

StraMaPo

Inventory

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Regional

Scandinavian Research Council for Criminology (NfSK)

Department of Criminology | Stockholm University

106 91 Stockholm

Sweden

- Chair of the NSfK Council: Felipe Estrada (2019-2021)
- Head of the Secretariat: Carina Johnson (2019-2021)
- Norway will take over the Chairmanship in 2022

General:

Nordic crime prevention organizations are characterized by a history of collaboration. A favourable environment is created by the cultural and linguistic ties as well as the common view on crime prevention. In 1962, the Scandinavian Research Council for Criminology (henceforward: NSfK) was established by the Ministries of Justice of the Scandinavian governments.

The Council's main objective is to **further criminological research** within Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden and to **formulate advise** on criminology related issues.

Each Nordic country provides three members – whereof two acknowledged criminologists and one representative of the Ministry of Justice – which implies that the Council exist out of fifteen members in total. Council members are nominated by the national Ministries of Justice.

The Chair of the Council rotates every three years between the Nordic countries.

The Presidency is currently held by Sweden until 2021. Hereafter, Norway will chair the Council. The Secretariat is located in the country of the Chairmanship.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Regional

The NSfK can be considered as regional organization in that sense that an international cooperation between Scandinavian governments is established and thus both EU Member States (i.e. Denmark, Finland and Sweden) and non-EU Member States (i.e. Iceland and Norway) are involved.

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Research

The NSfK arranges Working Groups, Contact Seminars and organises co-Nordic Research Seminars on yearly basis.

National

BeeSecure (Luxembourg)

Luxembourg

General:

BeeSecure promotes positive, responsible and secure use of the internet and connected devices. They want to inform the general public in Luxembourg. Children and youngsters are the main focus. But also parents, teachers, educators and youth workers can get training from BeeSecure.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - National

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Cybercrime
 - Burglary

- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Informing
 - Training
 - Supporting
 - Disseminating
 - Implementing

Brottsförebyggande rådet (Brå)

Crime Prevention Council | Ministry of Justice

111 93 Stockholm

Sweden

- Acting Director General: Björn Borschos

General:

The Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention operates as a **Government's expert agency** (Ministry of Justice) by implementing and following-up the national crime prevention programme. Brå acts as a national knowledge center for the criminal justice system and takes on a disseminating role.

Target groups are mostly scholars, decision-makers and local crime prevention actors (i.e. police, social services, etc.).

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - National

Since 2016, the Council has officially been appointed as national prevention actor. From this perspective, Brå is indirectly involved by drafting the national strategy on crime prevention.

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Crime surveys
 - Hate crime
 - Murder and manslaughter
 - Rape and sex offenses
 - Violence and assault
 - Etc.
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Research
 - Disseminating
 - Implementing
 - Supporting
 - Coordinating

Next to providing support and coordination for local crime prevention, the Council conducts research and evaluations in the field of crime prevention. Brå is responsible for collecting, processing, analysing and reporting on official crime statistics on the basis of crime surveys. Trends in crime prevention and specific crime phenomena are also examined and published in the form of reports.

Center for Crime Prevention and Safety (CVV)
Centrum voor Criminaliteitspreventie en Veiligheid (CCV)
3527 GV Utrecht
The Netherlands

- Director: Patrick van den Brink

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - National

CVV is the main organization that provides advice and support towards municipalities, corporations and institutions. From this perspective and the great involvement in the broad field of crime prevention, latter institution can be seen as some sort of National Crime Prevention Council within the Netherlands.

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Assault
 - Burglary
 - Cybercrime
 - High impact crimes
 - Illegal prostitution
 - Juvenile delinquency
 - Organized crime
 - Theft
 - Trafficking of human beings
 - Etc.

Next to a focus on specific crime phenomena, general safety topics such as fire protection, video surveillance and drug policy are also given priority. In addition, CVV organizes training courses and issues certificates.

- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Disseminating
 - Supporting
 - Coordinating
 - Evaluating

The institution is primarily practically active within the field of crime prevention. Knowledge, tools and tailor-made advice focused on safe living, safe business practices and safe living are offered, next to process guidance, advice, training, impact measurements, evaluations and project leadership.

DBH-Fachverband für Soziale Arbeit, Strafrecht und Kriminalpolitik

50858 Köln

Germany

General:

The DBH educational institute offers further education and training throughout the country in the areas of criminal offenses and victim assistance.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - National

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)

- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Training

Deutsches Forum für Kriminalprävention (DFK)

53117 Bonn

Germany

- President of the Board of Trustees: Dr. Wolfgang Schäuble

General:

The German Federal Government and the German States started the German Forum for Crime Prevention (DFK). The DFK has to act as a national body for crime prevention in Germany. This way they want to promote the various approaches that can be used to reduce crime. Also more than twenty private institutions, companies and associations have joined the DFK.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - National
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Violence
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Primary, secondary and tertiary prevention

Der Kriminal Præventive Råd (DKR)

Crime Prevention Council

2300 Copenhagen

Denmark

- Head of the Secretariat: Anna Karina Nickelsen
- DKR has been appointed to represent Denmark within the European Crime Prevention Network

General:

Denmark is characterized by a long history when it comes to Crime Prevention Councils. In contrast to others, Denmark was one of the first Member States to establish a National Crime Prevention Council and therefore has a rich tradition with the concept.

The Danish Crime Prevention Council has evolved during time and can be considered as a **comprehensive and holistic network** of, among others, authorities, key organizations, professionals and practitioners. The platform brings together experts in the field in order to **coordinate crime prevention activities, stimulate information sharing and encourage the exchange of experiences.**

For the period 2018-2028, two general goals were set by the Crime Prevention Council, namely (1) tackling the broader crime problem by decreasing the overall number of perpetrators and victims as well as reducing criminal hotspots and risk areas; (2) promoting, coordinating and keeping track of implemented crime prevention initiatives.

The Council focuses on four main areas in order to achieve her goals, which are (1) identifying crime trends and challenges, (2) working knowledge and evidence-based, (3) taking initiatives in the field and stimulate process-making and (4) disseminating knowledge.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - National

DKR is a national network in the field of crime prevention. Nevertheless, the organization provides knowledge and expertise that can also be applied in regional context (e.g. Nordic Crime Prevention Councils and cooperation between Scandinavian governments).

