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## ANNEX

# ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME 2009 PREVENTION OF AND FIGHT AGAINST CRIME

## INTRODUCTION

The programme "Prevention of and Fight against Crime" (hereafter referred to as "Programme") as part of the general programme "Security and Safeguarding Liberties"<sup>1</sup> shall contribute to a high level of security for citizens by preventing and combating terrorism and crime, organised or otherwise, in particular trafficking in persons and offences against children, illicit drug trafficking and illicit arms trafficking, corruption and fraud.

This annual work programme covers the priorities in 2009 and consists of the following parts and types of actions:

<b>Part</b>	<b>Types of actions</b>	<b>The budget envisaged</b>
<b>I.</b>	<b>Grants</b>	
A	Action grants, i.e. co-financing of transnational and national projects	€40.545.000
B	Operating grants to non-governmental organisations	€3.000.000
C	Action grants foreseen within framework partnerships	€8.000.000
D	Grants to bodies in monopoly situations	€7.350.000
<b>II.</b>	<b>Public procurement contracts</b>	€11.955.000
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>€70.850.000</b>

It is envisaged that calls for proposals will be published on the European Commission's website around October 2008.

Actions should contribute to the achievement of the following **objectives of the Programme**:

- (1) to promote and develop coordination, cooperation and mutual understanding among law enforcement agencies, other national authorities and related Union bodies in respect of the priorities identified by the Council, in particular as set out by Europol's Organised Crime Threat Assessment (OCTA);

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<sup>1</sup> Council Decision 2007/125/JHA of 12 February 2007 establishing for the period 2007 to 2013, as part of General Programme on Security and Safeguarding Liberties, the Specific Programme "Prevention of and Fight against Crime", OJ L 58, 24.2.2007, p.7, hereafter referred to as the "basic act"

- (2) to stimulate, promote and develop horizontal methods and tools necessary for strategically preventing and fighting crime and guaranteeing security and public order such as the work carried out in the European Union Crime Prevention Network, public-private partnerships, best practices in crime prevention, comparable crime and criminal justice statistics consistent with the relevant EU Action Plan<sup>2</sup>, applied criminology and an enhanced approach towards young offenders;
- (3) to promote and develop best practices for the protection of and support to witnesses;
- (4) to promote and develop best practices for the protection of crime victims.

## **EXPECTED OUTCOME**

All initiatives should contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the Programme. The effective and efficient development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of European Union instruments and policies includes:

- exchange, dissemination and use of information, knowledge, experience and best practices between Member States and applicant countries and, where appropriate, certain other third countries;
- development of cooperation between relevant security stakeholders and provide them with strategies, techniques and instruments to improve their performance in preventing and fighting crime;
- development of coordination and strengthening of mutual understanding between law enforcement authorities, facilitation of the coordination of their activities, and strengthening their capacity to combat crime and terrorist activity, particularly in cases with a cross-border dimension;
- an increase in knowledge and expertise in specific areas and development of comparable statistics and EU indicators on crime and criminal justice;
- development of new methods and techniques to support operational law enforcement and to improve training and ability to apply them;
- strengthening of monitoring and evaluation of legal and operational instruments;
- promote public private partnerships between law enforcement bodies and the private sector in taking action to prevent crime and terrorist attacks;
- explore the use of new technologies for law enforcement purposes.

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<sup>2</sup> Developing a comprehensive and coherent EU strategy to measure crime and criminal justice: An EU Action Plan 2006 – 2010 [COM(2006) 437 final]

## PART I: GRANTS

### A. ACTION GRANTS

Following a call for proposals, action grants may be awarded for transnational and/or national projects. The global budget envisaged for projects carried out under this heading is € 40.545.000.

All areas identified in the Programme are open for proposals. However, in 2009, the following priorities have been identified. Proposals submitted outside these priorities will be funded if the available budget permits.

