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Subject : Police cooperation handbook

Delegations will find hereafter the police cooperation handbook which contains an updated version of the Schengen handbook on cross-border police cooperation and contact points.

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1. SCHENGEN COOPERATION

Introduction to the Schengen Convention (the text of the Convention has been published in the Official Journal: OJ L 239, 22.9.2000, p. 19)

On 14.6.85, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany concluded in Schengen, Luxembourg, an Agreement on the gradual abolition of checks at their common borders (Sch. Agreement).

The Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 19.6.90 gives tangible expression to the objective set in 1985 and provides for the total, legally-binding abolition of checks on persons at the common borders of the Contracting Parties, thus creating an area of free movement of persons.

The Contracting Parties include France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, and Germany as well as Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece and Austria, who have also acceded to the Schengen Convention. On 19.12.96, Denmark, Finland and Sweden acceded to the Convention, whilst Iceland and Norway signed a cooperation agreement with the Schengen States. Accession to the Schengen Convention is open to all Member States of the European Union.

It is worthwhile noting that a period of time elapses between accession to the Convention and its actual implementation. Furthermore, a transitional phase involving partial implementation of the Convention is possible under certain circumstances (maintaining border controls at all or some of the borders, whilst applying other measures enshrined in the Convention).

A number of compensatory measures have been introduced by the Convention to safeguard against any possible shortcomings in security resulting from the abolition of controls. Intensified police cooperation is one of the most important of these compensatory measures.

This police cooperation covers in particular:

- mutual assistance for the purposes of preventing and detecting criminal offences (Art. 39 (1 to 3))
- cross-border surveillance (Art. 40)

- cross-border pursuit (Art. 41)
- communication of information in specific cases for the purposes of preventing future crime and offences against or threats to public policy and public security (Art. 46)
- exchanging information for the purpose of carrying out effective checks and surveillance at the external borders (Art. 7)
- seconding liaison officers (Art. 47)
- stepping up police cooperation in border regions through bilateral arrangements (Art. 39(4)) and agreements (Art. 39(5))
- setting up and maintaining a joint information system, the SIS (Art. 92 et seq.)¹

¹ Action Plan of 28.4.97 to combat organised crime, Point 19: ... the Europol National Unit should be the contact point on behalf of all law enforcement authorities in the Member States, OJ C 251, 15.8.97, p. 1.

1.1 Mutual assistance (Sch. Conv., Art. 39(1-3))

1. **Principle:** Art. 39(1-3) lay down the principle of mutual assistance between police authorities for the purposes of preventing and detecting offences. This principle can be further reinforced by way of bilateral arrangements or agreements between neighbouring countries (see Section 7, Art. 39(4-5)).
2. **Conditions:** Requests for assistance are granted subject to the following conditions:
 - they must be authorised by national law
 - they must be within the scope of the powers of the authorities concerned; where the authority concerned is not empowered to grant the request, the latter must be forwarded to the competent authority
 - competence should not be confined to the judicial authorities
 - implementation of the request must not involve the application of coercive measures
 - written information may only be used as evidence with the prior consent of the judicial authorities of the requested country.
3. **Practical arrangements:**
 - as a rule, requests for assistance and replies to such requests should be exchanged between the central authorities responsible for international police cooperation. For contact details of these authorities see below.
 - in emergencies, requests for assistance may be addressed directly to the competent authorities of the country concerned, who may respond directly.

In such cases, the requesting authority must immediately notify the central authority of the requested State of this direct request. It is recommended that it simultaneously notify its own central authority.

4. **Definition of emergency:** when passage via the central authority so prolongs the transmission of the request to the local authorities as to jeopardise the success of the preventative or investigative action.

