Annual Meeting held in Funchal, Madeira. In 2011 ENFSI representatives participated and chaired two IFSA teleconferences held on 2 March and 8 June respectively. Moreover, on 16 September ENFSI took part in IFSA Annual Meeting held in Madeira. The meeting was attended by Ullar Lanno, Lourdes Puigbarraca and Wim Neuteboom.

The next IFSA meeting is planned to take place in Australia on 23-27 September 2012 and will also be attended by ENFSI representatives.
LOOKING FORWARD TO 2012

ENFSI ANNUAL MEETING – DUBLIN 2012

The next ENFSI Annual meeting will be held in Dublin on 23-26 May 2012. The organiser have chosen the theme of “Effectiveness of Forensic Science” as topic for the thematic day. Speakers will address topics such as users’ perspective, communication, science in addition to management issues. ENFSI members can look forward to an exciting meeting in a beautiful and historically acclaimed venue - Dublin Castle.

Details of the meeting including registration details are available at www.enfsi2012dublin.com.

EAFS TRIENNIAL CONFERENCE – THE HAGUE 2012

The EAFS Triennial Conference 2012 (EAFS2012) entitled “Towards Forensic Science 2.0” will be hosted by the Netherlands Forensic Institute. It will take place on August 20-24, 2012 in The Hague. As the title emphasises, the participants will be challenged to take an active role in outlining the future of forensic science. The materials for this exercise will be provided by outstanding keynote speakers and eminent scientists.

The scientific programme of the conference will focus on: innovative forensic science and technology, innovation of processes in forensic investigation, strength of forensic evidence, education, training and assessment of professionals in the criminal justice system, forensic cooperation and communication. Additionally, a number of other special topics are selected. These include: forensic application of special and unconventional tools and expertise, scene of crime, forensic databases, and soil forensics.

The organisers have also predicted an extra topic called I have always wanted to give my view on, which is quite a novelty in case of conferences like this.

More information about the conference is available at www.eafs2012.eu.