- (1) **Trafficking in human beings:** prevention, protection of victims, prosecution and investigation of offenders, coordination and cooperation mechanisms, as well as the collection of reliable data;
- (2) Development and implementation of instruments on preventing and fighting **sexual exploitation of children** and on line sexual exploitation and abuse of children, including prevention of recidivism, identification of child victims through pornographic materials; identification of offenders via credit cards as part of the European cybercrime policy, enhancing cooperation between law enforcement authorities in the area of fighting child abuse through communication systems;
- (3) **Financial and economic crime**, in particular actions should aim at strengthening the coordination of financial investigations and exchange of best practices; development and implementation of instruments regarding money laundering, terrorist financing, corruption, racketeering or extortion and transparency of legal entities and charities, VAT crime and crime against the EU financial interests;
- (4) **Assets recovery**, examining standards for the confiscation of criminal assets and the return of confiscated assets as well as financial analysis to improve cooperation and EU wide tracing of assets derived from crime;
- (5) **Illegal use of Internet:** supporting the co-operation between experts and law enforcement authorities on understanding and combating fraud and illegal trade on the internet; actions establishing standard forms for law enforcement requests to the private sector and vice versa; actions against illegal content that may incite minors to violent and other serious behaviours; co-operation to develop and exchange efficient methods of monitoring the internet for terrorist content and combating it;
- (6) **Environmental crime**, including the specific area of ship-source pollution, illegal dumping of waste and illegal trade in wildlife, in particular through actions aiming at better cooperation and coordination between law enforcement agencies, and between these and the judiciary, including in neighbouring third countries, exchange of best practices, improved training and dissemination of training and information material for law enforcement, prosecution services, the judiciary, customs and wildlife inspection services, and collection of relevant data;
- (7) **Prevention of crime** through horizontal approaches such as public-private partnerships and identification an dissemination of good practice to support policy making and the development of comparable statistics and EU indicators on crime and criminal justice;
- (8) Implementation of the EU Action Plan on the security of **explosives**. This may include measures related to awareness raising, the development of standards, improving

information exchange mechanisms, conducting exercises, detection, raising security capacity and others;

- (9) Projects examining **radicalisation leading to terrorism** addressing the motivations of terrorists, addressing places of increased vulnerability as well as strengthening civil society engagement to address the phenomenon more effectively at the grass-roots level;
- (10) Measures concerning the threat posed by possible use by terrorists of **Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) materials**, including measures related to awareness raising, the development of standards, improving information exchange mechanisms, conducting exercises and training, detection, raising security capacity, networking, survey on animal bio-terrorism threats, their categorisation and the advised answers in terms of awareness, prevention and contingency and others;
- (11) Projects supporting the implementation of **Prüm**, the principle of availability and the "Swedish initiative" (framework decision 2006/960/JHA<sup>3</sup>). This may include measures related to information exchange, development of centres of excellence and education of information professionals knowledgeable about laws and procedures concerning information exchange in other Member States;
- (12) Implementation of the **supply reduction policy of the EU Drugs Action Plan 2009-2012**, covering law enforcement cooperation, control of chemical precursor diversion and international cooperation;
- (13) Support an **EU Financial Coalition against the sexual exploitation of children**, aimed at combating the commercial sexual exploitation and abuse of children on line. It should gather the main stakeholders, such as law enforcement agencies, the banking sector, the credit card sector, NGOs and the Internet service providers. The grant will not replace police investigations, but where possible, provide information to the law enforcement authorities.

## B. OPERATING GRANTS

Following a call for proposals, operating grants<sup>4</sup> may be awarded to **non-governmental, non-profit making organisations and bodies** pursuing one or several objectives of the Programme with a European dimension. The global budget envisaged under this heading is 3.000.000 €

The aim of this grant is to support the implementation of the annual activity programme of these entities during their financial year starting in 2009 by co-financing the expenditure associated with the activity programme, the costs of the general operation, and not, as opposed to action grants, to co-finance projects.

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<sup>3</sup> COUNCIL FRAMEWORK DECISION 2006/960/JHA of 18 December 2006 on simplifying the exchange of information and intelligence between law enforcement authorities of the Member States of the European Union (OJ L 286 29.12.2006, p. 89.)

<sup>4</sup> Operating grant means the direct financial contributions, by way of donation, from the budget of the Programme in order to finance the functioning of a body which pursues an aim of general European interest or has an objective forming part of a European Union policy as defined in Art. 108(1)(b) of the Financial Regulation.

The activities pursued by the organisation should complement EU activities in the following areas:

- preventing **juvenile crime, urban crime or drug related crime**, and facilitating different forms of restorative justice and mediation. They should develop mechanisms related to renunciation of violence and tackle antisocial behaviour, via organisation of preventive programmes of education and training, counselling, sport and physical activity;
- improving **transparency and accountability**<sup>5</sup> of non-profit organisations in the European Union and thus contributing to the protection of these organisations against any abuse of financial criminal nature;
- fight against **trafficking in human beings** and against sexual exploitation of children.

