
ANNUAL REPORT 2015

European Network of Forensic Science Institutes

ENFSI



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ENFSI BOARD



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ENFSI SECRETARIAT



Isabelle Jopp
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Elisabeth Pickersgill
BKA, Germany

Jan De Kinder

CHAIRMAN OF THE 19TH ENFSI BOARD



MESSAGE
FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Readers,

2015 was a very important year for the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes. From a legal point of view the decision was reached at the Annual Meeting in Pontoise to change the networks structure into a “registered association”, an “*eingetragener Verein*” (e.V., according to German law). Meanwhile the new constitution for the organisation was set up and is now signed by all the members. This new structure allows ENFSI to determine and to undertake legal actions as an entity. The membership decided furthermore to transfer the ENFSI Secretariat to the German Bundeskriminalamt (Federal Criminal Police Office) as of 1st of January 2016.

As the work of forensic science practitioners and policemen is so obviously far-reaching and important, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between ENFSI and Europol was signed early this year. The objective of the 2nd MoU is to establish a mutual framework for close cooperation between the two organisations, bearing in mind the Council of European Union Conclusions for the realisation of a European Forensic Science Area by 2020. We are convinced this will be the start of a very productive collaboration between Europol and ENFSI.

There are scores of talented and dedicated people in the forensic science community and the work they accomplish is vitally important. They have been preparing the way for the future! A future in which the collaboration between forensic laboratories is becoming more and more important. Terrorist events in Paris and Brussels clearly indicate and prove - once again - that establishing international exchange of information is vital for the safeguarding of our society.

The ENFSI network has been very active in 2015. The full list of meetings on scientific and managerial topics is impressive. It illustrates the need to exchange information with our colleagues across borders. Furthermore, the work undertaken in the projects funded by the European Commission also led to very promising and interesting results.

The event of the year was the European Academy of Forensic Sciences, which was held in Prague and brought together many talented professionals and experts in various areas of forensic science. We are thankful to all of the presenters who spoke, to all those who submitted papers and posters, and to all listening, reading, questioning and vigorously discussing the findings and recommendations.

Describing all the ENFSI projects and achievements would require a space much larger than this report, so we proudly present you the highlights of the activities ENFSI recently has been involved in by means of its members and different task forces.

The ENFSI Board highly appreciates the time and energy put in by committed colleagues!

Personally I am most grateful for their superb work and dedication to ENFSI!

I hope you all enjoy reading this year’s report!

Jan De Kinder
Chairman of the 19th ENFSI Board



Erkki Sippola

CHAIRMAN DESIGNATE OF THE 19TH BOARD

Dear ENFSI members!

My name is Erkki Sippola, I am 53 years old and hold a Ph.D. in analytical chemistry. During the Annual Meeting 2015 in Pontoise I was elected as ENFSI Chairman designate. I'm the director of the national Forensic Laboratory (FL) in Finland which belongs to the national police organisation, known as "National Bureau of Investigation" (NBI).

Cost- and general effectiveness, efficiency and customer-orientation are examples of management topics which are very important to me.

My lab has put in a lot of effort to meet the demand through supply, yet this proves to be a long-term challenge that needs to be tackled. The FL provides service in 25 different forensic disciplines. All these disciplines and routine methods form a part of the scope of accreditation (ISO17025). We are proud to celebrate the 20th anniversary of ISO accreditation at our lab this year!

I have been involved with ENFSI since 1997. Starting as a member representative, I joined the Drugs Working Group first as member of the Steering Committee and then served as Working Group Chair. That same year I was the President of the EAFS 2006 conference held in Helsinki, Finland. Following these assignments, I became a member of the R&D Standing Committee of ENFSI.

Becoming the Chairman designate was a great honor to me, but I also realize that the position implies numerous responsibilities and duties.

All in all I'm more than happy to work with you and for this great network, which is indeed the pre-eminent voice of forensic science in Europe!

Erkki Sippola
Chairman designate

Thomas Andermann

MEMBER OF THE 19TH ENFSI BOARD



Three years at the ENFSI Board

Being an ENFSI member representative for the first time I joined the 17th ENFSI Board in May 2013. I have experienced amazing three years and looking back I still very much appreciate the trust and support that I could always rely on while I was part of the ENFSI Board. During my time of duty I have been responsible for the support of ENFSI's Expert Working Groups and I am still excited about how much can be achieved through co-operation and information exchange - leading to mutual agreements between forensic practitioners on a voluntary basis. I am convinced ENFSI has developed further and solidified its role as the pre-eminent voice in forensic science worldwide by ensuring the quality of development and delivery of forensic science throughout Europe. During the regular board meetings I had the opportunity to visit a couple of ENFSI member institutes and was always impressed by their hospitality and eagerness to support ENFSI.

My time at the ENFSI Board coincided with three years of ENFSI Secretariat located in Warsaw with the European Forensic Initiative Centre (EFIC), led by the former ENFSI Chairman Pawel Rybicki. Pawel and his colleagues, namely Ewa Klimuk as ENFSI Secretary and Beata Stefanska as accountant, took over the new tasks with great commitment and professionalism. However, some procedures common with the "Stichting ENFSI Secretariat" in The Hague/The Netherlands, were not in accordance with Polish law and needed the ENFSI Board's attention. Even if the views sometimes differed, the intention of both parties was to always find the best procedures for ENFSI, leading to rules of cooperation between ENFSI and EFIC.

ENFSI as the only existing network of forensic institutes in the European Union (EU) is seen in a de facto monopoly position and has been rewarded with considerable funding by the EU since 2009. It's not surprising that a lot of time was spent on current and future "Monopoly Programmes". EFIC

and the ENFSI Board supported the ENFSI members and the Expert Working Groups by performing their activities and presenting new proposals.

ENFSI's rule to call for a new host of the ENFSI Secretariat every three to five years stood in contrast to the need of continuity in partnership with the European Commission. In particular as ENFSI was no legal entity at this time, the transfer of the ENFSI Secretariat meant also a change of the contract partner to the European Commission. Responding to this the ENFSI Board in 2015 called not only for a new host for the ENFSI Secretariat but also encouraged proposals to set up a legal entity for ENFSI itself. Again I am grateful for the trust and support given to the Bundeskriminalamt by the membership at the Annual Meeting 2015 in Paris. Since October 2015 ENFSI has been a registered association in Wiesbaden, Germany, and the secretariat is hosted by the Bundeskriminalamt in Wiesbaden since 1st January 2016.

Thanks to EFIC's great support the transfer of the secretariat was carried out particularly smoothly. A new legal entity, new staff and a new environment meant new challenges by taking over not only the common ENFSI Secretariat tasks but also MP 2014 from the start and transferring the administration of MP 2013 from EFIC to ENFSI. Among many other assignments bank accounts were established and a new host for enfsi.eu had to be found.

In May 2016 my time at the ENFSI Board comes to an end. Thank you again for all the support I have experienced. I would like to encourage all ENFSI member representatives to consider an application for a position on the ENFSI Board. It will be to your and ENFSI's benefit! As the responsible director of the host institute of the ENFSI Secretariat I will remain at ENFSI's disposal.