MSs	Central authorities for mutual assistance
AU	BMI, Bundeskriminalamt, J. Holaubek Pl. 1, 1090 W., tel 4312.4836.85-026, fax -190
BE	DGS/DSO, r.des 4 bras 13, 1000 Br., tel 3225.087-372, fax -650, permipc.ap@mibz.fgov.be
DK	National Commissioner of the Danish Police, Sirene and Communication Centre, Anker Heegaards Gade 5, 1577 Copenhagen V, tel 4533.430.601, fax 4533.322.771
FI	Nat. Bureau of Investig., Sirene, 285 FIN-0130 PL 1 Vantaa, tel 3589.8388.691-0, fax -1
FR	DCPJ/DRI, 101 r. Trois Fontanot, 92000 Nanterre, tel 331.4097.88-00, fax -11
GE	Bundeskriminalamt, BKA (Interpol), Thaerstr.11, 65193 Wiesbaden, tel 49611.55-13101, fax -12141
GR	Min. of Public Order, Sirene, Kanellopoulou 4, 10177 Ath., tel 3016.49826-0, fax -4
IRL	Central Authority for Mutual Assistance, Dep. of Justice, Equality & Law Reform, 72-76 St. Stephens Green, Dublin 2; tel 3531.6028-548, fax -606; info@justice.ie
IT	Ministero dell'Interno, Dipartimento della Pubblica Sicurezza, Direzione Centrale della Polizia Criminale, Servizio Cooperazione internazionale di Polizia, 5 Divisione SIRENE, Via del Castro Pretorio n. 5, 00185 Roma., tel 3906.4-817.681, fax -464.475
LUX	Police G-D, Centre d'Interv. Nat., 2957 Lux., tel 3524.99723-41, fax -98, cin@police.etat.lu
NL	Landelijk Officier van Justitie voor grensoverschrijdende observatie, KLPD, NRI Europaweg 45, 2711 EM Zoetermeer, tel 3179.345-9898, fax -8753
PT	Gabinete Nacional Sirene, Lote 175, 2670 Loures, tel 3512.198988-00, fax -25; ... @sef.pt
SP	Dir.Gen.de la Pol., Sirene, Paseo de la Castellana 64, 28046 Madrid, tel 3491.53723-18, fax -24
SW	NCID, ILO, SIRENE, POB 12256, 10226 Stockholm, tel 468-401.3790, fax -4899, nsk@rkp.police.se
UK	National Criminal Intelligence Service, International Reserve, POB 8000, London, SE11 5EN, tel 4420.7238.811-5, fax -2, london@ncis.x.gsi.gov.uk
ICE	Ríkislögreglustjórinn, Sirene, Skúlagata 21, 101 Reykjavík, tel 3545.7025-40, fax -41
NOR	Kriminalpolitisenralen, Brynsalléen 6, POB 8163 Dep, 0030 Oslo, tel 4723.20888-8, fax -0, international@kripos.no

Decision of the Executive Committee of 28.4.99 on the improvement of police cooperation in preventing and detecting criminal offences (OJ L 239, 22.9.00, p.421)

The Executive Committee,

Having regard to Article 132 of the Agreement implementing the Schengen Convention,

Having regard to Article 39 of the abovementioned Convention,

Desiring to continue efforts to improve the conditions for cross-border police cooperation,

Taking account of the Executive Committee Decision of 16.12.98 (SCH/Com-ex (98) 51 rev 3),

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

The principles governing police cooperation in preventing and investigating criminal offences as set out in the attached Presidency's note (SCH/I (98) 75 rev 5) of 28.4.99 are hereby approved.

Luxembourg, 28 April 1999

The Chairman

Schapper

SUBJECT: Application of Art. 39 of the Convention

- Improving police cooperation in preventing and investigating criminal offences

The German Presidency is striving to improve police cooperation between the Contracting States in investigating criminal offences. At Group I's meeting on 14 September 1998, the Presidency submitted a note setting out the problems and possible solutions (SCH/I (98) 55 rev).

All delegations agreed that much could be done to alleviate the shortcomings in police cooperation in the area of investigating criminal offences if the provisions of the Schengen Convention were given a uniform interpretation and applied on the basis of its objectives.

The Contracting States agree that improved police cooperation in criminal investigation must not prejudice the powers of the judicial authorities.

The following solutions are feasible in the short-term:

1. List

For the purpose of applying Article 39 of the Schengen Convention and improving the investigation and prevention of criminal offences, the police forces of the Schengen States may exchange information provided that

- information exchange does not require the use of coercive measures
- information exchange is admissible under the domestic law of the requested Contracting State and the activities to be carried out are not solely the preserve of the judicial authorities or require their consent.

Improvements in investigating and preventing crime will be achieved by means of cooperation between the police forces of the Schengen States without the involvement of the judicial authorities when grounds for suspicion or concrete dangers arise, notably via steps such as those listed below.

