

PANELIST:

DR AGNIESZKA BIEGAJ is Head of the Training and Research Unit at CEPOL (EU Law Enforcement Training Agency). She has been active in the area of EU law enforcement cooperation for 14 years, having worked by now in all three EU law enforcement agencies - first at Europol in The Hague, then in Frontex, Warsaw and currently, as mentioned at CEPOL, Budapest. Dr Biegaj has a PhD in security and a prior career at the European Parliament as well as the national public administration, at the Prime Minister's Office where she was engaged, among other, in Poland EU accession negotiations.

Her current professional mission is to lead operational activities of CEPOL in the area of learning and training of law enforcement agencies in the EU Member States via the development of training needs analysis, design and implementation of onsite and online trainings for approximately 34 000 senior law enforcement officials in EU MS and also develop the modern online methods and products aimed in specialised training of law enforcement officers in the EU, including the development of the e-learning capability as well as research and innovation and the last but not least the implementation of the flagship CEPOL product of professional exchange programme for law enforcement officers. To this end she leads a team of 36 dedicated professionals who cooperate with national MS law enforcement trainers and experts to design and implement state-of-the-art and relevant training products.

Dr Biegaj will present at today's panel the approach to the Intelligence-Led Policing as applied at the international and most specifically EU level with the engagement of all relevant national and international actors.

PRESENTATION:

INTERNATIONAL DIMENSION AND EU APPROACH WITH REGARD TO INTELLIGENCE-LED POLICING

1. CONTEXT

There is a mutual consensus that the ever-evolving threat landscape facing currently law enforcement authorities:

- Requires to identify, prioritise, and mitigate cross-jurisdictional threats
- This necessitates updated technology to collect, house and analyse data
- This calls for training on the implementation of ILP-driven relevant training programmes
- Requires dedicated education on the concept of the ILP at all levels (local, national and international).

In my presentation I will explain how these above is carried out by CEPOL and other relevant actors at the national and EU level.

2. DEFINITIONS

- What is ILP first though – in has been created as an antithesis / opposite to reactive policing and rapid response

- It is proactive, acts as a business process in which agencies / entities implement policies and practices
- In these practices / actions the priorities are built on multiple factors, including intelligence analysis, according to the intelligence cycle:
 - Intelligence requirements defined
 - Collection based on these requirements
 - Organisation, processing and analysing the collected information and dissemination of the results / analytical product to inform strategic and operational actions of law enforcement

ILP emphasises analysis and intelligence – which shall translate into the decision making framework whose end product is to facilitate crime reduction by disruption and prevention via strategic and tactical management.

INTELLIGENCE = INFORMATION THAT HAS GONE THROUGH A PROCESS OF COLLECTION, EVALUATION, EXPLOITATION, ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS FOR INFORMED DECISION-MAKING

LAW ENFORCEMENT INTELLIGENCE is a product of this analytical process that provides an integrated perspective to information about crime, crime trends, crime and security threats.

3. INTELLIGENCE CYCLE / EU POLICY CYCLE

EU POLICY CYCLE is intelligence –led and multidisciplinary EU initiative aiming to stay one step ahead of the criminals and targeting most pressing criminal threats.

As early as in 2010 EU set up a 4-year policy cycle with the main goal to provide the continuity in the fight against serious and organised international crime.

The process is multiannual (currently the cycle of 2018-2021) and multidisciplinary involving several relevant law enforcement agencies and services:

- Law enforcement agencies
- EU agencies
- EU Institutions
- Relevant third parties.

The current EU Policy Cycle aims to tackle the most important threats posed by serious and organised crime at the international level – involving two or more EU MS – in a coherent and methodological manner, improving and strengthening cooperation.

In May 2017 14 priorities were approved by the Council:

- Cybercrime
- Drug trafficking
- Facilitation of Illegal Immigration
- Organised Property Crime
- THB

- Excise and MTIC (MISSING TRADE INTRA-COMMUNITY) fraud
- Illicit firearms trafficking
- Environmental crime
- Criminal finances and money laundering
- Document fraud.