## C. ACTION GRANTS BASED ON FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIPS

Following a call for proposals in 2007, framework partnership agreements have been concluded for a period of maximum 4 years to provide for **long term cooperation between** public bodies with responsibility in the area of prevention of and fight against crime.

The global amount envisaged for individual grants to be awarded within framework partnership agreements for transnational or national projects in 2009 is 8.000.000 €

All areas identified for the Programme are open for proposals. However, in 2009, the following priorities have been identified. Proposals submitted outside these priorities will be funded if the available budget permits.

### 1. Law enforcement cross-border cooperation

#### 1.1. Operational Cooperation

- Support **Joint Customs and/or Police Operations** and other targeted measures to combat smuggling, including bridge projects involving customs administrations of source, transit and destination countries of prohibited or restricted goods, as well as cultural goods and firearms;
- Establishing a best practice guide for the promotion and expansion of the use of special forms of cooperation for customs administrations as provided by the **Naples II Convention** – outsourcing, questionnaire, workshops and publication;
- Enhancing **law enforcement cooperation** in the different form of law enforcement activity including in particular security at sports events, the fight against trafficking in human beings and sexual exploitation of children also through information and communication technologies; medical product criminality, doping, as well as forensic science;
- Activities aiming at joint studies of anti-corruption practitioners of the EU as well as of practitioners of relevant authorities in countries of the Western Balkans and the New

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<sup>5</sup> Annex "Recommendation for Member States and a Framework for a Code of Conduct for NPOs to Enhance Transparency and Accountability in the Non-profit Sector to Prevent Terrorist Financing and other Types of Criminal Abuse" of Commission Communication "The Prevention of and Fight against Terrorist Financing through enhanced national level coordination and greater transparency of the non-profit sector", OJ C 122 of 23 May 2006

European Neighbourhood using an interdisciplinary approach for knowledge transfer, especially from science to practice, in the field of anti-corruption.

## 1.2. Cooperation with Europol

- Supporting **operational and awareness activities** of the Member States' law enforcement authorities in their cooperation with Europol (including the cooperation with third countries with a view to the implementation of the external JLS strategy);
- Activities related to the **exchange of information** (in particular via the Europol Liaison Officers' network, the Europol Information System and *ad hoc* databases, and support for the deployment of SIENA);
- Development of **Europol's operational and strategic analysis activities** (in particular concerning the OCTA and the various Analysis Working Files), both at Europol and in the Member States.

## 1.3. Exchange of information - Principle of Availability

- Projects supporting the implementation of **Prüm**, the principle of availability and the "Swedish initiative" (framework decision 2006/960/JHA<sup>6</sup>). This may include measures related to information exchange, development of centres of excellence and education of information professionals knowledgeable about laws and procedures concerning information exchange in other Member States.

## 2. Counter-terrorism

- Implementation of the EU Action Plan on the security of **explosives**. This may include measures related to awareness raising, the development of standards, improving information exchange mechanisms, conducting exercises, detection, raising security capacity and others;
- Measures concerning the threat posed by possible use by terrorists of **Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) materials**, including measures related to awareness raising, the development of standards, improving information exchange mechanisms, conducting exercises and training, detection, raising security capacity, networking and others;

## 3. Prevention of crime

- **Exchange of best practice** and development of cooperation among law enforcement, judicial, social and educational services on restorative justice and mediation, juvenile delinquency and anti-social behaviour. A special attention is given to young prolific offenders and prevention of recidivism;
- Exchange of good practice and standards regarding **security management of public spaces**, especially innovative projects related to the use of new technological tools and to the training of local security actors at local level in the perspective of development of public-private partnerships and gang related violence;
- Improve information systems for the collection, provision and comparability of **crime and criminal justice statistics** in EU Member State national statistical authorities, as

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<sup>6</sup> COUNCIL FRAMEWORK DECISION 2006/960/JHA of 18 December 2006 on simplifying the exchange of information and intelligence between law enforcement authorities of the Member States of the European Union (OJ, L 386 29.12.2006, p.89)

consistent with the findings of the European Commission project to develop an EU criminal offences classification benchmark;

- Activities aiming at sharing expertise between the Member States, third partners, Europol and Eurojust (including participation of Europol and Eurojust in Joint Investigation Teams and police and customs to joint activities).