Yours, Thomas Andermann



NEW PLACES

NEW PLACES NEW FA

NEW FACES

NEW PLACES NEW FACES

NEW PLACES NEW FACES

New Member Schleswig-Holstein, Germany

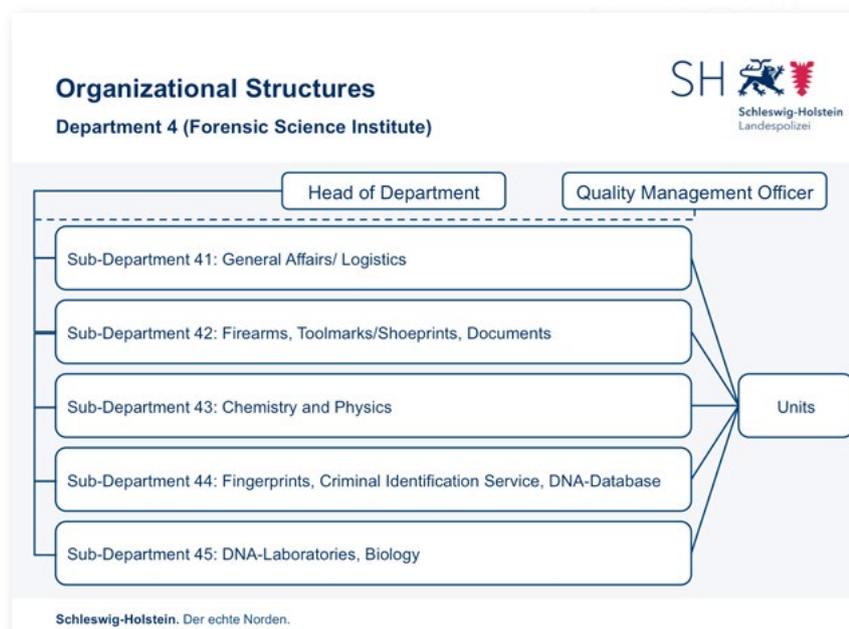
NEW PLACES,
NEW FACES

NEW ENFSI MEMBER FROM SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

The Forensic Science Institute of the State Criminal Police Office (Landeskriminalamt) Schleswig-Holstein forms part of the Ministry of the Interior and, consequently, part of the police organisation. On a lower level it is implemented in the organisational structure of the Landeskriminalamt as a department of its own. Customers in the field of criminal law are investigating police units, prosecutors and legal authorities. By conducting the examination of forensic evidence we provide our customers with forensic expertise in several scientific disciplines, e.g.

- firearms
- toolmarks
- shoeprints
- documents
- fibres
- drugs
- explosives
- arson debris
- fingerprints
- DNA
- biology

Results of the examinations conclude in expert opinion reports or form part of the personal testimony of experts in court. Approximately 100 employees from various occupational groups such as scientists/experts, technical or administrative staff and several police officers form the Institute. On average they work on 15.000 requests for examination combined with approximately 40.000 exhibits of physical evidence per year. Accreditation has been achieved for DNA-analyses and fingerprint examination. Future developments will lead to a reorganisation, further expansion of accreditation and the realization of a state-of-the-art laboratory facility. In addition, the scientific examination casework has to be performed during the ongoing conflict between a rising number of requests for examination and limited resources.





Forensic Science Institute of the BKA-Wiesbaden, Germany.

NEW ENFSI SECRETARIAT IN WIESBADEN, GERMANY



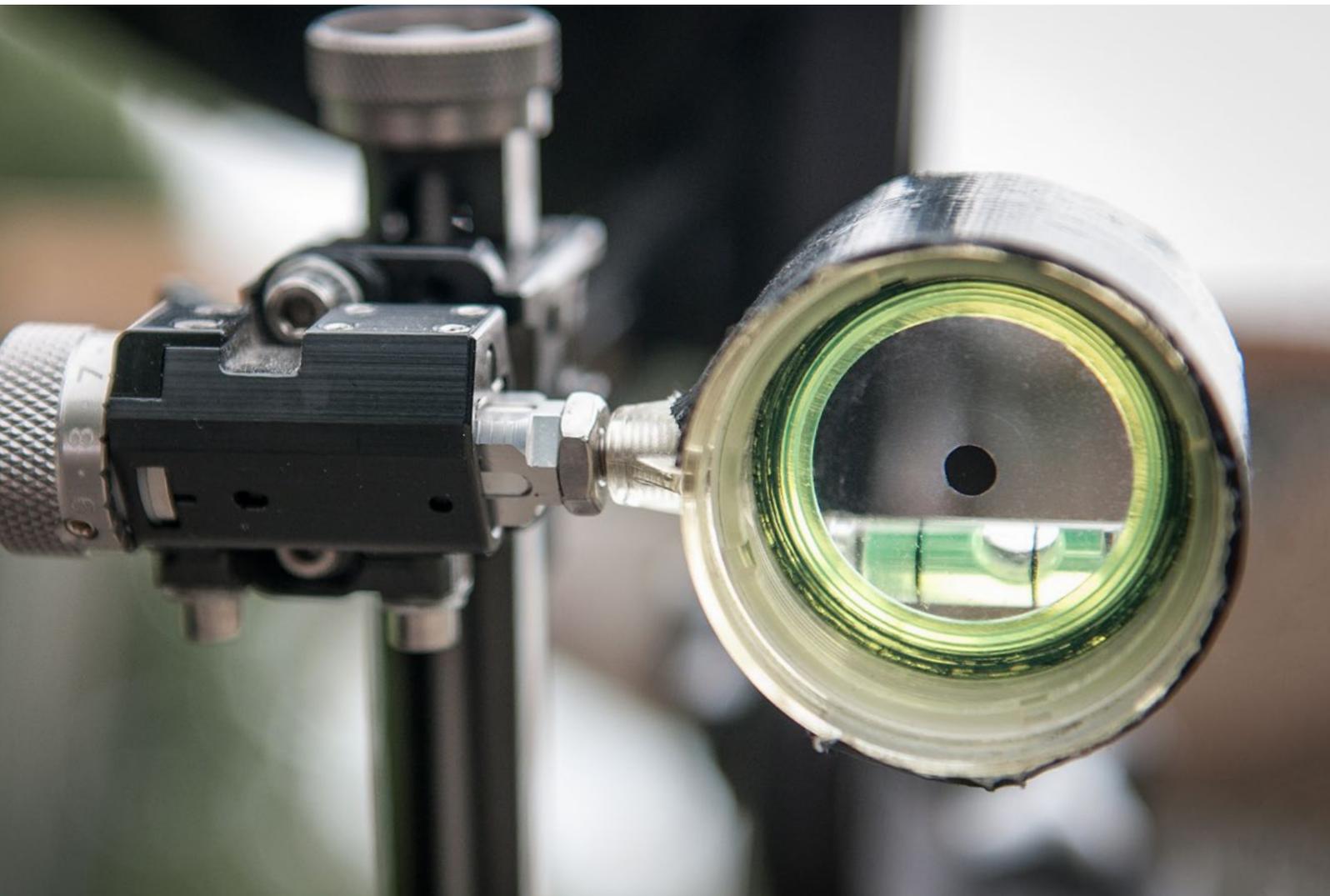
**Isabelle Jopp and
Elisabeth Pickersgill**
BKA, Germany

In January 2016 the new secretariat was launched at the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) in Wiesbaden. After the decision to establish the secretariat in Wiesbaden was made, ENFSI gained its own legal entity by founding an association under German law. Isabelle Jopp and Elisabeth Pickersgill took over responsibility from the secretariat in Warsaw, from where the Board and membership previously had been supported for three years. From October 2015 on, the transfer of the secretariat had to be managed step by step and was accomplished on the 1st of January 2016, when the German secretariat officially took over the responsibilities from EFIC (European Forensic Initiatives Centre) in Warsaw. The secretaries were immediately confronted with a lot of work, which proved to be completely new territory to them, as they both come from a police background.

Bearing this in mind, 2015 brought many demanding tasks:

The founding of an association, the preparation of a Board Meeting and the Joint Meeting in Munich (including taking minutes), the financial management of MP 2014 as well as the general financial administration of ENFSI, and the large amount of extensive paperwork concerning the transfer of MP 2013 from EFIC to ENFSI.

In addition, parcels containing ENFSI-history-booklets and Best Practice Manuals arrived in Wiesbaden, waiting to get packed and shipped to the membership. Considering all these new tasks, the secretaries were happy and deeply grateful to get supported by the 19th Board and other ENFSI experts, namely: Richard Gill, Wim Neuteboom, Stefan Becker, Christa Dern, Maria Kambosos and of course Monika Pawelec, Beata Stefanska and Pawel Rybicki at EFIC. Proving the motto "All beginnings are difficult" right, both secretaries want to thank the ENFSI community for their patience and understanding during the first months after the transfer. Routine and experience will evolve and will soon provide the membership with an efficient service.