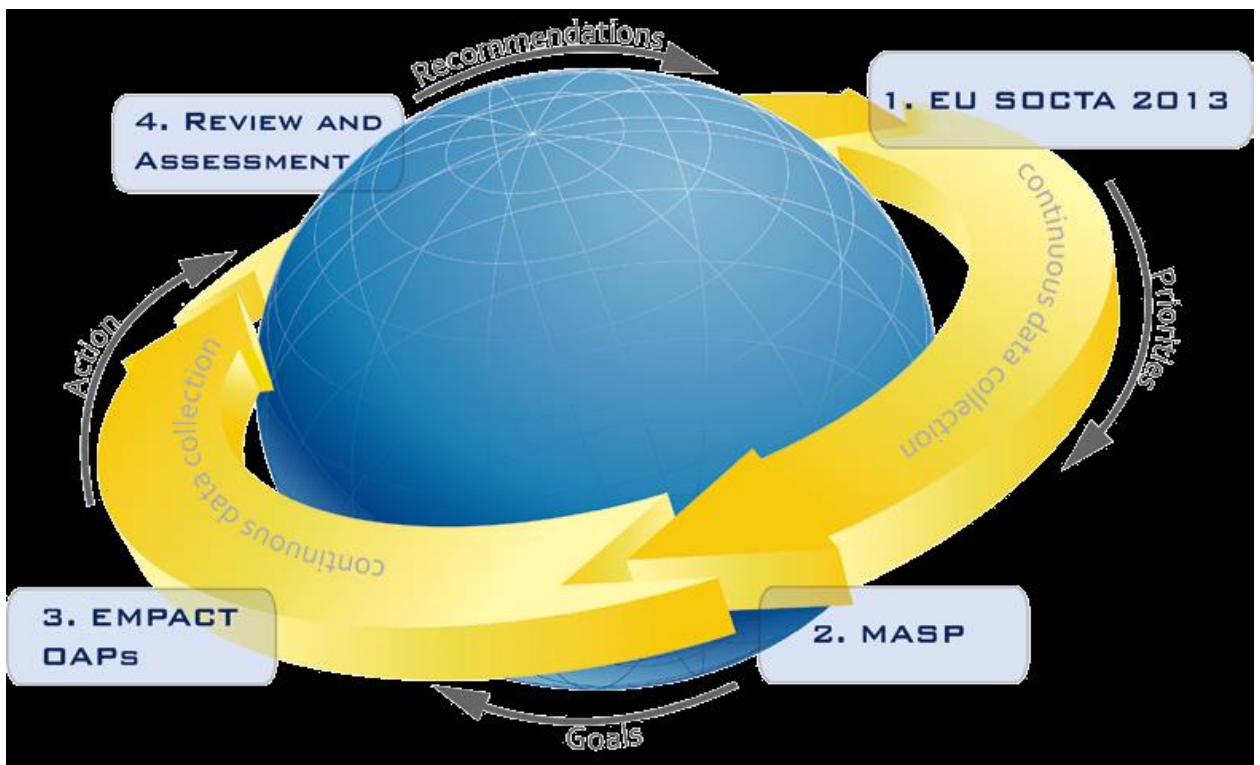
These priorities were defined in the Serious and Organised Crime Threat Assessment conducted by Europol.

EMPACT is the structure environment to develop activities in order to achieve pre-set goals – it is European Multidisciplinary Platform (cooperation) against Crime Threats

STEPS:

1. SOCTA plays the key role by defining priorities
2. Strategic Plans MASPs are elaborated which set up goals
3. Operational actions are agreed via EMPACT - OAPs – whose results are implemented on the national and international level and OAPs are shares via SIENA and feed the ongoing analysis at Europol and cooperating MS.
4. Evaluation and defining recommendation to feed new SOCTA.

The next cycle now I preparation will cover 2022-2025.



5. RELATED TRAINING AND EDUCATION

- CEPOL supports EMPACT and EU Policy Cycle and closely cooperates within the EMPACT – all relevant training needs and actions are addressed on this platform with the key role of CEPOL
- Prioritises all EMPACT areas
- Supports also the training of Europol and Information Exchange / SIENA and other channels to share information and intelligence
- Has a dedicated onsite and online products on ILP
- Reflects all priorities and other relevant training needs in its EU Strategic Training Needs Analysis EU STNA:
 - the first EU STNA now in implementation covering the years 2018-2021
 - the next one in preparation in synergy with the SOCTA preparations for the period 2022-2025.
- Each year CEPOL reaches out to 34 000 law enforcement officers with these and other products.