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Burglary
 - Cybercrime
 - Juvenile delinquency
 - Rape
 - Theft
 - Violence and Assault
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Disseminating
 - Implementing
 - Coordinating

DKR mostly focuses on the exchange of experiences and information sharing, next to implementing and coordinating evidence-based crime prevention initiatives within Denmark.

Crime Prevention Council (NCPC)

Department of Criminal Policy | Ministry of Justice

00170 Helsinki

Finland

- Chair of the Council: Sakari Melander
- Deputy Chair of the Council: Seppo Kolehmainen
- Secretariat of the Council:
 - o Markus Alanko
 - o Saija Sambou
 - o Riikka Kostiainen
- The Council has been appointed to represent Finland within the European Crime Prevention Network

General:

The Finnish National Council for Crime Prevention acts as a **crime prevention expert and cooperation agency** that is responsible for the development of the national strategy on crime prevention.

The Council works independent but remains inseparable from the Secretariat that operates within the Department of Criminal Policy (Ministry of Justice). In this regard, the Council must be seen as a semi-independent agency. Next to the Secretariat, the Council also has a Research Division that mainly promotes and evaluates crime prevention initiatives.

Main tasks of the Council are determined on, among other:

- o monitoring the current crime situation;
- o detecting, stimulating and disseminating the use of good practices;
- o initiating research projects;
- o preparing risk assessments of crime problems;
- o maintaining contacts with relevant (inter)national crime prevention agencies to possibly further established collaborations (e.g. Nordic Crime Prevention Councils);
- o providing expert opinions to the competent authorities with regard to assigning grants.

Next to the main tasks, some priorities were set for the term 2018-2021, namely:

- o strengthening the general knowledge base for crime prevention;
- o developing an evidence based local crime prevention strategy;
- o using evaluation processes;
- o further executing the national Strategy.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - o National

The Council can be situated on national level but also participates in crime prevention on level of the European Union and the United Nations. Often is collaborated with other Nordic countries, resulting in a regional partnership.

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - o Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - o Disseminating
 - o Implementing

- Coordinating
- Evaluating

Taking into account the above-mentioned tasks and objectives, the Council can be classified as an organization that disseminates general knowledge about crime prevention and good practices, implements and coordinates scientifically substantiated crime prevention activities that may result in crime prevention programs and use evaluation techniques to measure the effectiveness of implemented crime prevention programs.

TRANSCRIME Joint Research Centre on Transnational Crime (IT)

Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore,
the Alma Mater Studiorum Università di Bologna and the Università degli Studi di Perugia
Italy

- Director: Ernesto Ugo Savona

General:

Transcrime uses an integrated approach of several subject areas (criminology, law, economics, statistics, sociology, forensic accounting). They conduct applied research into:

- Analysis of criminal phenomena (organized crime, economic crime, money laundering, illegal markets, urban crime);
- Evaluation of crime prevention policies;
- Analysis and identification of criminogenic opportunities in legislation (crime proofing analysis);
- Development of risk assessment models and crime prevention strategies for public (e.g. law enforcement, public entities) and private actors (e.g. banks, professionals, companies).

More than 100 research projects have been carried out by Transcrime. National authorities, and European and international institutions have funded those researches. In 2015, Transcrime together with Università Cattolica founded the **academic spin-off Crime&tech** to enhance the implementation of the research projects. They want to connect the needs of the business world with the long-standing experience of Transcrime in the field of criminological research.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - National
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Research

They also provide high level training courses concerning several topics.

European

CEN/CENELEC

European Committee for Standardization/European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

European Level

- CENELEC President: Dany Sturtewagen
- CEN President: Vincent Laflèche

General:

CEN and CENELEC are business catalysts in Europe, removing trade barriers for European industry and consumers. Their mission is to foster the European economy in global trading, the welfare of European citizens and the environment. Through their services they provide platforms for the development of European Standards and other technical specs.

CEN creates European Standards and other technical documents. These documents include various kinds of products, materials, services and processes.

CEN is active in a wide range of fields and sectors. They try to support them as much as possible: air and space, chemicals, construction, consumer products, defence and security, energy, the environment, food and feed, health and safety, healthcare, ICT, machinery, materials, pressure equipment, services, smart living, transport and packaging.

CENELEC is the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. Their responsibility is the standardization of the electrotechnical engineering field. By creating voluntary standards, they help to facilitate trade between countries, create new markets, cut compliance costs and support the development of a Single European Market.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Economic phenomena
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Policy-making
 - Development of European Standards
 - Implementation of policy
 - Strengthening of the European economy

CEN and CENELEC aim to add value to the European economy by a solid and sustainable system.

Confederation of European Probation (CEP)

European Level

- Secretary General: Willem van der Brugge
- Executive Officer: Martine Herschel
- Policy and Liaison Officer: Anna Esquerra Roqueta
- Communications Officer: Marinthe Bos
- Secretary: Mirjam van der Kooij

General:

The Confederation of European Probation (CEP) wants to promote the social inclusion of offenders through community sanctions and measures such as probation, community service, mediation and conciliation. They aim to enhance the profile of probation and to improve professionalism. The CEP works on a national and European level.

CEP organises conferences on actual topics in probation throughout Europe. They make sure that the reports of their events are digital available. That way they stimulate the exchange of ideas on probation and are they giving a important contribution to the development of community sanctions and measures.

Not only professional organizations can be members, also interested individuals are welcome. In doing so they bring together practitioners, managers, academics, stakeholders and others working in the field of probation and criminal justice all over Europe. A unique network of expertise about positive ways of working with offenders in the community is created. Their main concern is protecting society without resorting to the expense of prison.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Promoting
 - Supporting
 - Reintegration and rehabilitation of offenders

CEPOL

The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training

EU Level

- Executive Director: Dr.h.c. Detlef Schröder
- Head of Operations: Mailis Pukonen
- Head of Corporate Services: Roeland Woldhuis
- Headquarters are located in Budapest, Hungary.