#### **4. Training of and other exchanges among law enforcement officers**

Actions should include the joint development, by law enforcement training bodies, of common curricula and courses with a cross-border, regional and/or EU-wide scope as well as, workshops, seminars, and exchanges among law enforcement officers and trainers aimed at sharing knowledge, experience and best practice in various areas of law enforcement activity including in the following fields:

- Development of the **financial investigation training standards** to combat organised crime and terrorism through creation of centres of excellence (i.e. criminal investigation academies and training centres) including certification of this training to investigators;
- Support to an **EU training platform** for law enforcement staff, with a view to developing and disseminating cyber crime training standards as consistent with the objectives of the Commission communication EU general policy in the fight against cyber crime.

## **D. GRANTS TO BODIES IN A MONOPOLY SITUATION**

In accordance with Article 110(1) 2<sup>nd</sup> subparagraph of the Financial Regulation, Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules, grants may be awarded for the following actions without a call for proposals to bodies with a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly, as substantiated below. The maximum budget envisaged for grants awarded without a call for proposals is 7.350.000 €

The following actions will be priorities for 2009:

- To establish **EUROPOL** as the European centre for the operational implementation of the **synthetic drug forensic profiling** results for law enforcement purposes, building on existing structures such as Project Synergy. The aim is to assist in fighting serious organised crime at the production and wholesale levels to maximise operational impact (€ 250.000);
- To support **EUROPOL** in setting up and running a pilot project to pool **fingerprints data of national criminal AFIS** (Automated Fingerprint Identification System) to complement the decentralised consultation of finger prints under Prüm. The pilot should allow to demonstrate the technical, and administrative feasibility of the complementary approach (€ 1.000.000);
- The further development at **EUROPOL** of an EU-database on explosives incidents, which is the only European law enforcement organisation with the necessary network infrastructure and applicable confidentiality regulations. (500.000 €);
- To support **EUROPOL** in setting up a platform, to be accommodated on its premises, designed to centralise reports from Member States on offences committed on the Internet, in order to make it easier to share information and institute joint investigations.(300.000 €);



- Funding a second step of **FIU.NET** project which aims at improving the effectiveness of the EU **anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing** effort by developing a computerised system for enhanced co-operation and exchange of financial information between the Financial Intelligence Units (FIU) of all Member States (€1.800.000). Based on point 40 of the preamble of Directive 2005/60/EC of the Parliament and the Council of 26 October 2005 on the prevention of the use of for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing the project FIU.NET should be further encouraged. FIU.NET is a de facto monopoly in this area, recognised and trusted by Member States, able to handle sensitive data and to secure them. The grant agreement will be concluded with a coordinator to be agreed on by the Member States participating in the FIU.NET, partnered by a number of Member State co-financing FIUs;
- Development of the **ATLAS cooperation structure** with a view to enhancing its operational effectiveness and preparedness, providing the ATLAS cooperation structure with the appropriate management structures and tools to support its functioning in crisis situations, providing the ATLAS cooperation structure with monitoring and training tools to adjust its operational structures where required and increase their resilience, acquisition and sharing of tactical equipment to support special operations. (€1.000.000). Atlas is a monopoly organisation since it is the only network of special law enforcement intervention units of the Member States in Europe;
- Development of the **network of EOD** (Explosive Ordnance Device) Units with particular emphasis on the organisation of joint trainings and exercises between EOD Units within the Member States as well as joint exercises with EOD Units from partner countries. Gathering and exchanging best practices for EOD Units including involvement in situations in which conventional and/or unconventional materials are employed. Supporting the functioning of the network. (€500.000). The EOD network, which will be set up under the EU Action Plan on Explosives during 2008, is a monopoly organisation since it is the only network of Explosive Ordnance Disposal Units of the Member States in Europe;
- Development of the **European Network of Forensic Science Institutes**, to facilitate cooperation between institutes, and promote the recognition of the results of forensic analysis and opinions of forensic experts across the EU both for police work and for criminal proceedings (€500.000). ENFSI is a monopoly organisation since it is the only network of Forensic Science Institutes of the Member States in Europe;
- **Aquapol**: support the cooperation of Water Police Forces (maritime- as well as river police) and Inland Navigation Inspectorates within the Aquapol network to improve the security of inland navigation on Europe's *inland navigation corridors* and security of maritime shipping and (sea)ports in the context of the Aquapol network, by preventing and fighting crime, in particular by introducing a security certification system, and promoting law enforcement access to transport information. (€ 500.000). Aquapol is a monopoly organisation since it is the only network of Water Police Forces of the Member States in Europe;
- **Tispol**: support the cooperation of Traffic Police Forces of the EU Member States in the context of the Tispol Network, to prevent and fight crime that uses cross-European transport, in particular by introducing a security certification system, and promoting law enforcement access to transport information (€ 500.000). Tispol is a monopoly organisation since it is the only network of traffic police units of the Member States in Europe;