ENFSI

ENFSI IN CLOSE-UP

ENFSI IN CLOSE-UP

ENFSI IN CLOSE-UP

IN CLOSE-UP

ENFSI IN CLOSE-UP

ENFSI IN CLOSE-UP

ENFSI IN CLOSE-UP

Expert Working Groups



ENFSI EXPERT WORKING GROUPS

In 2015, the 17 ENFSI Expert Working Groups once more provided an ongoing and lasting European exchange of information on established methods of examination as well as novel approaches in the respective scientific fields.

Most Expert Working Groups held an annual Business Meeting in conjunction with a scientific programme, e.g. lectures, workshops or poster sessions.

The main topics during the Joint Meeting of all Expert Working Group Chairs with the ENFSI Board and the Chairs of the Standing Committees in December 2015 in Munich were communication, funding, ENFSI association, quality of forensic services as well as research and development.

The communication task force presented their findings to the Chairs of the Expert Working Groups and received a feedback as well as a lot of agreement to their conclusions. The discussions during the Joint Meeting and an additional meeting with Europol led to the Board's decision to intensify the collaboration with Europol and to put the "Europol Platform for Experts" (EPE) to the extended use of serving as the platform for an ENFSI Intranet.

At the ENFSI Annual Meeting 2015, new funding rules were introduced, which turned out to be not sufficiently known by the Expert Working Groups Chairs. The Board explained the rules once again and encouraged the Expert Working Groups to use this funding to the benefit of further development in their respective fields of expertise.

The Board explained further the changes in connection with the new ENFSI association and the transfer of the ENFSI Secretariat as of 1st January 2016. The ENFSI Secretaries introduced themselves and promised their support for all Expert Working Groups' requirements.

In 2015 the Monopoly Programme 2012 – "Towards European Forensic Standardisation through Best Practice Manuals" (TEFSBPM; HOME/2012/ISEC/MO/ENFSI/4000004278) was successfully accomplished and 10 new Best Practice Manuals were presented to serve as guidance for ENFSI member laboratories. In the course of discussing the demand within the Internal Security Fund of the European Union the agreement was reached to dedicate certain assets to the preparation and improvement of Best Practice Manuals.

Furthermore, some ENFSI Expert Working Groups set up a good relationship to their respective counterparts in the Organisation of Scientific Area Committees for Forensic Science (OSAC) in the USA. ENFSI experts are invited to contribute to the development of Standards and Guidelines.

The proposals for the anticipated next Monopoly call within the Internal Security Fund of the European Union were briefly discussed and the Expert Working Groups Chairs were asked to bring forward more proposals not only on quality but also on research and development topics and the further development of pan-European forensic databases.

The ENFSI Expert Working Groups Award 2015 was presented to the Scene of Crime Expert Working Group for their outstanding activities and the contributions to their field of expertise.

Again, it has to be emphasized that all ENFSI members must support the Expert Working Groups by delegating experts to the annual Expert Working Groups Meetings, the Steering Committees, and Project Groups. The Expert Working Groups are the network of experts within ENFSI.



SCENE OF CRIME EXPERT WORKING GROUP

The scene of crime is where all the forensic process and thus also the criminal investigation work starts. Scene of crime (SoC) or CSI officers collect relevant traces and take exhibits into legal custody, secure them for forensic examination, where, if possible, the source of the traces is detected and an explanation for the presence of the traces at the crime scene is found.

Recovering all relevant traces is crucial in order to perform a thorough investigation and to present optimum results to the customers of forensic science services. To achieve this goal, the CSI officers should be familiar with the scope and potential of the examining laboratories.

The past few years brought new challenges for the forensic community where CSI casework is involved. The demands for accreditation of the forensic services and for the creation of a “European Forensic Science Area in 2020” have increased the need for this Working Group to take even more effective and accurate action in order to provide support in this field of forensic science.

For years the SoC WG has been actively involved in the improvement of quality and competence, e. g. by publishing a “Best Practice Manual”, contributing to the establishment of the ILAC G19 guide, and developing “Scene of Crime Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs)”, to mention two important contributions. The SoC WG participates actively in the CEN/TC/419 and the ISO 272 activities.

Experience has shown that cooperation with all the other ENFSI Working Groups is essential. It is very clear that in order to launch the next stage for further quality developments in crime scene work, it is of critical importance to harmonize and link SoC work with other forensic science areas. An efficient way to achieve this goal is taking part in Working Group overarching collaborative exercises and proficiency tests. A first step was taken by preparing a collaborative exercise with the Paint & Glass WG and the contribution of the other EWG in setting up our “Best Practice Manual”.

The “ENFSI Working Groups Award” received during the Joint Meeting in December in Munich was very much appreciated given the hard work that the Scene of Crime Working Group had to face and still has to tackle in future.

DO NOT ENTER – SCENE OF CRIME – DO NOT ENTER

Standing Committees

TWO STANDING COMMITTEES SUPPORT THE BOARD AND THE EXPERT WORKING GROUPS TO REACH ENFSI'S AIMS:

The Quality and Competence Standing Committee (QCC) acts as an advisor and coordinator to relevant ENFSI entities on matters of quality and competence in a broad sense and supports the ENFSI members to comply with international standards and best practices including achievement and maintenance of accreditation. The Research and Development Standing Committee (RDSC) strives to provide leadership and focus on matters of Research and Development to ENFSI, to improve knowledge transfer between individual stakeholder groups, researchers and practitioners and to detect funding opportunities for ENFSI research topics.

MEMBERS OF THE QCC

- Ms. Chanda Lowther-Harris
(Metropolitan Police Service
London-United Kingdom)
- Ms. Maria Kambosos
(BKA-Germany)
- Ms. Merike Rump
(EKEI-Estonia)
- Ms. Leen De Waele
(NICC-INCC-Belgium; secretariat)
- Mr. Wim Neuteboom
(NFI-The Netherlands; TEF SBPM
programme manager)
- Mr. Ralph Kleuskens
(NFI-The Netherlands; vice-Chairman)
- Mr. Saša Zugaj
(Forensic Science Centre
„Ivan Vučetić“-Croatia; Chairman)
- Mr. Ondrej Laciak
(Board Representative, IFS-Bratislava)

MEMBERS OF THE RDSC

- Mr. Bart Nys
(Chairman, NICC-INCC-Belgium)
- Mr. Thomas Biermann
(BKA KTI-Germany)
- Mr. Christophe Champod
(ESC-Switzerland)
- Mrs. Laurence Dujourdy
(INPS-France)
- Mr. Sean McDermott
(FSI-Ireland)
- Mr. Yves Schuliar
(IRCGN-France)
- Mr. Tapani Reinikainen
(NBI FL-Finland)
- Mr. Üllar Lanno
(EFSI-Estonia)
- Mrs. Dominique Saint-Dizier
(Board Representative, INPS-France)



ENFSI Quality and Competence Liaison Group (QCLG) Annual Meeting 2015

QCC

ACTIVITIES

In 2015 the Monopoly Programme 2012 (MP 2012) "Towards European Forensic Standardization through Best Practice Manuals" (TEFSBPM) ended and delivered ten Best Practice Manuals in various fields. It was the main activity of the QCC this year and its role in the project was to support the twelve project teams involved by supervising the overall process, supplying the teams with a BPM-template and helping to ensure a uniform and well recognizable layout. The QCC organized the closing conference for the project in Tallinn, Estonia on 3rd November 2015, where all Best Practice Manuals were presented by the project team leaders.

FURTHER QCC ACTIONS IN 2015 CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:

- As the QCC is a permanent liaison in CEN/TC 419 and ISO/TC 272 and provided information from ENFSI to the Technical Committees in the process of making new standards, it transferred information to members of ENFSI about the progress;
- an updated list of available Proficiency Tests was prepared and sent to ENFSI Expert Working Groups;
- an Education & Training (E&T) action plan was developed and discussed with the ENFSI Board.

For the QCC the year 2016 will be different from the previous ones, when work was highly dominated by activities in Monopoly projects. With the closure of MP 2012 "TEFSBPM" the entire QCC work in relevant Monopoly projects has now ended, introducing a new period for the QCC.