General:

CEPOL is part of the European Union. They share knowledge in the field of security among law enforcement officials of the EU Member States. CEPOL has a network of training institutes which helps the law enforcement officials in EU Member States. They provide training on security priorities, law enforcement cooperation and information exchange. CEPOL tries to tackle the most serious security threats by working with EU bodies, international organizations, and third countries.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Facilitating cooperation
 - Developing
 - Implementing
 - Coordinating
 - Training

CEPOL's key services are the following: residential training activities, online learning, an exchange programme, a European joint master programme, and research and science.

Council of Europe

EU Level

- Secretary General: Marija Pejčinović Burić
- Deputy Secretary General: Gabriella Battaini-Dragoni
- President of the Parliament Assembly: Liliane Maury Pasquier
- President of the Committee of Ministers: David Zalkaliani
- President of the Congress: Anders Knape

General:

The Council of Europe fights for human rights, democracy and rule of law. Member states can get help to fight corruption and terrorism and implement the necessary judicial reforms. The Venice Commission is part of the Council of Europe and is a group of constitutional experts who offer legal advice to countries throughout the world.

Through international conventions, the Council of Europe fights for human rights. A few examples are the Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence and the Convention on Cybercrime. Through independent expert monitoring bodies it keeps supervising the progress of the member states in these areas and makes recommendations.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Policy-making

The Council of Europe has a few significant achievements, such as the abolition of the death penalty, the strengthening of human rights, non-discrimination and the fight against racism, upholding freedom of expression, and many more. The main goal is to promote democracy and protect human rights and the rule of law in Europe.

Council of the European Union

EU Level

- Presidency: Croatia (1 January – 30 June 2020)
- Germany, Portugal and Slovenia will take over the Chairmanship in chronological order
- Decision-making body of the European Union

General:

The Council of the European Union acts as a decision-making institution in which all of the European Member States are represented and participate in the political and legislative work of the Union.

Within the Council, there are multiple several working groups and committees (e.g. Law Enforcement Working Party (LEWP), Standing Committee on Operational Cooperation on Internal Security (COSI), etc.) which are relevant in the domain of crime prevention.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Decision-making

The Council of the European Union negotiates and adopts - in most cases in 'co-decision' with the European Parliament – legislative acts. They coordinate the member states policies in different fields: economic and fiscal policies, education, culture, youth and sport, and employment policy. Furthermore, they define and implement EU foreign and security policy by following the guidelines set by the European Council. The Council has the power to conclude international agreements, which are based on proposals from the Commission. Finally, the council adopts the EU budget together with the Parliament.

European Asylum Support Office (EASO)

EU Level

- Chair of the Management Board: Dr. David Costello
- Deputy Chair of the Management Board: Mikael Ribbenvik

General:

By a bottom-up approach the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) supports the implementations of the European Union. They want the Member States to deal with individual asylum cases in a coherent way.

EASO provides different kinds of support, namely:

- permanent support: supporting and stimulating the common quality of the asylum process through common training, common asylum training material, common quality and common Country of Origin Information (COI);
- special support: tailor-made assistance, capacity building, relocation, specific support and special quality control tools;
- emergency support: organizing solidarity for Member States subject to particular pressures by providing temporary support and assistance to repair or rebuild asylum and reception systems;
- information and analysis support: sharing and merging information and data, analyses and assessments at EU level, including EU-wide trend analyses and assessments;
- third-country (i.e. non-member country) support: supporting the external dimension of the Common European Asylum System, supporting partnerships with third countries to reach common solutions, including by capacity building and regional protection programmes, and coordinating Member States' actions on resettlement.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Illegal immigration and asylum
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Supporting
 - Assisting
 - Facilitating and stimulating joint action
 - Ensure coherence

European Forum for Restorative Justice (EFRJ)

European Level

- Chair: Tim Chapman
- Vice-Chair: Annemieke Wolthuis

General:

Restorative justice is an evolving approach and that's why the European Forum for Restorative Justice (EFRJ) does not defend a 'best practice' model. Through the international network of EFRJ they try to connect members active in the field of restorative justice (practitioners, academics and policy makers) throughout Europe and the world. Criminal matters are their main concern but they also include family, school and community mediation. The EFRJ promotes research, policy and practice development so that every person can have access to restorative justice services. At any time and in any case this services have to be of high quality. It goes without saying that any restorative service should be based on core restorative values and principles.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Promoting international information exchange and mutual assistance
 - Promoting development of effective restorative justice policies, services and legislation
 - Assisting with the development of principles, ethics, training and good practice.
 - Supporting public education
 - Stimulate research

European Forum for Urban Security (EFUS)

EU Level

- President: Willy Demeyer, Liège/Belgium
- Executive Director: Elizabeth Johnston

General:

The European Forum for Urban Security (EFUS) is a European network dedicated to urban security. They consist of nearly 250 local and regional authorities from 16 countries.

The EFUS General Assembly in Berlin was hosted by the German Congress on Crime Prevention. Allowing “EFUS to meet Germany and Germany to meet EFUS” was the aim of the event that led to the creation of a German EFUS section, the German European Forum for Urban Security “DEFUS”.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Promote a balanced vision of urban security, combining prevention, sanctions and social cohesion,
 - Support local and regional authorities in the conception,
 - Implementation and evaluation of their local security policy,
 - Help local elected officials get recognition for their role in the development and implementation of national and European policies.

EFUS also has a great international influence by working with bodies of the EU, the UN and other international organizations.

European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)

EU Level

- Chair: Lenita Freidenvall
- Vice-Chair: Olga Pietruchova
- Standing Committee Members: Käthlin Sander, Alexis Rinckenbach and Elmer Christiaan Burke

General:

To strengthen the promotion of gender equality, the European Union made an autonomous body: the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE). They fight against discrimination based on sex and raise awareness among EU citizens. They also contribute in the gender mainstreaming in all EU policies and the resulting national policies.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Discrimination based on gender
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Policy-making
 - Meeting the highest administrative and financial standards
 - Providing high quality research and data

The EIGE also cooperates with EU candidate countries.

