Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	2000/0304(CNS)	Procedure completed
Fight against organised crime: financial support, programme for the prevention, Hippocrates		
Subject 7.30.30 Action to combat crime		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Citizens' Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs		16/01/2001
	nome Allaits	PSE KESSLER Margot	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
Council of the European Officin	Transport, Telecommunications and Energy	2364	28/06/2001
	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)	2337	15/03/2001
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Justice and Consumers		

Key events				
29/11/2000	29/11/2000 Legislative proposal published		Summary	
15/01/2001 Committee referral announced in Parliament				
20/03/2001	Vote in committee		Summary	
20/03/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0094/2001		
04/04/2001	Debate in Parliament			
05/04/2001	Decision by Parliament	<u>T5-0197/2001</u>	Summary	
28/06/2001	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament			
28/06/2001	End of procedure in Parliament			
07/07/2001	Final act published in Official Journal			

Technical information		
	Procedure reference	2000/0304(CNS)

Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Legal basis	Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M 034-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway				
Legislative proposal	COM(2000)0786 OJ C 096 27.03.2001, p. 0244 E	29/11/2000	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0094/2001	20/03/2001	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T5-0197/2001 OJ C 021 24.01.2002, p. 0257-0329 E	05/04/2001	EP	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0716/2001 OJ C 221 07.08.2001, p. 0103	30/05/2001	ESC	
Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0100/2001 OJ C 357 14.12.2001, p. 0061	13/06/2001	CofR	
Follow-up document	SEC(2005)0524	15/04/2005	EC	Summary
Follow-up document	SEC(2006)0333	07/03/2006	EC	Summary
Follow-up document	SEC(2006)1798	20/12/2006	EC	Summary

Additional information

European Commission EUR-Lex

Final act

<u>Decision 2001/515</u>
OJ L 186 07.07.2001, p. 0011 Summary

Fight against organised crime: financial support, programme for the prevention, Hippocrates

PURPOSE: to establish a programme of incentives and exchanges, training and cooperation for the prevention of crime (Hippocrates). CONTENT: the EU has been working on crime prevention since 1996. It has become aware of the limits to the traditional enforcement measures of judicial systems and developed supplementary crime prevention initiatives, albeit in differing degrees. The aim of the present proposal is to support the European crime-prevention strategy established as an objective of the European Union by Article 29 of the Treaty on European Union. It is one of the means of achieving an area of freedom, security and justice in the Union via a closer and more effective cooperation in crime prevention. It follows up points 41 and 42 of the conclusions of the Tampere European Council of 15-16 October 1999, which call for closer cooperation in the area and for study of the possibility of a programme financed by the Community. The Commission has also presented a general communication, concluding among other things that it was necessary to establish a financial instrument to support the European strategy it proposed. The purpose of this instrument, known as the "Hippocrates Programme", is to encourage cooperation between all the public and private organisations in the Member States involved in preventing crime of all kinds, whether organised or not. The programme is widely accessible to all partners concerned on a multidisciplinary basis. The programme is to co-finance training, programmes of exchanges and placements, the organisation of meetings and seminars, studies and research and the dissemination of the results obtained under the programme. The programme is envisaged for a period of two years (2001-02). This is in order to study the feasibility of merging the existing programmes (Grotius, Oisin and Stop) into a single programme governed by Titile VI of the EU Treaty, into which Hippocrates will then also be incorporated.?

Fight against organised crime: financial support, programme for the prevention, Hippocrates

programme of incentives and exchanges, training and cooperation for the prevention of crime - Hippocrates. However, the Parliament is calling for the incorporation of this programme into a single framework programme which will also include the Grotius, Stop and Oisin programmes.?