- **Railpol:** support the cooperation of EU Member States' police organizations responsible for law enforcement tasks in the field of rail transport (European network of railway police forces) in the context of the Railpol network in view of the off setting security risks of increasing internationalization of rail transport in Europe, in particular by introducing a security certification system and promoting law enforcement access to transport information. (€500.000). Railpol is a monopoly organisation since it is the only network of law enforcement units in the field of rail transport of the Member States in Europe.

## **CONDITIONS AND MODALITIES (for all grants)**

In line with the Financial Regulation and the basic act, the following conditions and modalities will apply.

### ***Financial provisions***

- The maximum rate of co-financing by the Commission is 70% of the total eligible costs of the project in case of action grants (parts A and D) or 70% of the operating costs of non-governmental organisations and bodies incurred during the financial year starting in 2009 (part B).
- As an exception the maximum rate of co-financing for the individual projects awarded within framework partnerships (part C), may rise to a maximum of 95% of the total eligible costs. Any application proposing co-funding of more than 70% will have to duly substantiate and justify in its application why it should receive co-funding at this higher rate for an individual project. The Commission will be free to approve, reduce or reject the proposed higher rate of co-financing after the assessment of the justification provided in the application.
- Commission grants are given for non-commercial purposes only, and projects or annual activity programmes must be strictly non-profit making.
- Grants awarded by this Programme shall be covered by a written agreement, including the modalities for the reimbursement of a specified proportion of the eligible costs actually incurred;
- As a general rule, the co-funding is provided in two instalments: a pre-financing payment on signature of the grant agreement, and the balance on receipt and approval by the Commission of the final report and final financial statement.

### ***Eligibility***

To be eligible, grant applications must meet the following criteria:

- Projects/requests for operating grants must be submitted by bodies and organisations established in the Member States with legal personality. Applications from natural persons are not eligible.

Bodies and organisations which are profit oriented may submit projects only in conjunction with non-profit oriented or state organisations and the project susceptible to be awarded a grant must present a non-profit budget.

- Projects/operating grant requests must match one or more objectives of the Programme;
- Transnational projects must involve partners in at least two Member States, or one Member State and one other State which is an acceding or a candidate country. Third countries and

international organisations may participate as partners, but are not permitted to submit projects;

- National projects are eligible as starter and/or complementary measures to transnational projects, or if they contribute to developing innovative methods and/or technologies with a potential for transferability to actions at Union level, or develop such methods and technologies with a view to transferring them to other Member States and/or candidate countries.
- Project proposals/operating grant requests seeking EU co-funding of less than **€ 50.000** will not be eligible to receive a grant.
- In case of action grant applications, projects cannot be already completed and should be scheduled to start not before the signature of the grant agreement. An earlier start of the project may take place only where the applicant can demonstrate the need to start the action before the grant agreement is signed. In such cases, expenditure eligible for financing may not have been incurred prior to the date of submission of the grant application.
- In case of action grant applications, projects cannot last more than **three** years.
- Operating grants cannot be requested for a longer period than the duration of the financial year of the applicant organisation starting in 2009. Only applications seeking co-financing for the operating costs of the organisation incurred in connection to the implementation of its annual activity programme will be considered.

### ***Exclusion***

Candidates shall be excluded from participating in the calls for proposals if they are in one or more of the situations listed in Articles 93 and 94 of the Financial Regulation.

### ***Selection criteria***

In accordance with Article 116(1) of the Financial Regulation and Article 176 of the Implementing Rules, proposals for projects/operating grant requests shall be evaluated on the basis of the following selection criteria:

- the applicant's operational and professional competencies and qualifications in the specified area required to complete the proposed action or activity programme including evidence of relevant professional training and/or experience for the personnel concerned. In the case of government or law enforcement organisations, evidence that the project falls within their statutory area of responsibility may be submitted to establish their operational and technical competence. Proposals should also show evidence of ability to access information or participants in the way proposed.
- the applicant's financial capability, i.e. stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout the period during which the action is being carried out/the annual activity programme is implemented and to participate in its funding, based on the submitted documents (such as the balance sheets showing the annual incomes and expenditures, cash flow, debts and the amount of cash available).