European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)

EU Level

- Based in Lisbon, Portugal

General:

The EMCDDA was established to provide the EU with a factual overview of European drug problems and a solid evidence base to support the drugs debate. With this data, policymakers can draw up informed laws and strategies. Professionals and practitioners can use the data in the working field.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Drug use and trafficking
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Informing and advising
 - Generating evidence-based practices
 - Communicating evidence and knowledge exchange
 - Responding to new psychoactive substances (NPS)
 - Identifying and tracking emerging trends and threats
 - Supporting policy at EU level
 - Monitoring and analysing situations, responses and trends
 - Supporting practice
 - Cooperation with partners (EU, national and international)
 - Ensuring scientific excellence

European Migration Network (EMN)

EU Level

- National Contact Points in all Member States (except Denmark) and Norway

General:

Information on migration and asylum is provided by the European Migration Network (EMN). It's up-to-date, objective, reliable and comparable. They not only want to inform the European Union and it's bodies but also the general public.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Migration
 - Asylum
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Advising
 - Gathering of data
 - Supporting

Their greatest aim is to inform governments, bodies of the EU, the general public and other important stakeholders about asylum and migration.

European Network on the Administrative Approach tackling serious and organized crime (ENAA)

EU Level

General:

A network has been formed within the EU in the Council Conclusion of 5 November 2010. The ENAA is a Network of National Contact Points. It's a gateway to law enforcement agencies, government departments, administrative bodies and academia. The teams, units and departments maintain a multidisciplinary approach to prevent and disrupt organised crime. They regularly use administrative powers or non-traditional ways of working on a practical level.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Organised crime
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Administrative
 - Connecting
 - Promoting

For their administrative approach they combine the following elements:

1. They make sure that persons involved in criminal activities don't use legal administrative infrastructure for criminal purposes.
2. They apply administrative regulations to prevent and fight illegal activities.
3. They coordinate interventions. They do this by using administrative tools to supplement actions under criminal law, to prevent, counter, disrupt and suppress serious and organised crime.

European Society of Criminology (ESC)

European Level

- President: Lesley McAra
- Official seat at the premises of the Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge, England

General:

The European Society of Criminology (ESC) is a scientific institution founded under the Literary and Scientific Institutions Act 1854. It's a statute of the parliament of the United Kingdom.

Their objectives are the following:

- Bringing together persons actively engaged in research, teaching and/or practice in the field of criminology. This in on multi-disciplinary society and on a European level;
- Fostering criminological scholarship, research, education and training within academic institutions;
- Encouraging scholarly, scientific and practical exchange and cooperation among those engaged in criminology, particularly at the European and international levels;
- Serving as a forum for the dissemination of criminological knowledge at the European level.

“Criminology” refers to all scholarly, scientific and professional knowledge concerning the explanation, prevention, control and treatment of crime and delinquency, offenders and victims, including the measurement and detection of crime, legislation and the practice of criminal law, and law enforcement, judicial, and correctional systems.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Research
 - Advising countries and institutions in their policy-making
 - Disseminating of education

European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS)

EU Level

- Director: Gustav Lindstrom
- Headquarter in Paris, France

General:

To help the Member States with the implementation of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) they made the European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS). It's the Union's Agency for analysing foreign, security and defence policy issues. They also assist the EU.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Assistance
 - Policy-oriented analyses
 - Research

They bring together EU officials, national experts, academics, decision-makers, media and civil society representatives from the EU Member States.

European Urban Knowledge Network (EUKN)

European Level

- 8 EU Member States

General:

There's only one independent Member State driven network in the field of urban policy, research and practice: the European Urban Knowledge Network (EUKN). It is deeply involved in EU policy-making because of the involvement of national governments, EU Member States and knowledge institutes.

The members of the EUKN profit from tailor made services, expert analysis, research assistance, and specific practical assistance such as Policy Labs and webinars. The EUKN is a connector between a multitude of urban networks and thereby a strategic knowledge partner.

Policy Labs are important delivery instruments for knowledge support. In the Policy Labs stakeholders and experts discuss relevant urban topics. The EUKN has also a great e-library with selected documents on shared standards, EU policies, best practices and up-to-date research that is available to all urban leaders, practitioners and policy-makers.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Expertise
 - Policy-making
 - Research

European Neighbourhood Watches Association (EUNWA)

European Level

- Non-profit organization
- Under Austrian law

General:

The European Neighbourhood Watches Association (EUNWA) is an organization for all European organizations that are engaged in neighbourhood watch. They want to prevent crime to cooperation among their members, the police and other relevant institutions and authorities.

They use:

1. Grassroots schemes: these encourages the members to watch out in the neighbourhoods and to take care of each other.
2. National schemes: these schemes give advice to forming new local schemes.
3. Authorities: they help to cooperate with citizens and they keep track of the national law.
4. Sundry Network Partners: different organizations come together to discuss safe living, crime prevention...

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Burglary
 - Crime hot spots
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Connecting – Bridging involved stakeholders
 - Raising awareness

Eurobarometer

EU Level

General:

Since 1970, the European Commission takes a series of multi-topic, pan-European surveys: the Eurobarometer. They ask for attitudes toward European integration, policies, institutions, social conditions, health, culture, the economy, citizenship, security, information technology, the environment and other topics.

The European Parliament has the Parlemeter, an annual Eurobarometer survey. The survey asks for the public opinion on the European Parliament. It also monitors the opinions on EU membership and citizens' feeling. The Eurobarometer is also used to assess public opinion on specific topics, focusing on specific socio-demographic groups or related to the activity of the institution.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)

- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Advising

EUROCITIES

European Level

- Secretary General: Anna Lisa Boni
- Membership coordinator & EA to the Sec Gen: Marta Marcuzzi

General:

Major European cities have formed a network: EUROCITIES. The elected local and municipal governments of these cities are the members. Over 140 local governments of Europe's largest cities and over 45 partner cities take part of this initiative. They offer a platform for sharing knowledge and exchanging ideas to the members. They have six thematic forums, a wide range of working groups, projects, activities and events. They work with the EU institutions and influence their work in order to respond to common issues in the daily lives of Europeans. EUROCITIES wants to reinforce the role that local governments play in a multilevel governance structure. The ultimate aim is to shift the focus of EU legislation in a way which allow city governments to tackle strategic challenges at local level.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Ensuring a good quality of life
 - Letting people take part in an inclusive society
 - Ensuring a prosperous local economy
 - Creating healthy environments
 - Making vibrant and open public spaces
 - Addressing global challenges to city governments
 - Making city governments fit for the future
 - Supporting cities on the path to a safe environment

Eurojust

EU Level

General:

The European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust) works as a liaison between national investigating and prosecuting authorities. They support and strengthen the coordination and cooperation. In cases of serious crime, Eurojust assists prosecutors and other investigators from EU Member States. Especially in cases that affects two or more countries, or requires prosecution on common bases.