During the EAFS 2015 in Prague (Czech Republic, 7-11th September 2015) and the annual Quality and

Competence Liaison Group (QCLG) meeting in Tallinn (Estonia, 4-5th November 2015), a new approach was introduced consisting of increased information exchange between members through workshops. The main purpose of the workshops was to share best practices in quality management and implementation of ISO 17025 as well as to identify new QCC topics for the future. Some of these topics are going to be defined as actions in the ENFSI Action Plan 2016/2017 and will determine the work for the next few years. Examples that were mentioned are:

- Making QCC information available on the ENFSI website
- Identifying and exchanging best practices in quality management through benchmarking
- Identifying gaps in the availability of Proficiency Tests covering the major disciplines within forensics
- Providing more information exchange by means of interactive seminars.



R&D meeting

R&D STANDING COMMITTEE (RDSC)

ORGANISATION

Since September 2014, the RDSC is organized into three sub-groups that focus on specific topics or issues in ENFSI's research and development effort.

The Database sub-group is responsible for the listing of/ following-up and supporting on scientific databases that are in use by the members. They are also involved in the progress regarding the MP 2014 project. The Financial sub-group keeps an eye on the external sponsoring opportunities for R&D projects, small and large. The E&T sub-group, together with members of the QCC, inform and advise the ENFSI members and Working Groups on specific education and training needs that cannot be met on an individual basis.

After Marcel van der Steen left the NFI/The Netherlands on 1st September 2015, Bart Nys from NICC-INCC/Belgium has taken over the role of Chair of the RDSC. Further support is given by Üllar Lanno, EFSI/Estonia, former Chairman of ENFSI, who joined the RDSC during the year.

E&T COLLABORATION BETWEEN RDSC AND QCC

In order to advance ENFSI's support to the membership regarding specific education and training needs, collaboration has been set up between the E&T subgroup of the RDSC and QCC. This has resulted in a joint document in which the way forward and the concrete actions to be undertaken is described. This document will be presented at the Joint Meeting in 2016 to implement the actions defined.

EU DISCUSSION NOTE

A discussion note was prepared to inform the EU about the latest evolutions within the fields of forensic science. Special attention was given to the aspects covered by the European Forensic Science Area initiative (EFSA2020) and the growing importance of forensics at the level of decision making by the police authorities during their inquiries.

WEB PRESENCE ON THE EPE PLATFORM

In 2015 a decision was reached that the Europol Platform for Experts would be adopted for ENFSI and its Working Groups and Standing Committees. The RDSC has since set up a dedicated sub-site to inform the ENFSI community. It contains a variety of information regarding R&D in general and the RDSC in particular, e.g. minutes of meetings, information published by the EU, information regarding recent and upcoming events and a documents and pictures repository.

MP 2014 AND MP 2016 INVOLVEMENT

The RDSC has been involved in the preparation and execution of the MP 2014 from the outset. During the project selection and call procedure the RDSC has been given an advisory role, furthermore the RDSC performs specific tasks in the work packages of the overarching database sub-project.

During the selection process of the MP 2016 the RDSC, together with the QCC, was asked to advise the Board by defining criteria and evaluating the different proposals which were later submitted by the membership.



ENFSI ANNUAL MEETING 2015 IN PONTOISE

The 27th Annual Meeting was held in Pontoise (France) from 21st – 22nd May 2015 in the new facilities of the Forensic Science Institute of the French Gendarmerie (IRCGN). 55 members out of 64 were able to attend the Business Meeting and participate in important votes. In addition to the ENFSI Member-representatives the chairs of ENFSI's two Standing Committees and guests attended the event.

ENFSI ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting 2015 in Pontoise followed the ENFSI tradition to organise a Thematic Day and a Business Meeting in one venue. In 2013 the Forensic Science Institute of the French Gendarmerie in Pontoise had applied for hosting this important event. As the application was widely supported the membership could not only have a close look at the new facilities of the IRCGN but also at the city of Pontoise, one of the capitals of the impressionist movement.

On Wednesday, 20th May, the MP 2012 Conference on "Towards European Forensic Standardisation through Best Practice Manuals (TEFSBPM)" reflected the theme of the Thematic Day. The Conference was opened by Pierre Margot (University of Lausanne) and proceeded by speeches from the Monopoly Manager Richard Gill, QCC Chairman Saša Žugaj and Wim Neuteboom (coordinator of MP 2012). Further presentations and a workshop made the Thematic Day a successful event with a lot of fruitful discussions on various quality issues.

The participants were welcomed to the Business Meeting on Thursday morning by Colonel Francois Daoust and Général Jacques Hebrard, followed by the opening words from ENFSI Chairman Üllar Lanno and playing of the ENFSI anthem.

The conference was opened at the same time as the official opening of the criminal intelligence agency of the French gendarmerie (PJGN). It was an exceptional event for the French forensic laboratory presided over by the Minister

of the Interior, Mr. Bernard Cazeneuve who gave a speech full of praise for the lab and the European community of forensic scientists within ENFSI:

"Je veux ici saluer tout particulièrement la présence des directeurs de laboratoires européens, réunis au sein de l'ENFSI [European Network of Forensic Science Institutes] qui regroupe aujourd'hui 64 laboratoires provenant de 36 pays européens. La France, qui est y représentée par l'IRCGN et par l'INPS, partage votre volonté de développer une criminalistique de qualité à travers l'Europe."

He started his talk with a brief history of forensic science in France, referring to Alphonse Bertillon, and recognized how much progress had been achieved in a century, looking at the new facilities of the French gendarmerie and their wide capacity of expertise.

He pointed out that to fight against new threats the police forces had to reconsider and adapt the forensic and judiciary response to criminality. In particular, he said that three strategic issues had to be mentioned together: forensic science, criminal intelligence and cyber-crime. This is based on the concept that the PJGN was conceived and built merging 3 interactive bodies on the same site: the forensic science Institute (IRCGN), the Criminal intelligence department (SCRCGN) and the cyber-crime centre (C3N).

Last but not least, he mentioned the importance of international cooperation in fighting against crime and encouraged the two national French forensic institutes (IRCGN and INPS) to actively network with other European

forensic laboratories as well as other European bodies such as Europol, Eurojust and the European Commission. The directors of the ENFSI labs, who were all invited to attend this ceremony, were thanked for being here and above all for the efforts made to improve quality of forensic science all over Europe.

Certificates of Membership were handed over to new members from Greece, Macedonia and Germany and the new Member representatives were introduced to the assembly. On Thursday and Friday discussions and presentations were made on the election of the new Chairman designate and the new legal establishment of the ENFSI Secretariat. Further discussions concerned a new ENFSI intranet and the Europol Platform for Experts (EPE).

Next, a review of the Expert Working Group activities was given by the Board and the possibility of creating new groups was envisaged.

Another important topic was the feedback from the QCC and R&D Standing Committees. 2014-2015 ENFSI reports of QCC and R&D activities were presented and the Action Plan 2014-2015 was reviewed by the ENFSI Chairman. The Action Plan project 2015-2016 was also delivered to the participants.

Other issues related to the organisation of the European Academy of Forensic Science Conference in Prague and the future one in 2018 were raised as also the activities to celebrate the 20th anniversary of ENFSI were addressed. Finally and also very important, a detailed presentation of the ENFSI finances was given to the membership.

Apart from general topics concerning membership and presentation of ENFSI and Monopoly reports, decisions were made by the 55 participants by vote using the new electronic voting equipment for the first time:

- As new Chairman designate Erkki Sippola from the National Bureau of Investigation in Finland was elected after presenting himself to the membership.
- In future there will be financial support for Statutory Bodies of ENFSI of a distinct amount per person and meeting following certain regulations.

- Terje Kjeldson (Norway), Richard Gill and Pierre Margot were chosen to receive the ENFSI Distinguished Contributor Award at the EAFS in Prague for their outstanding contributions to the development of ENFSI.

- Some ENFSI documents such as Frameworks and one of the Terms of References were amended.

The main focus at this meeting was on decisions to be made with fundamental importance for the whole community:

- A new legal status of ENFSI had to be defined –a foundation, an NGO or an association. A majority was in favor for giving ENFSI the legal entity of a registered non-profit association, meaning that a new constitution would have to be written and then signed by every member.