Only proposals which meet the above selection criteria will be examined in detail.

### ***Award criteria***

#### **Action grants**

Proposals that are eligible and meet the selection criteria will be assessed by the evaluation committee and they will be ranked on the basis of the following award criteria:

- **Conformity.** Projects will be assessed on the extent to which they fall within the priority areas identified in Section A, C and D respectively and in the relevant EU strategic documents and/or action plans. For each type of project, it should be demonstrated that the objective of the project reflects a clearly identified need for action according to the EU's policy priorities in the field of Prevention of and Fight against Crime.
- **Quality** of the proposed action regarding its conception, organisation, presentation, methodology, expertise, expected results and strategy for their dissemination. In particular, the ability of the project to attain the desired objective(s) will be assessed.
- **Value for money.** Amount requested for financial support and its appropriateness as to expected results.
- **Impact** of the expected results on the general objectives of the Programme and on measures taken in the different domains as specified in Articles 7 (4) (d) of the basic act.
- **European dimension.** Wide geographic scope of the project, in terms of partners, participants and the target groups, will be favoured. For national complementary projects, this criterion is replaced by the geographical scope of the measure they complement. For other national projects (starter measures and other actions), it is replaced by the potential geographical scope of follow-up measures. In case of national projects, the degree of transferability of the results is assessed.
- **Economies of scale.** Larger projects, in terms of for example ambition and participants, will be favoured.

#### **Operating grants**

- **Consistency** of the organisations proposed activities with the priorities set out under Section B of this annual work programme: the ability of the organisation to contribute to the relevant objectives of the Programme will be assessed. It should be demonstrated that the activities of the organisation clearly complement the activities of the EU on the fields, in particular in terms of relevance of the results and their practical impact.
- **Quality of the planned activities** regarding their organisation, conception will be assessed. In particular the following will be examined: the demonstration that the proposed activities aim to meet a clearly defined need, the consistency and the coherence between the activities proposed and the budget allocated to each of them; the ability of the proposed activities to attain the desired objective(s) especially within the proposed timeframe.
- Likely **multiplier effect** on the public of these activities will be assessed.
- **European dimension and European Added Value:** the proposed activities are supposed to contribute the objectives of the Programme at European level in terms of their geographical scope, the potential geographical scope of possible follow-up measures, participants, target group, partners (if applicable).
- **Value for money and Economies of scale:** size and scope of the planned activities, in particular in terms of economies of scale and cost effectiveness, cost/benefit ration of the proposed activities will be assessed.

#### **Timetable**

The following schedule is envisaged:

Opinion of the Programme Committee on the work programme	July 2008		
Decision by the Commission	September 2008		
Publication of Calls for proposals for grants	October 2008		
	Action grants (Heading A)	Operating grants (Heading B)	Action grants within FPA (Heading C)
Deadline for submission of proposals	January 2009	January 2009	March/June/Oct 2009
Opinion of the Programme Committee on the award of grants	April 2009	April 2009	May/August/December 2009
Commitments and grant agreements	from May 2009 onwards	from May 2009 onwards	From June onwards

## PART II: PUBLIC PROCUREMENTS

The total budget envisaged for contracts and administrative agreements is € 11.955.000. Publication of calls for tenders for the following actions is envisaged in 2009. All contracts are expected to be signed in 2009.

### 1. Operational Actions

With a view to evaluating, monitoring and developing legal, operational and political instruments, it is intended to place contracts for **studies, evaluations and impact assessments** in the areas specified by the basic act. They will include issues on law enforcement co-operation, general crime prevention, statistics, cybercrime, passenger name records, illicit trafficking in human beings and arms, environmental crime, financial and economic crime, and counter-terrorism. In particular, the following topics are envisaged:

