International Police Cooperation (brief overview)



International Police Cooperation

- some forms of police cooperation among independent states are as old as professional police forces
- bilateral, regional and global cooperation
- increase of international police cooperation need –
 hardly any case has no international sign (globalization,
 moving of persons, online characteristics...)
- problems of cooperation legal, organizational, operational



International Police Cooperation Division of the Police Presidium of the Czech Republic



- Established on 1 January 2013
- Conceptual, coordination and strategic role in the international police cooperation field
- Information exchange
- International search
- Posting police officers abroad
- EU and Schengen issues
- Contract issues
- Administrative and technical support
- Language and education support

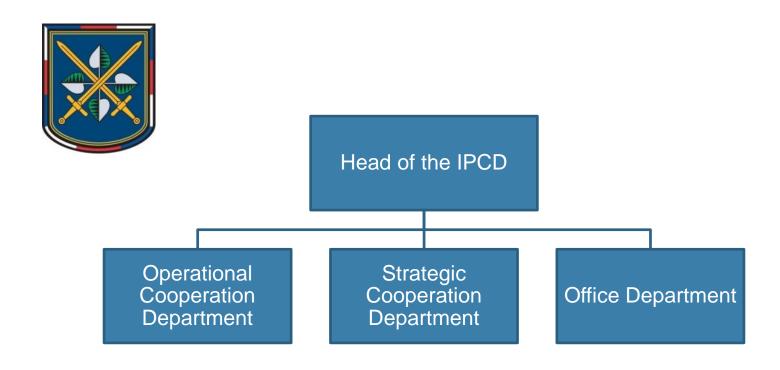








International Police Cooperation Division – Structure





IPCD Departments

Operational Cooperation Department

International search information exchange, criminal offences information Exchange, 4/7 service, urgent operations



Strategic Cooperation Department

Non-operational cooperation, conceptual matters, contract issues, Schengen, EU, posting police officers abroad (missions, liaison officers, joint patrols, national experts, etc.)

Office Department

International communication, logistic and technical support of IPCD, administrative support, registrar office, IT, language and education support, etc.



Operational Cooperation Department (OCD)

International Search Information

Exchange (SIRENE, Interpol) – SIS and ICIS international databases

- 24/7 service, urgent information exchange outside working hours
- Central point for cross-border surveillance/hot pursuit
- Central authority for European Arrest Warrant (EAW)
- Transfer/extradition/transit of wanted persons
- Schengen cooperation (SIS/SIRENE)





Operational Cooperation Department (OCD)

<u>Criminal Offences Information Exchange</u>

(Europol, Interpol)

- Economic crime, general crime, cyber crime, fine art, child pornography, counterfeiting, motorcycle gangs, etc.
- Use of Interpol and Europol channels (tools, records, databases)
- Vehicle/company/person's identity check
- Use of the Czech liaison officers network abroad and liaison officers accredited for the Czech Republic in certain cases





Strategic Cooperation Department (SCD)

Contractual Issues

- International and bilateral contracts
- DAPIX (information exchange)
- The Prüm Decisions implementation coordination
- Bilateral cooperation
- Cross-border operations
- Coordination of PCCC



Strategic Cooperation Department (SCD)

EU and Schengen

- Europol and Interpol strategy, COSI, European Council working groups
- Salzburg Forum, The Visegrad Group
- National Schengen plan, Schengen evaluation, SCH-EVAL
- posting police officers abroad (missions, liaison officers, joint patrols, national experts, etc.)
- Frontex



Office Department (OD)

OCD and SCD support

- Communication with international counterparts, organization of business trips, hosting international delegations, etc.
- Administrative support
- Economic and logistic support
- > Analytical support
- IT support
- Project management
- Educational support, interpreting, translating



Legal Acts Covering Forensic Matters (EU)

Prüm Cooperation

The Prüm Decisions:

- Council Decision
 2008/615/JHA on the
 stepping up of cross-border
 cooperation
- Council Decision
 2008/616/JHA on the implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA

Swedish Initiative

Council Framework Decision 2006/960/JHA

- proposed by Sweden
- for the effective and expeditious exchange of existing information and criminal intelligence between EU Member States' law enforcement authorities



The Prüm Decisions

- Rules for operational police cooperation such as joint patrols
- Procedures for fast and efficient data exchange in specific areas
- EU Member States grant each other access to their:
 - automated DNA analysis files
 - automated fingerprint identification systems
 - vehicle registration data
- DNA and fingerprint exchanges on a "hit/no-hit" approach (DNA profiles or fingerprints found at a crime scene in one EU MS can be compared automatically with profiles held in the databases of other EU States)
- Vehicle registration data (including license plates and chassis numbers) exchanged through national platforms linked to the online application "EUCARIS"



Swedish Initiative/Council Framework Decision 2006/960/JHA

- Proposed by Sweden, adopted in 2006
- Sets out rules for the cross-border exchanges of criminal information and intelligence (not stricter than those applying to exchanges at national level)
- Regulates the conditions for exchanging information and intelligence among EU Member States, including time limits and admissible justifications for refusing to share data
- Does not allow exchange of information on misdemeanors or e.g. copies of criminal files or their parts
 - √ faster exchange of information through standard forms
 - ✓ execution of a request in an identical timescale in all EU MS
 - ✓ identical reasons for refusal of a request within the EU



Global Cooperation

- ICPO Interpol global stakeholder on police cooperation (192 members)
- forensic expertise and the exchange of forensic data is vital to international investigations



Interpol - global cooperation

- maintaining databases (fingerprints, DNA profiles and facial images)
- allowing police to make connections between criminals and crime scenes
- training to police



Interpol - global cooperation

- fingerprints
- DNA
- DVI
- facial recognition



Thank you for your attention.

Šárka Havránková

Head

International Police Cooperation Division

Police Presidium of the Czech Republic

tel: +420 974 834 214, +420 603 190 290

e-mail: sarka.havrankova@pcr.cz