- The vote regarding the legal status was associated with the decision on moving the secretariat. The election concluded with a majority for moving the secretariat from the European Forensic Initiative Centre in Warsaw to the BKA Forensic Science Institute in Wiesbaden, Germany, as of 1st January 2016.

During their stay, the participants were quite busy working but they could still enjoy the French way of life, thanks to a dinner at the famous Eiffel Tower and a dinner cruise on the river Seine in Paris. In this way the participants had a chance to see Paris by night, a romantic way of getting ready for the next morning discussions. An exciting and intense social program was also organized for accompanying persons.

The meeting ended with words of gratitude to the leaving Chairman Üllar Lanno by his successor Jan De Kinder. Üllar Lanno then gave a short review of the two-year period as the Chairman and officially closed the Business Meeting.

Gratitude should also be given to all who attended this really special ENFSI Annual Meeting in France 20 years after the very first one.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Gratitude is due to the host of the Annual Meeting 2015, the Forensic Science Institute of the French Gendarmerie, and everyone who made this meeting such a success.



ENFSI Chairman Üllar Lanno and Chairman designate Jan De Kinder thank Mr. Bernard Cazeneuve, Minister of the Interior, for the inspiring speech during the opening ceremony

Participants of the ENFSI Joint Meeting 2015 in Munich



ENFSI JOINT MEETING IN MUNICH

From 2nd to 4th December 2015 the ENFSI Joint Meeting was held in the premises of the Bavarian State Bureau of Investigation - Forensic Science Institute (BLKA) for the first time.

Participants of the ENFSI Joint Meeting 2015 were the five members of the 19th ENFSI Board, the chairs of the 17 Expert Working – and 2 Project Groups (or their deputies) as well as representatives of the Standing Committees and the Secretariat.

The ENFSI Joint Meeting is important for the communication between the Board and the Working Groups. The meeting is in general a welcome occasion to discuss concerns of the Working Groups, as well as last year's activities and strategies for the future.

This year's Joint Meeting therefore focused on communication tools of ENFSI, the registration of ENFSI as an association (German abb. "e.V." means "registered association") and the relocation of the secretariat to the Forensic Science Institute of the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA).

Following these successful discussions during the meetings, two evening-events were held at specialty-restaurants. The offer by the host to take part in a guided tour around the most popular sights and a visit to the Christmas market was widely appreciated.

Participants could not only return home with good impressions of the meeting and nice memories of Munich but also with a legal Bavarian drug called "Schnupftabak" ("snuff", a smokeless tobacco).

Joint Meeting München



Welcoming committee wearing traditional Bavarian costumes



Board Meeting
Brussels

ENFSI BOARD MEETINGS

During 2015 the Board held several meetings to discuss urgent topics and prepare future decisions for the network. Some meetings involved gathering in various places, others took place by means of videoconference. The timeline on the right informs you about the schedule for the Board Meetings in 2015:



Board Meeting
Lyon



ENFSI Board with the vice president
of the BLKA Petra Sandles

2015

18th Board

16th January
(videoconference)

12th–13th February
(Brussels)

20th March
(videoconference)

16th-17th April
(Tbilisi)

7th May
(videoconference)

19th May
(Pontoise)

19th Board

22nd May
(Pontoise)

18th June
(videoconference)

9th-10th July
(Lyon)

8th-10th September
(Prague)

15th October
(videoconference)

16th November
(videoconference)

2nd and 4th December
(Munich)

EAFS 2015



7TH EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE CONFERENCE (EAFS 2015)

From 6th-11th September 2015, the 7th European Academy of Forensic Science Conference (EAFS 2015) was held in Prague, the Czech Republic. It was hosted by Pavel Kolář, the director of the Institute of Criminalistics Prague (ICP). Together with Marek Kotrlý, the team of co-workers from the ICP and the cooperating company C-IN he showed a great engagement in the preparation of the EAFS 2015. An international team of reviewers was working on the assessment of the submitted contributions. As an outcome of the conference it is expected that during 2016 a special issue of Forensic Science International will be published, presenting a selection of the best contributions to the conference. An International Editorial Committee, chaired by Prof. Didier Meuwly is working on this interesting project.

The title of EAFS 2015 „Pushing boundaries, working beyond borders“ indicated the intention of the organisers to prepare an internationally acknowledged event where current state-of-art of forensic science would be discussed and the way forward be shown. The title was well-furnished with 5 timely themes:

- Management of Forensic Science Laboratories
- Future Developments in Crime Scene Investigation
- Trends in Traditional and Novel Casework Approaches
- Electronic Data Evidence
- Interpretation of Forensic Evidence.

Prague was undoubtedly a significant location to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of ENFSI and release the book „20 years of forensic cooperation in Europe“. After all, it was the ENFSI anthem that was created in Prague in 2001!

The invited speakers, personalities with a significant reputation in the field of forensic science, presented their contributions to the given topics and brought a critical view to the current state in this field. There were large attendances at their lectures. Presentations and posters were categorized into 19 scientific sessions according to the discipline of examination. More than 350 oral presentations and more than 400 posters showed not only dynamism of development in individual fields of forensic science, but also problems involved.

It was possible to get a complete picture of forensic science which uses highly sophisticated modern technical means to analyse a small quantity of a sample, visualize materials at a crime scene, to document the investigated objects in a high quality and reveal a lot of information about them. It proved that statistical methods for assessment of examination results have their established place and the emphasis is put on a common ground to be found within the forensic community, the world of police and with lawyers who are provided with the results of this work. In the contemporary world, a considerable attention is paid to quality management, education and training of forensic experts, crime scene examiners, as well as so-called “customers”, but also to management of forensic laboratories. The scientific sections during the conference, dealing with these topics, were continuously overcrowded.

The Prague Congress Centre is the largest hall of its type in the Czech Republic. Spacious areas for plenary sessions and rooms for scientific lectures, workshops and a poster section provided a dignified setting for the conference. The exhibition of forensic industry was held in the areas of the Centre. It was visited by a considerable number of exhibitors, despite a large number of scientific conferences in this period.

The conference was attended by 1036 delegates from 64 countries from all continents, which seems to be the highest attendance in the history of the EAFS conferences. EAFS 2015 was attended by numerous special guests such as: Deputy Minister of Interior Ms. Monika Pálková, Police President Mr. Tomáš Tuhý, President of Czech Academy of Sciences Mr. Jiří Drahoš and the Rector of Charles University Mr. Tomáš Zima, who were patrons of the conference. The conference was attended also by further representatives of the Ministry of Interior, the Police Academy and the former ICP director Jan Hlaváček.

The social programme consisted of an informal welcome reception and a conference dinner in the Prague Congress Centre, a morning run in the surrounding of the Congress Centre and the Conference Gala Dinner in one of the most remarkable constructions of Prague Art Nouveau, the Municipal House. The awards regularly presented by ENFSI for contribution to its activity were handed over during the Gala Dinner.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

It is necessary to thank all presenting speakers, exhibitors and also the organisation team. EAFS 2015 was a great experience and surely a great achievement.

The organisers cordially wish the team from France a lot of success with organising the 8th European Academy of Forensic Science Conference (Lyon, August 2018).



Monopoly Programmes

Dr. Richard Gill – ENFSI Monopoly Programme Manager

MONOPOLY PROGRAMMES

During 2015 ENFSI has begun the transition from the EU ISEC funding (General Programme on Security & Safeguarding Liberties / Specific Programme on Prevention of and Fight against Crime) to the new 7-year EU funding programme (Internal Security Fund - Police, ISF-Police) managed by the EC Directorate-General Migration & Home Affairs. The implementation of the current ISEC programmes (2011, 2012 and 2013) has continued whilst, at the same time, ENFSI has been awarded a grant under the first ISF-Police Annual Work Programme. This new grant is for €1,425,821 covering a two-year project that started implementation on 1st January 2016. It is about the sharing of forensic databases across Europe with an overarching activity to look into the diverse challenges of such international cooperation (technical, security, commercial, legal etc) and to build a pilot version of a portal

for accessing different databases as a demonstrator for wider implementation in the future. In addition, the 2014 Monopoly Programme involves a series of specific projects leading to the development of new forensic databases or the improvement of existing databases across various forensic fields (firearms, gunshot residues, security inks, explosives and documents).