- Fact finding study on different forms of the use of **children for begging**, in particular to ascertain the presence of specific aspects relevant to consider the existence of trafficking in human beings (€150.000);
- Feasibility study on an EU-wide exercise to assess law enforcement coordination and co-operative needs in the area of **illegal online activities and cyber crime** (€150.000);
- Study on **organ trafficking** and trafficking in human beings for the purpose of organ removal, aimed at assessing the extent of such crimes by using official and informal sources, and, identifying measures to counteract them (€150.000);
- **Methodological development** of statistics on crime and criminal justice, with collection of statistical data and metadata; sub-delegation to DG ESTAT (€150.000);
- A study to develop the analysis on the global **illegal drugs market** to identify operational solutions and reliable indicators (€500.000);
- Further development and modelling of indicators and statistics in the field of drug markets, drug-related crime and responses to it ( €250.000);
- **EU survey** instrument to assess the level and impact of **crimes against business**. (€ 800.000);
- Carry out a review and analysis with a view to developing EU crime and criminal justice **profile and outlook publications** (€150.000);
- Practitioner (end-user) focused **handbook** concerning **detection of explosives and other hazardous material**. Such a handbook could describe basic physics behind detection technologies. It could also address existing potentials of these technologies and state of research. It should identify best practices of detection solutions usage and deployment, training and skills requirements, generalised results of tests, types of solutions and their best application – a sort of equipment manual, etc. (€200.000);
- Study on the status of **information exchange amongst law enforcement authorities** in the context of existing EU instruments (300.000€).

## 2. Meetings

Meetings, conferences and seminars should assess and develop possible initiatives related to the different areas of the Programme and improve the agenda of the Presidency of the Council of the EU.

The foreseen budget is €700.000 for about 17 meetings

In addition, the following meetings conferences and seminars are expected to be organised in 2009:

- Experts' meeting on crime prevention especially focused on community crime and criminal justice statistics aiming at transferring best practices and support policy making;
- Strategic meetings on Public Private Partnership against organised crime and terrorism, fraud, money laundering, assets recovery, corruption and terrorist financing;
- Conferences and seminars to further the agenda of the Presidency of the Council of the EU which are in line with the priorities as identified in Parts A or C of this work programme;
- Workshop/expert meetings with regard to trans-border crimes;
- Organisation of meetings with **EU FIUs**;
- Meetings, conferences and seminars to support policies in the areas of the critical infrastructure protection, the security of explosives, the implementation of Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (**CBRN**) policy, the implementation of policies related to access to information.

## 3. Other Actions

- **Anti Trafficking Day**, including an awareness campaign (€250.000);
- Reinforced **media campaign on terrorism** (€1.000.000);
- Develop and implement the findings of the 2008 project to develop **an EU Crime Expert Web platform**. The implementation will take the form of developing a website or incorporation into an existing website (€250.000);
- Tasks related to the establishment of the EU Asset Recovery Offices including organising series of meetings and peer review visits (€10.000);
- Support to the creation of a webpage for the Camden Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network (**CARIN**) at Europol (€5.000) with a call for tender;
- Continuation of the **NEAT** (Network of experts on Economic Analysis of costs of Terrorism) (€210.000);
- Establishing an **EU NPO Observatory** feasibility study on mapping out which actors and through which tools and steps could create an NPO Observatory in the EU that would launch projects enhancing NPO capacities against financial criminal or terrorist financing abuse. This is to pursue policy built on the Commission Communication COM(2005)620 addressing NPO vulnerabilities to terrorist financing. (€100.000);
- Operation of the **JLS Secure Zone and Crisis Room**, including the purchase and maintenance of hardware and software for ongoing operational needs. This will also cover the establishment of secure (classified) communications links with partners such as EUROPOL, FRONTEX etc., in order to ensure a capacity for classified communications

meetings related to other activities within this programme, and for crisis management. Also included are subscriptions and licences for relevant information sources. (€800.000);

- **Technical Advisory Panel** to support the implementation of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) policies. The panel would provide technical advice in relation to the implementation of the CBRN policy. The panel should also help the Commission to aggregate knowledge and activities at the EU level and should help to identify relevant actors in relation to CBRN in Member States or in the private sector (€ 500.000).

#### **4. Procurement through an administrative arrangement with the Joint Research Centre.**

The Commission intends to undertake the following actions in 2009 through Administrative Arrangements with the Joint Research Centre.

- **Create a European Radiological/Nuclear Security Training Programme for the Law Enforcement Community – EUSECTRA.** The objective of the action is to establish a security training programme applicable to the law enforcement community. This will be done with a view to raising awareness among the concerned community and to build a security culture on the model of the safety culture that has already been established and shared between the Member States. The programme will be designed to raise the security awareness and culture of law enforcement staff and in particular front line officers in order to successfully deal with threats involving radioactive/nuclear materials by:
  - Providing training on preventing the diversion of nuclear materials;
  - Providing hands-on training on the process of detecting radioactive/nuclear materials;
  - Providing hands-on training on the use of various types of detection equipment at various simulated locations including border crossing points, mass transit points, mass events;
  - Providing hands-on training on responding to incidents in which radioactive/nuclear materials have been detected or used;
  - Providing training concerning nuclear forensics;
  - Providing classroom instruction on radiological/nuclear security issues.