Eurojust can act on its own initiative or at the request of the authorities of the Member States. Sometimes the European Commission or the European Public Prosecutor's office can request Eurojust to act.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Cybercrime
 - Drug trafficking
 - Financial crime
 - Migrant smuggling
 - Terrorism
 - Trafficking in human beings

- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Coordinating

Eurojust helps prosecutors and judicial authorities to solve some of Europe's most serious and complex crimes. Eurojust's work enables EU Member States to define common strategies, and to build synergies that drive concrete operational results.

European Commission

The von der Leyen Commission

EU Level

- President: Ursula von der Leyen
- Vice-Presidents:
 - o Josep Borrell
 - o Maroš Šefčovič
 - o Věra Jourová
 - o Dubravka Šuica
 - o Margaritis Schinàs
- Executive body of the European Union

General:

The Commission plays an important role in shaping the general legislative framework within the European Union, thus having an impact on the European crime prevention landscape. Cooperating in the policy-making cycle of the Council, the intergovernmental executive body has a legislative right of initiative. The institution concerned therefore determines indirectly the comprehensive framework in which crime prevention institutions and organizations operate.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - o European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - o Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - o Policy-making
 - o Controlling & Executing
 - o Evaluating

In addition to being responsible for planning, preparing and proposing new European legislation, the Commission monitors the correct application and implementation of European legislation in the various areas. It also evaluates the existing legislation and adapts it if necessary and/or desirable.

European Council

EU Level

- President: Charles Michel
- Policy-making body of the European Union

General:

The European Council sets the EU's policy agenda by adopting conclusions. General political orientations and priorities are determined by the Council, acting as policy-making body which is also active in and plays an important role within the European crime prevention landscape. By adopting the Council Conclusions and using the set SOCTA priorities in the fight against serious and organised crime as determined by Europol, the Council lays the foundations for EU Policy Cycle 2018-2021.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Cybercrime
 - Drugs
 - Facilitating illegal immigration
 - Organised property crime
 - Trafficking in human beings
 - Excise and missing trader intra community fraud
 - Firearms
 - Environmental crime
 - Criminal finances and money laundering
 - Document fraud
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Policy-making

Europol

European Union Agency for law Enforcement Cooperation

EU Level

- Executive Director: Catherine De Bolle
- Deputy Executive Directors: Wil van Gemert (Operations Directorate), Jürgen Ebner (Governance Directorate) and Luis de Eusebio Ramos (Capabilities Directorate)
- Headquarters in The Hague, the Netherlands

General:

Europol supports the 27 EU Member States in their fight against terrorism, cybercrime and other serious and organised forms of crime. Many non-EU partner states and international organizations are also involved.

EMPACT is the multi-annual Policy Cycle of the EU and is part of Europol. It now runs for the period 2018-2021. They try to tackle the most important threats posed by organised and serious international crime to the EU. This in a coherent and methodological way. EMPACT tries to improve and strengthen the co-operation between relevant services of the Member States, EU institutions and EU agencies as well as third countries and organizations, including the private sector where relevant.

Up to 2021 their priorities for the fight against organised and serious international crime are the following:

- Cybercrime
- Drug trafficking
- Facilitation of illegal immigration
- Organised property crime
- Trafficking in human beings
- Excise and MTIC fraud
- Illicit firearms trafficking
- Environmental crime
- Criminal finances and money laundering document fraud

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Cf. EU Policy Cycle
 - Etc.
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Supporting centre for law enforcement operations
 - Developing
 - Executing
 - Implementing
 - Hub for information on criminal activities
 - Centre for law enforcement expertise

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| Eurostat |
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| EU Level |
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- Commissioner: Paolo Gentiloni
- Director-General: Mariana Kotzeva
- Deputy Director-General: Gallo Gueye

General:

Eurostat works at European level. It's main role is to process and publish statistical information that can be compared. They try to find a common statistical 'language' that includes concepts, methods, structures and technical standards.

It's the Member States that collect the data, not Eurostat. When the Member States have verified and analysed their national data, they send them to Eurostat. Eurostat then consolidate the data and makes sure they are comparable.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Coordinating

Eurostat is the statistical authority of the Union.

European Society for Prevention Research (EUSPR)

European Level

- President: Peer van der Kreeft

General:

The European Society for Prevention Research (EUSPR) wants to improve human health and well-being and addressing health inequalities. By advancing the science base of environmental, universal and indicated prevention they try to improve the practice of health.

Cross-disciplinary networks of scientists, policy makers and practitioners, methodology development, promotion of higher education and career development in prevention and implementation research are the cornerstones of this organizations.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European

Although they are primarily a European Society they encourage membership from all countries, particularly those professionals who wish to develop collaborative links with European researchers.

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Promoting the development of prevention science
 - Building capacity and capability for high quality research
 - Organising regular conferences, meetings, seminars and workshops
 - Focussing on the development of early career prevention scientists
 - Maintaining the highest levels of ethical standards
 - Reaching out to broader prevention communities
 - Research

Expert Group on Policy Needs for Data on Crime

The Commission

EU Level

General:

The Commission gets assistance from an Expert Group on the Policy Needs for Data on Crime and Criminal Justice. They have to identify the policy needs for data at EU level and counsel on the effective development and use of indicators in the area of crime and criminal justice. Police, Justice or interior officials from each EU Member State, Candidate and EFTA countries, relevant EU, European, international organizations and agencies, and academia and the private sector are represented.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Advising

European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)

EU Level

General:

The European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) is the independent centre of reference and excellence for promoting and protecting human rights in the EU. They help make Europe a better place to live and work by defending the fundamental rights of all the EU citizens.