The 2010 funded Monopoly Programme “Strengthening the Evaluation of Forensic Results across Europe (STEOFRAE)” was reported to the EC in early 2014. The response from the EC has been positive with the evaluators rating the work as “good” and making the following comments: “The project delivered its activities/output according to the plan. The project resulted in concrete output, which could have the potential to be transferred to other Member States.”

At the end of 2015, the implementation work for two different Monopoly Programmes with EU ISEC funding came to an end - “Improving Forensic Methodologies across Europe, IFMAE” and “Towards European Forensic Standardisation through Best Practice Manuals, TEFSBPM”. IFMAE (2011 funding) and TEFSBPM (2012 funding) had involved implementation periods of 3 years and 2 years, respectively. The final reports arising from these two programmes for submission to the EC were prepared in early 2016.

IFMAE

The IFMAE programme was designed to seek improvements in the methodology used for forensic examinations across Europe, focused on specific areas that have not previously been subject to detailed study or development. With continuous advances in different scientific areas there are corresponding opportunities to advance forensic science. At the same time changes in crime patterns or the experiences gained through specific cases can highlight a need to re-evaluate existing methods. All forensic institutes

regularly review the wide ranging methods used within their laboratories. Nevertheless, many problems in forensic methodology are very hard to solve and these difficult forensic challenges are best resolved through a concerted effort from several forensic institutes, working together to use their combined resources, knowledge and experience. The monopoly funding has provided such an opportunity and the IFMAE work has made significant contributions in several key areas:

- Two different studies were conducted into the dating of ballpoint ink marks in questioned documents. The first involved a systematic comparison of the current methods used for ink dating in forensic document examination based on the ballpoint ink solvent (phenoxyethanol). The work has involved a group of forensic institutes, known for their particular expertise in this area, with the personnel achieving hands-on experience of the methods used in each other's laboratories. Methods have been tested and validated using a common set of samples to provide objective assessments of method performance. Alongside the study report, a common general procedure for ink dating has been agreed based on the experience gained. This has been presented as a set of flow-charts to act as a guide to such examinations. The second study involved basic research to look at the qualitative and quantitative changes to the resins and binders in ballpoint ink marks over time in order to seek effective methods for establishing the age of the marks over a longer time scale than the solvent based methods. Robust HPLC-MS analytical methods have been developed coupled with a small scale sample preparation procedure. The new method is able to differentiate between different ballpoint ink marks (and other ink types e.g. inkjet printed documents) whilst showing promise for monitoring ink aging.
- An internet accessible Fibre Type Information System (FTIS) has been designed and implemented based on a physical reference collection of 341 different textile fibre samples covering 92 different 'fibre types' / 'fibre sub-classes'. The FITS database has collected together an enormous amount of information for these reference fibres to provide a central resource for forensic scientists across the EU working in this discipline. The information includes microscope pictures, spectroscopic data, refractive indices, melting points and literature references. It can be used to support the identification of a fibre type during a forensic examination in a given case, whilst the clear definition of the sub-classes within some fibre-types will increase the probative value of the associated evidence. Further, the FTIS can be used for training new people as forensic fibre examiners.
- Universal methodology has been developed for forensic semi-automatic and automatic speaker recognition (FSASR and FASR, respectively) when used in casework situations. The work has published "Methodological Guidelines for Best Practice in Forensic Semiautomatic and Automatic Speaker Recognition including Guidance on the Conduct of Proficiency Testing and Collaborative Exercises". These methodological guidelines constitute a pioneering result in the domain of forensic speaker recognition. They present a standard approach for forensic semiautomatic and automatic speaker recognition based on scientifically approved methods

for the calculation and interpretation of speech evidence in the Bayesian interpretation framework and in providing detailed guidance documentation for forensic experts in the field.

- Important progress has been made to support the methods used by forensic scientists when working to enhance image and video evidence. The images and video recordings provided to forensic investigators are often of low quality and require considerable knowledge and experience with various software tools to achieve good results. Furthermore, it is difficult to keep up to date with recent developments in the relevant software tools (both academic and commercial). This work has conducted a survey of all the methods and procedures currently in use across Europe. Further, it has created an on-line central repository containing diverse recourses including an up-to-date literature review, an overview of the existing state-of-the-art software tools, and a database of images & video sequences that can be used for training, testing, comparing, validating & selecting software tools. In addition, the study has organised two collaborative exercises amongst European forensic institutes. The knowledge and experience gained for the work has been collected into a two-part "Best Practice Manual for Forensic Image and Video Enhancement".

TEFSBPM

The TEFSBPM programme involved groups of forensic scientists from EU Member States and other European countries, cooperating to develop a set of Best Practice Manuals (BPMs) across a wide range of scientific disciplines. These forensic experts have collected and evaluated the knowledge and experience of the forensic community gained through operational casework across Europe.

Each BPM has been produced by a team of forensic scientists with expert knowledge and experience within the specific scientific field of the given BPM. However, these teams have not worked in isolation but have collaborated with each other and with the ENFSI Expert Working Groups. Further, the members of the ENFSI Quality & Competence Committee (QCC) have coordinated the work. Despite the wide diversity of the different forensic disciplines, the teams have developed a common scope for all the BPMs and have based the final documents on a common template. Thus, all the published BPMs have a common structure and this is the first time that such an international consensus has been achieved when developing BPMs across such a broad area of forensic science. This has been a very significant output from the TEFSBPM project and the template will continue to be used in the future when new or revised BPMs are being developed within ENFSI.

Best Practice Manuals



THE TEFSBPM PROJECT HAS DELIVERED 10 BPMS WITH THE FOLLOWING TITLES:

- Best Practice Manual for the Forensic Examination of Digital Technology
- Best Practice Manual for the Forensic Examination of Handwriting
- Best Practice Manual for Chemographic Methods in Gunshot Residue Analysis
- Best Practice Manual for Road Accident Reconstruction
- Best Practice Manual for the Microscopic Examination and Comparison of Human and Animal Hairs
- Best Practice Manual for Fingerprint Examination
- Best Practice Manual for DNA Pattern Recognition and Comparison
- Best Practice Manual for the Application of Molecular Methods for the Forensic Examination of Non-Human Biological Traces
- Best Practice Manual for the Forensic Recovery, Identification and Analysis of Explosives Traces
- Best Practice Manual for the Investigation of Fire Scenes

This last BPM has brought together the best practice for

- Forensic Investigation of Fire Scenes which have resulted in Fatalities
- Forensic Investigation of Fire Scenes which involve the Clandestine Manufacture of Improvised or Homemade Explosive Devices
- Forensic Investigation of Fire Scenes which Involve the Clandestine Manufacture of Illicit Synthetic Drugs

The BPMS (printed and electronic versions) have already been widely distributed across the European forensic community and ENFSI will continue to make them freely available to interested parties around the world.