The Programme should be established based on a two phase approach. In the **preparatory phase**, the JRC will develop a detailed project plan for the creation of the Programme. The preparatory phase shall last up to 6 months. The budget for carrying out the preparatory phase amounts to €200.000. The preparatory phase shall end with the submission to DG JLS of the detailed final project plan.

The objective of the **implementation phase** will be to carry out the project plan delivered by the preparatory phase and, ultimately, establish the Programme. The start of the implementation phase will be conditional on the approval of DG JLS.

The remaining budget of this action will be employed for the fulfilment of the Implementation phase, on the condition that it is justifiably apportioned in the project plan. The amount dedicated to the implementation phase of the project will cover the creation of the necessary training curricula, the establishment of the necessary infrastructure and facilities, including simulated customs environments, the purchase of test and detection equipment. The training capacity created by way of the action, will be made available for use by the EU Member States.



It is appropriate to entrust the JRC with this action based on the following:

- The JRC's experience in providing nuclear training to the relevant personnel of the Member States, neighbouring countries and other countries around the world;
- The JRC's experience gained under the TACIS programme;
- The JRC's existing cooperation agreements with training centres and organisations around the world including with the IAEA;
- The JRC's access to a broad range of special nuclear materials and other radioactive materials;
- The JRC's special competence in the nuclear field as set out in primary and secondary EU law;
- The JRC's particular expertise in the nuclear forensics area.

The total budget for this activity is €2.500.000, which includes both the preparatory and the implementation phase.

- Evaluation and comparison of the performance of available detection equipment relevant to nuclear security – the **ITRAP+10 project**. The ITRAP+10 project will undertake an evaluation and comparison of the performance of available detection equipment relevant to nuclear security. The results will provide an independent assessment of the available detection equipment on the market which will serve as a reference for regulatory and other Member State authorities to identify equipment to address their particular needs, and help to ensure common standards at a European level. In parallel, the manufacturers of detection equipment will receive feedback and recommendations to improve performance, sustainability and cost effectiveness of the equipment. This will strengthen European industry by making their products more competitive. This action will provide a much needed update to the ITRAP project undertaken 10 years ago to account for changes in technology.

The JRC is the only organisation capable of undertaking this project as:

- it has access to the necessary radioactive/nuclear materials needed to perform the tests;
- it can ensure that no conflict of interest takes place in the testing of equipment manufactured in various states.

The total budget for this activity is €2.000.000.

- Support to training and exchanges of best practices amongst law enforcement officers through the promotion of tools, methodologies and technologies enabling the use of open source information for law enforcement purposes. This will build upon technologies and techniques already developed by the JRC through its research programmes and adapt and promote them to law enforcement purposes. (€400.000) ;
- Development of a long term solution at EU level for the use of synthetic drug forensic profiling results for law enforcement strategic and operational purposes according to the action 20.2 of the EU Drugs Action Plan for 2005-2008. The development of such a solution should be done by law enforcement agencies and forensic authorities working together and building upon experiences in this field. The administrative arrangement will include the transfer and maintenance of the database (server) for the future European long term solution on synthetic drugs, the provision of methodology, training research, and

operation of a reference laboratory. JRC has the technical capacity and the scientific know how to develop and host the database on the profiling of synthetic drugs and to provide the requested services. This measure should ensure that the results of the previous projects co-financed by the EU in this field (CHAIN, Cheddar, Teach, Case) are synthesized and made available on the EU level and should complement the efforts of Europol, law enforcement agencies and forensic authorities in the Member States to achieve the goals of the EU Drugs Action Plan. (€300.000).

#### **ACCOMPANYING MEASURES**

According to Article 6(3) of the basic act, the Commission may finance administrative and technical assistance activities regarding the management of this Programme through public procurement.

In particular, this may include the operation of a helpdesk and/or call centre providing information and advice on the Programme for applicants and beneficiaries, use of external experts, and public activities regarding the exploitation and dissemination of project results, the organisation of meetings. The execution of these activities is subject to the available resources on budget line 18 01 04 17.