They help promote and protect those rights, including the following rights:

- Being free from discrimination on the basis of age, disability or ethnic background
- Having personal data protected
- Getting access to justice

To protect those rights they work with stakeholders from the local to international level. Through evidence-based insight and expert advice they want to support policy- and decision-makers.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Violation of human rights
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Raising awareness at different levels
 - Protection the fundamental human rights
 - Helping with better law making and implementation
 - Strengthening of cooperation
 - Giving evidence-based advice
 - Collecting and analysing data

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| Frontex |
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| European Level |
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- Chairman: Marko Gašperlin
- Deputy Chairman: Carlos Moreira

General:

Frontex is the European Border and Coast Guard Agency. It's field of activity is the area of freedom, security and justice. At the external borders Frontex helps to guarantee free movement. They have three strategic objectives: reduce vulnerability of the external borders; guarantee safe, secure and well-functioning EU borders, and plan and maintain European Border and Coast Guard capabilities.

Frontex is a monitoring body. They support at the external borders where it's needed. When they detect weakness at a border, they can propose additional border management experts or equipment.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Migration
 - Cross-border crimes
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Supporting the European borders in their management
 - Strengthening of the borders
 - Cooperation with the EU Member States and other stakeholders
 - Coordinating and organising joint operations
 - Identification of immigrants

European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI)

Commission of UNODC

European Level

General:

The objective of HEUNI is to promote the international exchange of information on crime prevention and control among European countries. As the European regional institute in the UN Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, HEUNI serves a region with an exceptionally active criminological community, with a number of different legal systems, and with governments that are relatively receptive to research and innovation in criminal justice. HEUNI also co-operates closely with the two major intergovernmental organizations in the region that have fostered international cooperation also in criminal justice: the Council of Europe and the European Union.

HEUNI wants to identify evidence-based criminal justice and crime prevention practices. If they share those within Europe the criminal justice systems can evolve.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Corruption
 - Human trafficking
 - Violence against women
 - Abusive recruitment
 - Exploitive employment
 - Etc.

- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Promoting
 - Disseminating
 - Research
 - Coordinating

Interpol

The International Criminal Police Organization

Global level

- 194 member countries
- Secretary General: Jürgen Stock
- Headquarters in Lyon, France

General:

The General Secretariat shares expertise and services to their member countries. They have 18 police databases with information on crimes and criminals. They offer support during investigations regarding forensics, analysis, and assistance in locating fugitives around the world. They focus on terrorism, cybercrime and organized crime, three global areas they consider the most pressing. Officials can support investigations, helping with field operations, training and networking. And since crimes evolve, they keep an eye on the future through research and development in international crime and trends.

Each country hosts an INTERPOL National Central Bureau (NCB), which links national police with the global network.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Corruption
 - Counterfeit currency and documents
 - Crimes against children
 - Cultural heritage crime
 - Cybercrime
 - Drug trafficking
 - Environmental crime
 - Financial crime
 - Firearms trafficking
 - Human trafficking
 - Illicit goods
 - Maritime crime
 - Organized crime
 - People smuggling
 - Terrorism
 - Vehicle crime
 - War crimes
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Facilitate international police cooperation

European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)

EU Level

- Director General: Ville Itälä

General:

Investigations against the EU budget, corruption and serious misconduct are carried out by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF). They also develop an anti-fraud policy for the European Commission. OLAF can carry out independent investigations. It is the only EU body that has the mandate to detect, investigate and stop fraud with EU funds.

OLAF has extensive knowledge and experience on fraud and the EU's financial interest. They use that to protect the EU against fraud of all kinds.

The Hercule Programmes are protecting the EU's financial interest. They fund actions that are combating fraud, corruption and other illegal activities. It's possible to fund technical and operational investigation support, specialised trainings, research activities...

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Fraud
 - Corruption
 - Misconduct
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Supporting the EU institutions
 - Internal and external investigation
 - Coordinating cases
 - Joint customs operations

Pompidou Group

Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs

Council of Europe

EU Level

- Executive Secretary: Denis Huber
- Deputy Executive Secretary: Thomas Kattau
- Head of Unit: Florence Mabileau
- Senior Project Officer: Elena Hedoux
- Support team: Florence Mansons and Szilvia Simond
- Part of the Council of Europe

General:

The Pompidou Group is part of the Council of Europe and the drug policy cooperation platform. Their core values are the same as the Council of Europe but they specialize in promoting a balanced approach in the response to drug use and illicit trafficking in drugs, supporting both demand and supply reduction.

The Pompidou Group is responsible for contributing to the development of effective and evidence-based drug policies. They do this for their 39 member states.

They try to link **Policy, Practice and Science**. They focus on the realities of local implementation of drug programmes. The Group must be **flexible** and needs the **capacity for innovation** since the drug phenomenon has a shifting and dynamic nature.

The Pompidou Group provides a multidisciplinary forum where policy-makers, professionals and researchers of many European and international bodies, can discuss and exchange information and ideas on the whole range of drug misuse and trafficking problems.

Between EU and non-EU European countries and toward neighbouring countries in the Mediterranean region, the Group assumes a **bridging role**.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Drugs
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Policy-making

The Pompidou Group has some great achievements, such as: monitoring trans-national drug abuse and indicator development, controlling drug trafficking in general aviation, drug prevention policies, drug treatment policies, cooperation in the Mediterranean region and many more.

Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN)

EU Level

General:

The Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) is a network that works on the prevention of radicalisation with the help of practitioners around Europe. Frontline practitioners who are working with radicalised people, or people who are vulnerable to radicalisation, are part of the network. These practitioners include: police and prison authorities, teachers, youth workers, civil society representatives, local authorities representatives and healthcare professionals. Ideas, knowledge and experiences on countering radicalism and violent extremism can be shared.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Radicalisation

- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Supporting
 - Connecting practitioners, policy makers and academics
 - Coordinating

They fight radicalisation by following a set of eight practitioners' approaches:

1. Training support;
2. Exit strategies;
3. Communities;
4. Education;
5. Family support;
6. Alternative narratives;
7. Multi-agency approach;
8. Prison and probation intervention.