ENFSI MONOPOLY PROGRAMME 2013

Monopoly Projects (2013) – 2 year programme (grant awarded € 645,649) - ISEC funding
Programme Theme: “Towards the Vision for European Forensic Science 2020 (TVEFS-2020)”.
Current Status: Grant Agreement signed / Work commenced on 1st January 2015.
EU Reference: HOME/2013/ISEC/MO/ENFSI/4000005962

| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| T1 | Creation and shared use of an international database of ignitable liquids and substances. | Jeanet Hendrikse (NFI-The Hague, NL) |
| T2 | Development and implementation of new analytical methods and databases for the detection of additives in fuels and fire debris. | Frank Schäfer (BKA-Wiesbaden, DE) |
| T3 | Proficiency Tests for the fingerprint domain. | Aldo Mattei (RaCIS-Rome, IT) |
| T4 | SmartRank: Likelihood ratio software for searching national DNA databases with complex DNA profiles. | Titia Sijen (NFI-The Hague, NL) |
| T5 | DNAActivity: International cooperation in activity level interpretation of forensic DNA evidence. | Ate Kloosterman (NFI-The Hague, NL) |
| T6 | The development of a statistical software package for likelihood ratio calculations. | Annabel Bolck (NFI-The Hague, NL) |

ENFSI MONOPOLY PROGRAMME 2014

Monopoly Projects (2014) – 2 year programme (grant awarded € 1,425,821) - ISF-Police funding
Programme Theme: “Towards the Development of Pan-European Databases in Forensic Science (TDPEDFS)”.
Current Status: Grant Agreement signed / Work commenced on 1st January 2016.
EU Reference: HOME/2014/ISFP/AG/ENFSI/4000007822

| | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| N1 | Towards Big Forensic Data (TBFD) - feasibility study & proof of concept. | Kornelia Nehse (LKA-Berlin, DE) |
| N2 | Geographical Distribution of Firearms and Gunshot Residue throughout Europe: databases that help experts to report beyond the source level. | Amalia Brouwer-Stamouli (NFI-The Hague, NL) |
| N3 | European Smoke and Ink Staining System Plus (EuSISS+). | Sandrine Lauper (INPS-Ecully, FR) |
| N4 | Forensic Substance Database on Explosives (FoSDE). | Rasmus Schulte-Ladbeck (BKA-Wiesbaden, DE) |
| N5 | Database Platform for the Combination of Various Existing Databases and Research Projects in the Field of Forensic Document Examination. | Rolf Fauser (LKA-Stuttgart, DE) |

ENFSI Communication Task Force

ENFSI is an ever growing multidisciplinary network, which faces enormous challenges to share and receive information in an equal, clear, traceable way and in real-time. A few years ago, we realized that the ENFSI documents we provided online were sometimes hard to find. Also daily communication is carried out by emails system, a sufficient but sometimes unstructured means of communication.

Three different websites have been established for different purposes. www.enfsi.eu is a generally accessible, open website where the ENFSI network and the main ENFSI documents are introduced.

www.enfsi.members.eu is a portal for ENFSI members only. Different Working Groups and Standing Committees as well as the laboratory directors share this platform.

The third site is internal - <http://intranet.enfsiweb.eu> – and provides the membership with information and ENFSI documents.

Maintenance and development of these sites is laborious especially as it has to be done with minor resources.

In September 2015, the ENFSI Board established a temporary Communication Task Force to evaluate the requirements and shortcomings of ENFSI communication. The Task Force was comprised of Inge Buys (NICC-INCC Belgium), Susanna Reimari-Korhonen (NBI FL, Finland) and Saša Žugaj (Forensic Science Centre Ivan Vucetic, Croatia). The Task Force outlined the current situation, pinpointed problems and made suggestions on how the ENFSI communication could be improved.

According to the analysis, ENFSI communication mainly relies on emails. This means of communication is considered easily available, free and solid, but also outdated as a communication tool.

Three existing web platforms have certain advantages, but also a number of deficiencies, such as:

- incoherent information on the different platforms
- limited and difficult access procedures

- technical problems
- not enough relevant and current content
- unprofessional setup and design
- security of access
- missing tools:
 - a discussion –forum
 - a directory of the ENFSI organisation (“Who’s Who”)
 - a tool for documents in progress (real-time-update)
 - a user-friendly archiving system/document management system, readily accessible with version control
 - an event calendar

The Task Force suggested:

- to consolidate to one platform, where the currently missing tools and features are offered
- to ensure that it works properly all the time
- to provide user support
- to create an ENFSI update routine

In accordance with the Communication Task Force the Board evaluated features and availability of the Europol Platform for Experts (EPE). The system is an enticing attractive alternative as it is completely free of charge, offers an abundance of features and is willingly provided by Europol to meet the needs of ENFSI. After running some preliminary tests and attending a meeting at Europol with colleagues in charge of EPE, the Board finally decided in early 2016 to reach an agreement with Europol to use the EPE as the main ENFSI communication platform.

The external facing website www.enfsi.eu will continue to provide information to non-members.

Links are going to ensure a convenient approach and crossover.

The negotiations up to now are still in process and we expect to reach a binding agreement in the near future.

The advice of the task force will be taken into consideration during the whole process.

External Relations

ENFSI EXTERNAL RELATIONS

One highlight of the year 2015 was signing the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between ENFSI and Europol. The objective of the 2nd MoU is to establish a mutual framework for close cooperation between two relevant organisations, having in mind the Council of European Union Conclusions for the realisation of a European Forensic Science Area until 2020. At the beginning of February, ENFSI leaders were invited to a scientific conference at the Royal Society, London, to share ENFSI's international experience in change management, forensic science research and judicial influence. This event was called: "The paradigm shift for UK forensic science". Apart from the other regular contacts with CEPOL, European Accreditation, Eurojust and CEN-CENELEC, special attention was given to the forensic partners in the USA. Important in this respect was the International Forensic Strategic Alliance (IFSA) annual meeting in Washington D.C., which was held on 27th April 2015. The special presentation given by a NIST representative on the Organisation of Scientific Area Committees (OSAC) was pointing out the developing of standards and guidelines for the practice of forensic science for the USA and its neighbours. All six attending continental networks widely appreciated the work of their American colleagues. At the same time, an ISO

Technical Committee 272 meeting took place having in general the same topics on the agenda as CEN-CENELEC in Europe. Üllar Lanno was attending the ASCLD Managers' Meeting, which is an event similar to an ENFSI Business Meeting. Before summer ENFSI has met the eu-LISA - European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice - in order to check their readiness and opportunities to run the forensic databases to be developed within MP 2014.

Jan De Kinder participated in the round table discussion on "Forensic Expertise – Fact-finding on the Border between the Subjective and Objective" at the 5th International Legal Forum in Saint Petersburg, Russia in May 2015. In June 2015, he participated in a Prosecutor Scientific Advisory Board Meeting at the International Criminal Court, discussing a number of standing operating procedures, in particular the physical evidence collection, forensic operations in contaminated environments and handling of medical information. During autumn, Jan De Kinder also had a number of preparatory discussions with the representatives of the incoming Dutch Presidency regarding the EFSA 2020 action plan they would like to push forward in early 2016.



Üllar Lanno,
ENFSI Chairman 18th Board,
and **Wil van Gemert,**
Deputy Director of Europol

ENFSI's 20th Anniversary

THE HISTORY OF ENFSI 1995-2015

The formal Founding Meeting in October 1995 in Rijswijk, The Netherlands is generally considered as the birthday of ENFSI. This implies that 2015 was a special year: ENFSI celebrated its 20th anniversary!

It gives great satisfaction to see what has been achieved in those 20 years. An informal meeting of a small group of directors in the early 90s has led to a well-respected and influential platform for forensic science institutes in Europe. The number of member institutes has grown to more than 60, most of them already obtained an ISO accreditation. Forensic scientists meet their European counter parts in 17 Expert Working Groups to enhance the individual level of performance. The European Commission appreciates the cooperation with ENFSI and provides funding. ENFSI publishes outstanding Best Practice Manuals and Guidelines that are appreciated worldwide. ENFSI in its current form is certainly widely esteemed.

As the year 2015 went by, distinct attention was given to this memorable milestone by the ENFSI community in several regards. To name an outstanding event, at the EAFS Triennial Conference 2015 in Prague a special session dedicated to 'The History of ENFSI' was organised. The session with a number of lively lectures attracted a lot of attendees. Besides reminiscing the interesting past of ENFSI, it also provided a reflection on the present state of affairs and an outlook towards the future.



Front cover of History of ENFSI book



Meeting in the early days
(Rijswijk, 1993)

In the course of 2015 Terje Kjeldsen (Norway) and Wim Neuteboom (The Netherlands) – both ENFSI veterans – wrote a book on the ENFSI history 1995 – 2015, titled '20 Years of Forensic Cooperation in Europe'. This 140-page book gives an appraisal of the historical events and developments within ENFSI. Many photos from various episodes illustrate the book, giving proof to the saying "a picture is worth a 1000 words". For new members especially it is nice to see how pioneers like Ingvar Kopp or Janet Thomson looked like. Their names resound within ENFSI but most current members have never met them. Factual information is summed up in 6 appendices. The composition of all Boards, the venues and participants of the Annual Meetings, the names of all consecutive ENFSI member representatives and many more detailed information can be found here.