Fight against organised crime: financial support, programme for the prevention, Hippocrates

PURPOSE: to establish a programme of incentives and exchanges, training and co-operation for the prevention of crime (Hippocrates). COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Decision 2001/515/JHA establishing a programme of incentives and exchanges, training and co-operation for the prevention of crime (Hippocrates). CONTENT: this Decision established a programme of co- operation in the prevention of crime, to be known as "Hippocrates". The programme is established for a period of two years running from 1 January 2001 to 31 December 2002. The programme shall contribute to the general objective of providing citizens with a high level of protection in an area of freedom, security and justice. Within this framework, it is intended to encourage cooperation between all the public and private organisations in the Member States involved in the prevention of crime, whether or not organised. The applicant counties may participate in the projects in order to familiarise themselves with the Union acquis in this area and help them prepare for accession. The programme shall comprise of the following types of activities: - training; - exchanges and placements; - studies and research; - meetings adn seminars; - dissemination of the results obtained within the framework of the programme. With regard the financing of the programmes, the financial reference amount for the implementation of this programme for the period of 2001 to 2002 shall be EUR 2 million. As regards the implementation of the the programmes the Commission shall be responsible for the management and implementation of the programme, in cooperation with the Member States. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee to be known as the "Hippocrates Committee". Lastly, the Commission shall undertake each year an evaluation of the actions carried out in implementing the programme for the previous year. Each year the Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the COuncil on the implementation of the programme. The first report shall be presented before 31 July 2002. ENTRY INTO FORCE: this Decision shall take effect from 07/07/2001. It shall apply until 31 December 2002.?

Fight against organised crime: financial support, programme for the prevention, Hippocrates

This is a Commission prepared ?Annual Report and Work-plan on the European Forum for the Prevention of Organised Crime 2004?. The Report notes that this is the fourth year of the Forum?s existence. Since then it has fulfilled its purpose as a European networking tool for those involved in crime prevention. The Forum has continued to act as a useful platform for an open debate on, and analysis of, matters relating to organised crime amongst a wide range of stakeholders at a European, national, regional and local level. In 2004 the Forum held workshops on Crime Statistics, Data Protection and Data Retention, Fiscal Fraud and Financial Crime, Cultural Goods, Trafficking in Human Beings, Terrorism and Organised Crime and Counterfeiting and Piracy. Similar workshops are planned for 2005 with topics up for discussion including, the export/import of firearms, Member State meeting on the Western Balkans, witness protection and terrorism financing using the non-profit sector.

Fight against organised crime: financial support, programme for the prevention, Hippocrates

This Commission Staff Working Document presents annual report for 2005 on the activities of the European Forum for the prevention of organised crime. The paper gives details of the workshops held in 2005 and provides an overview of debates in specific fields.

These are the following:

- fraud and counterfeiting of non-cash means of payments: a majority of Member States reported that the investigation of non-cash payment fraud committed on-line might be handled by the computer crime or high tech crime unit;
- prevention of terrorist financing through the non-profit sector: meetings gave further consideration to the EU implementation of FATF Special Recommendation VIII regarding non-profit organisations, with special regard to mechanisms addressing the vulnerability of non-profit organisations to terrorist financing;
- European policy on the use of Passenger Name Records: many Member States indicated that there was an urgent need for common
 rules in the area. The main purposes should be the fight against terrorism, and organised crime, plus border controls. It is agreed that
 there is no need for a central point at EU-level but the creation of a network at EU-level of specialist teams dealing with PNR data
 could be considered.
- electronic evidence: the exchange of views concerned the legal framework for capturing and exchanging data which could be used as
 electronic evidence, the role of the judicial authorities during the collection of the data and assessment of electronic evidence at a trial.
 A further issue related to the safeguards which should be adopted to protect the accused person's rights and personal data;
- investigative tools: the Commission put forward the possibility of setting up a central platform in order to address Member States? needs, share problems and technical solutions and participate in development projects. This structure would have a new horizontal and political approach, different from the existing structures:
- tackling human trafficking: key themes to emerge included the importance of addressing root causes of trafficking and further developing collaboration between government and civil society;
- public private partnership: there was broad agreement that Public Private Partnerships can strengthen cooperation between regulators, providers and users of services in order to enhance security;
- new financial programme ?Prevention of and fight against crime? (2007-2013). The views expressed were considered as part of an
 ex-ante evaluation of the new financial instrument.