


Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	2000/0824(CNS)	Procedure completed
Prevention of crime: European network. Initiative France and Sweden		
Repealed by 2009/0812(CNS)		
Subject 7.30.05 Police cooperation 7.30.30 Action to combat crime		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Citizens' Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs	UEN ANGELILLI Roberta	05/12/2000
Council of the European Union	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	RETT Regional Policy, Transport and Tourism	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)	2436	13/06/2002
	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)	2350	28/05/2001
	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)	2337	15/03/2001

Key events			
01/12/2000	Legislative proposal published	13464/2000	Summary
15/01/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
27/02/2001	Vote in committee		Summary
27/02/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0070/2001	
13/03/2001	Debate in Parliament		
14/03/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0137/2001	Summary
28/05/2001	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
28/05/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
08/06/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		
13/06/2002	Resolution/conclusions adopted by		Summary

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/0824(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
	Repealed by 2009/0812(CNS)
Legal basis	Treaty on the European Union (after Amsterdam) M 034-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/5/14154

Documentation gateway					
Document attached to the procedure		13307/2000	16/11/2000	CSL	Summary
Legislative proposal		13464/2000 OJ C 362 16.12.2000, p. 0015	01/12/2000	CSL	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0070/2001	27/02/2001	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0137/2001 OJ C 343 05.12.2001, p. 0105-0178	14/03/2001	EP	Summary

Additional information	
European Commission	EUR-Lex

Final act
Decision 2001/427 OJ L 153 08.06.2001, p. 0001 Summary

Prevention of crime: European network. Initiative France and Sweden

In an explanatory note annexed to the draft Council Decision on the setting up of a European crime prevention network, the French and Swedish delegations (who initially presented the Initiative), specify the context in which this initiative and its main objectives are laid down. Firstly, the document states that the draft Convention presented in the framework of the Tampere European Council conclusions on the progressive implementation of a area of freedom, security and justice within which the fight against crime, in particular, organised crime, shall be considered as a definite priority. In this context, the draft Convention concerns the need for the European Union to have an appropriate framework for gathering, analysing and disseminating information both interinstitutionally and among the Member States. It calls specifically for the creation of a European Union-level network to be established to develop cooperation on crime prevention. The role of the network, its responsibilities and powers must be specified by the Council. The purpose of the European crime prevention network is to encourage Member States to cooperate in preventing all types of crime. It will enable authorities to exchange best practice, compare experiences, gather and disseminate information, statistics, studies and research relating to crime prevention and train crime-prevention staff. The network will bring together crime-prevention experts from the various sectors concerned, national authorities, local authorities, research bodies and those working in the field. Their role will be to amass knowledge about crime prevention, make it accessible, carry out comparative analyses that can be fed into the discussion process and are relevant for action, in particular by providing the decision-makers with the knowledge acquired. Moreover, the network is designed to deal with all types of crime. However, it will pay particular attention to the three priorities set by the Tampere European Council (juvenile, urban and drug-related crime). Lastly, this Initiative is based on Article 29 of the Treaty on European Union. It should also be noted that the draft Decision proposes funding from the European Union budget.?

Prevention of crime: European network. Initiative France and Sweden

PURPOSE : to present the initiative of the French Republic and the Kingdom of Sweden with a view to the adoption of a Council Decision setting up a European crime prevention network. **CONTENT** : it is proposed that the Network shall have a Governing Board and a General Secretariat. It is also proposed that it shall consist of contact points designated by each Member State which are intended to represent at the least, the national authorities competent for crime prevention in its many aspects on the one hand and researchers or academics specialising in this field on the other. Others involved in the field, particularly non-governmental organisations, local authorities and the private sector may also be represented. The Commission shall also designate a contact point. A Europol contact point shall participate in the Network for the aspects which concern it. The Network shall contribute to developing the varied aspects of crime prevention at Union level and shall support crime prevention activities at local and national level. In particular, the Network shall: - report to the Council on its activities each year, through competent working bodies, and state the areas for priority action in its work programme for the following year. The report shall be forwarded to the European Parliament. Although it will cover all types of criminality, the Network will pay particular attention to the fields of juvenile, urban and drug-related crime; - be available to the Council and to the Commission to assist them at their request with any question relating to crime prevention, and particularly take account of preventative aspects of legislative acts, decisions and other instruments and to assist the Council and the Commission to identify effective strategies for crime prevention, particularly in connection with the implementation of the Community programme relating to crime prevention; - facilitate cooperation, contacts and exchanges of information and experience between Member States and national organisations, as well as between the Commission; - collect and analyse information on existing crime prevention activities, the evaluation thereof and the analysis of best practices, and collect and analyse existing data on criminality and on its development in the Member States; - contribute to identifying and developing the main area for research, training and evaluation in the crime prevention field; - organise conferences, seminars and other activities designed to promote consideration of these specific matters; - organise the annual award of the European Crime Prevention Prize. ?