The book is structured along two lines: chronological and thematic. Along the chronological line the growth of ENFSI, its increasing influence in Europe, the multiplication of the number of accredited laboratories, the increased relevance

of finances, etc. are stated and explained. Looking at the thematic line, the topics go into details of particular projects and developments. Significant and revived with this book are:

EMFA, the OOS on the Future of ENFSI held in Noordwijkerhout, Quadrupol, Monopoly, Multilingua, IFSA, the Triennial EAFS Conferences, to name a few.

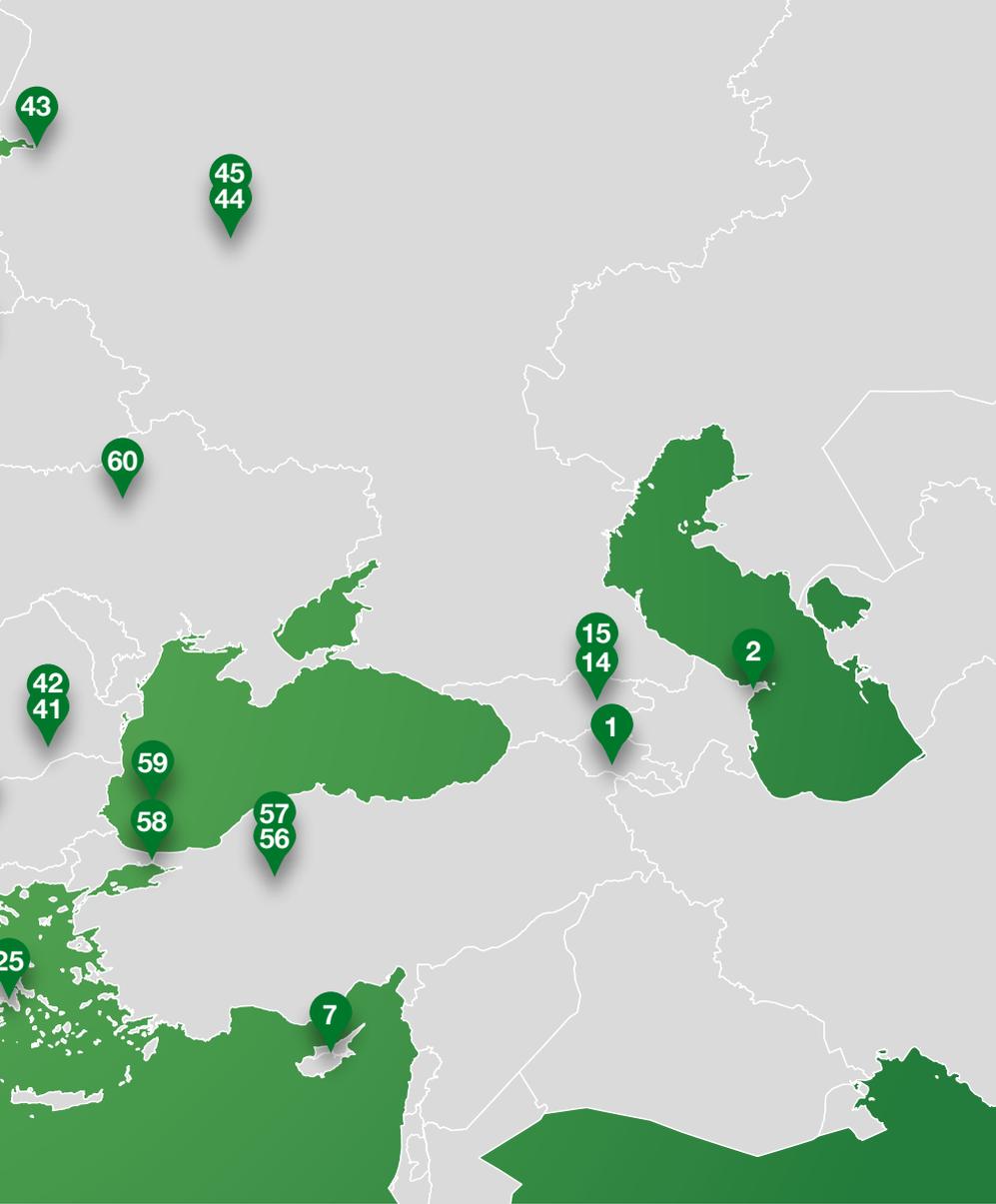
On top of that, the individuals who played an important or specific role in the history are highlighted.

The first copy of the book was presented to the ENFSI Chairman Jan De Kinder at the Opening Ceremony of the EAFS 2015 Conference in Prague. Every participants received a copy, included in the conference bag. In addition, each ENFSI Member institute received copies for internal distribution in their own country. The remaining part of the 2000 printed copies will be stored at the ENFSI Secretariat in Wiesbaden to provide a contingent for particular use in the future.

ENFSI MEMBERS



- 1 National Bureau of Expertises, Yerevan, Armenia; 2 Forensic Science Centre of the Ministry of Justice of the Azerbaijan Republic, Baku, Azerbaijan; 3 Forensic and Technical Services, Criminal and Intelligence Service, Vienna, Austria; 4 National Institute for Criminalistics and Criminology, Brussels, Belgium; 5 Research Institute of Forensic Sciences and Criminology, Sofia, Bulgaria; 6 Forensic Science Centre Ivan Vučetić, Zagreb, Croatia; 7 Criminalistic Services of the Cyprus Police, Nicosia, Cyprus; 8 Institute of Criminalistics, Prague, Czech Republic; 9 Danish National Police, Police Directorate, Copenhagen, Denmark; 10 Estonian Forensic Science Institute, Tallinn, Estonia; 11 National Bureau of Investigation, Forensic Laboratory, Vantaa, Finland; 12 Forensic Sciences Institute of the French Gendamerie, Pontoise, France; 13 National Forensic Science Institute, Ecully, France; 14 LEPL Levan Samkharauli National Forensic Bureau, Tbilisi, Georgia; 15 Forensic Criminalistic Main Division of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, Tbilisi, Georgia; 16 Federal Criminal Police Office, Forensic Science Institute, Wiesbaden, Germany; 17 State Criminal Police Office Berlin, Forensic Science Institute, Berlin, Germany; 18 State Criminal Police Office Northrhine-Westfalia, Department of Forensic Science, Düsseldorf, Germany; 19 State Criminal Police Office, Department of Forensic Science, Hamburg, Germany; 20 State Criminal Police Office Lower Saxony, Forensic Science Institute, Hannover, Germany; 21 State Criminal Police Office Schleswig Holstein, Forensic Science Institute, Kiel, Germany; 22 State Criminal Police Office Bavaria, Forensic Science Institute, Munich, Germany; 23 State Criminal Police Office Baden-Württemberg, Forensic Science Institute, Stuttgart, Germany; 24 State Criminal Police Office Hesse, Forensic Science Institute, Wiesbaden, Germany; 25 Forensic Science Division of Hellenic Police, Athens, Greece; 26 Hungarian Institute for Forensic Sciences, Budapest, Hungary; 27 Forensic Science Ireland, Dublin, Ireland; 28 Central Anticrime Directorate of Italian National Police, Forensic Science Police Service, Rome, Italy; 29 Forensic Science Laboratories of Carabinieri Force, Rome, Italy; 30 State Forensic Science Bureau of the Republic of Latvia, Riga, Latvia; 31 State Police Forensic Services of Latvia, Riga, Latvia; 32 Forensic Science Centre of Lithuania, Vilnius, Lithuania; 33 Lithuanian Police Forensic Science Centre, Vilnius, Lithuania; 34 Ministry of Internal Affairs, Forensic Department, Skopje, Macedonia; 35 Forensic Center Police Directorate of Montenegro, Danilovgrad, Montenegro; 36 Netherlands Forensic Institute, The Hague, Netherlands; 37 National Criminal Investigation Service, Oslo, Norway; 38 Institute of Forensic Research, Krakow, Poland; 39 Central Forensic Laboratory of the Police, Warsaw, Poland; 40 Internal Security Agency, Forensic



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