Victim Support Europe (VSE)

European Level

- President: Joao Lazaro
- Vice President: Helgard van Hüllen and Richard Olszewski

General:

Victim Support Europe (VSE) is an organization advocating on behalf of all victims of crime. It does not matter who the victim is or what the crime is. It is the biggest victim-centred organization in Europe. VSE is active in 30 countries and represents 58 national member organizations. Having strong victims' rights and services is their goal. Through research and knowledge development they try to improve EU and international laws at the level of victim support.

They want accessible support and services for all victims in Europe. Promoting the establishment and development of victim rights and services is their main goal. That way victims can get the support they need.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Supporting governments in making victim-centred policies
 - Guaranteeing rights for victims
 - Equal access to rights
 - Cross-border cooperation

Women Against Violence Europe (WAVE)

European Level

- President: Pille Tsopp-Pagan
- Vice President: Marcella Pirrone

General:

The WAVE Network is an institution that combats violence against women and children. It is composed of European women's NGOs working in this field. They strengthen human rights, especially those of women and children, and they are trying to prevent violence and abuse against women and children. By eliminating these forms of violence they pursue gender equality. WAVE follows the Vienna Declaration, the Declaration on Violence against Women, the Beijing Platform for Action and all other related documents to follow the aims of the United Nations.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Violence against women and children
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Empowering women
 - Influencing policy-making
 - Raise awareness
 - Promoting

International

ASU Centre for Problem-Oriented Policing

Arizona State University

Global Level

- Director: Michael Scott

General:

Problem-oriented policing in open and democratic societies have to advance. The Centre for Problem-Oriented Policing tries to advance these concepts and practices. They search for ways to make the police more effectively against specific crime and disorder problems.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Qualification of organization:**
 - Public
 - Non-profit organization
- **Prevention focus of organization:**
 - Social crime prevention
 - Situational crime prevention
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Alcohol & drug problems
 - Animal problems
 - Burglary & theft
 - Business-related problems
 - Disorder & nuisance problems
 - Elderly problems
 - Endangerment
 - Frauds
 - Gangs
 - Misuse of police resources
 - Robbery
 - School & college problems
 - Sex-related problems
 - Traffic problems
 - Vehicle-related problems
 - Violence problems
 - Wilderness problems
 - Youth/juvenile problems
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Implementing Problem-Oriented guides for police
 - Online library for POP-related publications
 - Online collections of POP projects reports
 - Situational crime prevention studies database
 - Disseminating information on public-safety problems
 - Evaluating existing policing guidelines

Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF)

Global Level

- President: Xiangmin Liu
- Vice-president: Dr. Marcus Pleyer

General:

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is the watchdog of money laundering and terrorist financing on a global level. It was established by the G-7. By international standards they try to prevent those illegal activities. They try to minimize the harm they cause to society. The FATF is a policy-making body. They want to influence national legislative and regulatory reforms.

They have also developed "the FATF Standards" to have a co-ordinated global response to prevent organised crime, corruption and terrorism.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Money laundering
 - Terrorist financing
 - Funding for weapon of mass destruction
 - Human trafficking
 - Dealing in illegal drugs
 - Other threats to the integrity of the international financial system
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Promoting effective implementation
 - Coordinating
 - Policy-making
 - Monitoring countries in the implantation of the FATF Standards

Global Network for Safer Cities

Global Level

General:

The Global Network for Safer Cities (GNSC) wants crime reduction at city level. They have adopted the General Assembly of United Nations of the International Guidelines on Urban Security and the Urban Safety Index. The GNSC also launched the Global Award for a Safer City and they created a UN Trust Fund for Safer Cities. Their goal is to help cities around the global to create a safe environment for their citizens.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Crime on city level
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Promoting
 - Developing guidelines for the creation of safer cities

International CPTED Association (ICA)

Global Level

- Director/President: Dr. Macarena Rau
- Director/Vice President: Tinus Kruger
- Director/Treasurer: Barry Davidson
- Director/Secretary: Elisabeth Miller

General:

A multi-disciplinary for reducing crime is the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). They focus on urban and environmental design and the management and use of built environments. Their aim is to reduce victimization and crime, and to build a safe environment for inhabitants. They want to reduce the opportunities for criminals and reduce the fear of crime in the neighbourhoods.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Urban crime
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Promoting
 - Supporting local organizations, practitioners and communities

International Crime Prevention Centre (ICPC)

Global Level

- President: Valérie Sagant
- Vice-President: Claude A. Sarrazin

General:

The International Centre for the Prevention of Crime (ICPC) wants to support the development and implementation of practical and effective policies, project and programs made to reduce crime and delinquency in cities, communities and other geographic units, and to reinforce a sense of safety.

In order to deal with problems of crime and community safety, the Centre promotes multi-sector approaches and supports cooperation and collaboration between the various partners in the institutional, community, associational and private sectors. They support strategies for mobilizing the community's energies around crime prevention.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Not specified (i.e. not limited to specific crime phenomena)
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Supporting

The ICPC has a collection of national crime prevention policies. That way they can identify recent trends in the safety policies and strategies.

International Juvenile Justice Observatory (IJJO)

Global Level

- Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium

General:

The International Juvenile Justice Observatory wants to achieve a global juvenile justice without borders. Since 2002 it has been taking shape around different features. The website is an international platform for the exchange of knowledge and good practice between professionals, organizations, administrations and others. The Observatory promotes to share and to know the comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach to the conception of juvenile justice.

A few important action lines are:

- The promotion of legal instruments and strategies on an international level;
- Participation in research projects;
- The development of training actions;
- The holding congresses and conferences.

The focus of the IJJO is on issues relating to minors and young people in conflict with the law. They want minors and young people to develop in a way that they can acquire the skills they need to become free citizens outside the circuits of exclusion and reclusion.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Juvenile delinquency
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Creating a meeting point and networks for different actors.
 - Development of databases
 - Promoting
 - Disseminating

The IJJO wants to create a permanent international service which functions as a place for meeting, work and reflection for professionals working in a wide range of fields.