Prevention of crime: European network. Initiative France and Sweden

The committee adopted the report by Roberta ANGELILLI (UEN, I) broadly approving the initiative under the consultation procedure, subject to a number of amendments largely taken over from the Council working party text. These were aimed mainly at tidying up and clarifying the text. In particular, the committee wanted to set out the aims of the future network more clearly by giving a more detailed definition of crime prevention. It emphasised that such measures must help to reduce citizens' feeling of insecurity and that the network should pay particular attention to juvenile, urban and drug-related crime. The network should also develop cooperation with the applicant countries, third countries and international organisations. On the question of the contact points to be designated by the Member States, the committee agreed that these should include at least one representative from national crime prevention authorities but felt that researchers and academics need not necessarily be included (as specified in the proposal). However, it stipulated that they could be designated as contact points along with other actors in crime prevention and that Member States should, in all instances, ensure that they were involved through the appointed contact points. The committee also added OLAF, Eurojust and the Drugs Monitoring Observatory as bodies which should be associated with the network's work in relevant areas. Lastly, the committee wanted the network to be run by a committee consisting of one representative of each Member State (rather than by a governing board consisting of the designated national contact points) and felt that decisions should be adopted by a simple majority rather than by unanimity. ?

Prevention of crime: European network. Initiative France and Sweden

The European Parliament adopted the report by Mrs Roberta ANGELILLI (UEN, I) by 358 votes in favour, 107 against and 43 abstentions. Although it welcomed the initiative from France and Sweden, it voted a number of amendments to tidy up and clarify the text. (Please refer to the previous text).?

Prevention of crime: European network. Initiative France and Sweden

PURPOSE: to set up a European Crime Prevention Network. **COMMUNITY MEASURE**: Council Decision 2001/427/JHA setting up a European Crime Prevention Network. **CONTENT**: This decision, adopted on the basis of a Franco-Swedish initiative, seeks to create a European crime prevention network in order to support actions undertaken by Member States in this area, both at the national and local level. This network is composed of contact points in each Member State (a maximum of three per Member State). These contact points shall include at least one representative from the national authorities competent for crime prevention in its many aspects. They shall also include researchers or academics as well as other actors in crime prevention such as NGOs, local authorities and the private sector. EUROPOL and the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs (EMCDDA) are associated with the work in matters with which they are concerned. The Network shall contribute to developing the various aspects of crime prevention at Union level and shall support crime prevention activities at local and national level. Although covering all types of criminality, the Network shall pay particular attention to the fields of juvenile, urban and drug-related crime. In particular, the Network shall: - facilitate cooperation, contacts and exchanges of information and experience between Member States and between national organisations, as well as between Member States and the Commission, other constituent entities of the Council and other groups of experts and networks specialising in crime prevention matters; - collect and analyse information on existing prevention activities, the evaluation thereof and the analysis of best practices and collect and analyse existing data on criminality and on its development in the Member States; - contribute to identifying and developing the main areas for research, training and evaluation in the crime prevention field; - organise conferences, seminars, meetings and other activities designed to promote consideration of these specific matters and to disseminate the results thereof; - organise activities that stimulate and improve the exchange of experiences and best practices; - develop cooperation with applicant countries, third countries and international organisations and bodies; - provide its expertise to the Council and to the Commission, where necessary and upon request, with a view to assisting them in all matters concerning crime prevention; - report to the Council on its activities each year, through competent working bodies and indicate the areas for priority action in its work programme for the following year. Other activities envisaged include research and training, organising seminars and meetings as well as the strengthening of cooperation with the candidate countries, third countries and relevant international organisations. To achieve these objectives, the network will favour a multidisciplinary approach and will take into account the impact of urban policies on crime prevention. It shall be in close contact with actors on the ground in the Member States and will benefit from projects relative to crime prevention financed by the Union. An internet website on the activities of the Network and the best practices in Member States in relation to crime prevention, shall also be set up. The Network shall hold its first meeting on 28 August 2001. It shall meet at least once every six months on the invitation of the Presidency of the Council at that

time. These meetings shall decide on the Network's annual programme including a financial plan, the priority fields to be examined, the main specific actions to be carried out and the structure of the web site. The decisions of the Network shall be adopted by unanimity and the activities of the network will be evaluated in the three years following its creation. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 28/05/2001.?

Prevention of crime: European network. Initiative France and Sweden

The Council adopted a series of conclusions on the first Annual Report of the European Crime Prevention Network (June-December 2001). It notes with satisfaction that the EUCPN has, already in the first year after being decided; established the necessary structures and procedures to be able to fulfil its mission. The Council supports the objectives, scope and priority subjects set out in the work programme, outlined in the annual report, and notes with satisfaction that concrete work to implement this programme has already begun. The achievements during 2001 include: - the first steps to set up the EUCPN website for the dissemination of knowledge on crime and crime prevention in the EU Member States; - the planning of a conference for the exchange of best practices to be held during 2002; - pilot work on further developing comparable data on crime, criminal justice and victimisation in EU Member States; - the first steps to establish cooperation with other EU bodies in the field. The Council calls on the EUCPN to actively pursue its operational activities and to establish realistic and measurable priorities, objectives and criteria for that purpose, particularly in view of the evaluation of the EUCPN to be carried out in 2004. To that end an inventory of best practices should be carried out and, based on the inventory, priority areas should be selected and effectively implemented. The Council welcomes the intention of a future Danish Presidency to organise a conference in October 2002 to begin that work.?