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Global Level

- Director General: Antonio Vitorino
- Deputy Director General: Laura Thompson

General:

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) promotes cooperation on migration issues and wants to ensure a humane management of migration. They search for the best solutions for migrants in need and use a humanitarian approach to migrants in needs.

The IOM Constitutions sees the link between migration and economic, social and cultural development. They also support the right of freedom of movement.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**

IOM works in the four broad areas of migration management:

- Migration and development
 - Facilitating migration
 - Regulating migration
 - Forced migration.
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Promotion of international migration law
 - Policy debate and guidance
 - Protection of migrants' rights, health and the gender dimension of migration

Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR)

OSCE

Global Level

- Director: Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir

General:

The Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights is part of the OSCE. They assist member states in following a human approach in their policies. They promote democracy, rule of law, human rights and tolerance and non-discrimination. They do so by observing elections, reviewing legislation and advising governments.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global

- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Countering terrorism
 - Democratization
 - Education
 - Elections
 - Gender equality
 - Human rights and fundamental freedoms
 - Tolerance and non-discrimination

- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Legislative support
 - Assisting
 - Advising governments in developing and sustaining democratic institutions
 - Promoting

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Global Level

- Secretary-General: Angel Gurría

General:

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has the aim to create better policies for better lives. It's an international organization that fosters prosperity, equality, opportunity and well-being for all.

They work with governments, policy makers and citizens to establish international norms and to get to know evidence-based solutions in a range of challenges. The OECD focusses on social, economic and environmental challenges.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - International tax evasion
 - Economic crimes
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Advice on policy-making
 - International cooperation
 - Policy-making by setting standards
 - Disseminating
 - Research

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

Global Level

- President: George Tsereteli

General:

The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) specializes in security at the level of politico-military, economy and environment, and human aspects. They have a wide range of concerns, all security-related. Decisions between the 57 member states are made by consensus and are not legally binding.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Arms control
 - Border management
 - Conflict prevention and resolution
 - Countering terrorism
 - Tolerance and non-discrimination
 - Combating human trafficking
 - Cyber/ICT security
 - Etc.
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Reform and cooperation in the security sector
 - Organizing field operations
 - Decision-making

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| United Nations |
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| Global Level |
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- Secretary-General: Antonio Guterres

General:

After the Second World War, in 1945, the United Nations started with one central mission: they want to maintain the international peace and security. The UN wants to prevent conflict; helps parties making peace; peacekeeping; and creates conditions to allow peace to hold and flourish. These activities overlap and reinforce each other with the intention to be more effective. Their primary responsibility is international peace and security. The General Assembly and the Secretary-General are complementary and have the most important role in cooperation with the other UN offices and bodies.

The principal body of the UN in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice is the Commission on Crime Prevention (CCPCJ). The mandates and priorities can be found in resolution 1992/22, provided by ECOSOC. It includes improving international action to combat national and transnational crime and the efficiency and fairness of criminal justice administration systems. Member States can exchange expertise, experience and information through a forum offered by the CCPCJ. In that way they can develop national and international strategies, and identify priorities for combating crime.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - War
 - Violations of Human Rights
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Development of international law

The priorities of the UN is to protect human rights, to deliver humanitarian aid, to promote sustainable development and to uphold international law.

United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)

Global Level

- President: Jayantilal M. Karia
- Vice-President: Carlos Castresana Fernandez

General:

The United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) is embedded in the framework of the United Nations Crime prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network. Governments can get assistance from UNICRI in the fight against threats to social peace, development and political stability and in fostering the development of just and efficient criminal justice systems. By carrying out action-oriented research and training and implementing technical cooperation programmes, UNICRI can help the governments.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - European
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Organized crime
 - Risks and opportunities of technological advances
 - Security and counter-terrorism
 - Corruption
 - Domestic violence
 - Counterfeiting
 - Crimes against the environment
 - Gender issues in drug abuse
 - Etc.
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Promotion of national self-reliance
 - Development of institutional capabilities
 - Exchange and dissemination of information
 - Cooperation in international law enforcement and judicial assistance
 - Supporting governments and the international community in tackling criminal threats

United Nations Office for Drugs and Crimes (UNODC)

Global level

- Director-General/Executive Director: Ghada Fathi Waly

General:

The work of UNODC revolves around some of the most pressing concerns: drug abuse prevention; drug dependence treatment and criminal justice reform; tackling organized crime and terrorism; addressing corruption and economic crime, etc. However, they need stable resource in order to meet the needs in assisting countries across the globe to counter these threats.

UNODC produces and disseminates official statistics on drugs, crime and criminal justice at the international level. Within this framework of statistics UNODC strengthens national capacities to produce, disseminate and use drugs, crime and criminal justice statistics.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Alternative development
 - Corruption
 - Human trafficking and migrant smuggling
 - Crime prevention and criminal justice
 - Money-laundering
 - Drug prevention and criminal justice
 - Drug prevention, treatment and care
 - Organized crime
 - Drug trafficking
 - Maritime crime and piracy
 - Firearms
 - Terrorism prevention
 - Fraudulent medicines
 - Wildlife and forest crimes
 - HIV and AIDS
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Field-based technical cooperation projects
 - Research and analytical work
 - Implementing

WePROTECT Global Alliance

Global Level

- Founder: Baroness Joanna Shields
- Chair: Ernie Allen

General:

The mission of the WePROTECT Global Alliance The to End Child Sexual Exploitation Online is to stop the sexual exploitation of children online. They do actions on national and global level.

To achieve their goal they focus on four key areas:

1. securing high-level commitment by governments, the technology industry and international and civil society organizations to tackling this crime;
2. support comprehensive national action, through the WePROTECT Model National Response and the Fund to End Violence Against Children;
3. galvanising global action by catalysing and driving critical interventions needed to end online child sexual exploitation;
4. strategy and governance, including securing a long-term future for this initiative and a clear and stable governance structure

They are involved in 70 countries.

Classification system:

- **Level of organization:**
 - Global
- **Organizational focus on types of crime:**
 - Online child sexual exploitation and abuse
 - Child trafficking
- **Type of influence of organization:**
 - Identifying and assisting victims
 - Investigate cases of exploitation
 - Increase public awareness
 - Reduce the availability of child sexual abuse material online