This list is not exhaustive and the implementation of the steps mentioned is subject to their admissibility under the national law of the requested and requesting State:

- identification of vehicle owners and drivers,
- drivers licence enquiries,
- tracing whereabouts and residence,
- identification of telecommunications subscribers (telephone, fax and Internet), provided this information is publicly available,
- obtaining information from the persons concerned by the police on a voluntary basis (Under the national law of Austria, Germany and the Netherlands, the principle of voluntary police interviews applies),
- identification of persons,
- transmission of police intelligence from police databases or files, subject to compliance with the relevant legal provisions governing data protection,
- preparation of plans and coordination of search measures and the initiation of emergency searches (independently of SIS searches)
- tracing the origins of goods, particularly weapons and vehicles (tracing sales channels),
- examination of evidence (such as vehicle damage after hit and run accidents, erasures in documents, etc.).

Schengen States may in accordance with Article 39 of the Schengen Convention agree with individual or all Contracting Parties to lay down additional areas in which the police can provide mutual assistance without involving the judicial authorities.

2. Application of the judicial consent proviso (Article 39(2))

The prompt use of information as evidence in criminal proceedings is only possible if the requested Contracting State does not require formal letters rogatory in addition to the police request. The scant resources of the authorities responsible for criminal prosecution must be deployed to deal with the urgent problems of crime prevention and not unnecessarily constrained by the consent requirement.

At no point does Article 39(2) stipulate that authorisation must be obtained from the judicial authorities in order to introduce documents as evidence. The procedure for obtaining authorisation is therefore a matter for the Contracting States to determine.

The Schengen States agree that the police forces and judicial authorities may transmit requests for authorisation and the documents resulting from dealing with such requests by any means that allow swift transmission, provided the transmission provides a written trace of the document's author (e.g. telefax, e-mail).

3. Simplification of procedures

Criminal investigations, particularly in emergencies, can also be accelerated by simplifying procedures. This is exemplified in the bilateral arrangements between two Schengen States whereby, at the instigation of the judicial authorities, the police authorities cooperate directly by assisting each other with police interviews, searches and the seizure of objects when a delay would be dangerous.

The Contracting States will look at the experiences gained with this or similar agreements to determine whether appropriate Schengen-wide procedures can be devised.

1.2 Surveillance (Sch. Conv., Art. 40)

1. Principle

Pursuant to Art. 40 Sch. Conv. police authorities and, for the offences which concern them, customs authorities acting within the scope of their substantive powers may continue a surveillance operation initiated in their own country across the borders of another Schengen State, subject to very strictly defined conditions and the agreement of the State in whose territory the surveillance is carried out. Art. 40 distinguishes between two cases:

- "ordinary" surveillance, which is carried out after obtaining authorisation pursuant to a request for assistance;
- "emergency" surveillance, which allows surveillance to be continued in the territory of another State without prior authorisation.

2. Conditions for "ordinary" surveillance

- a judicial inquiry must be pending
- the person under surveillance must be suspected of having been involved in an extraditable offence.

Pursuant to Art. 2(1) of the European Convention on Extradition of 13.9.57, extraditable offences are:

"punishable under the laws of the requesting Party and of the requested Party by deprivation of liberty or under a detention order for a maximum period of at least one year or by a more severe penalty."

- only certain officers are authorised to perform cross-border surveillance (see list in nat. fact sheets)
- the requested State must have authorised the surveillance (conditions may be attached to this authorisation) following submission of a request for judicial assistance by the requesting State (see below under arrangements).

3. Conditions for "emergency" surveillance

Emergency surveillance may only be carried out subject to the following conditions:

- prior authorisation could not be requested "for particularly urgent reasons". This applies for example when the authorities learn of the offence for which cross-border surveillance is required at such a late stage that the request for assistance could not be granted even if it was transmitted to the central authority immediately.
- a judicial inquiry is pending
- the person under surveillance is suspected of having committed one of the offences mentioned in Art. 41(4)(a).
- only certain officers are authorised to perform cross-border surveillance (see national fact sheets)
- the central authority of the requested state is immediately notified that the border has been crossed (see below under arrangements)
- a request for judicial assistance is submitted without delay
- the surveillance must cease either:
 - = at the request of the requested State, or
 - = in the absence of authorisation from the requested State, within 5 hrs after crossing the border.

4. Arrangements for carrying out the surveillance:

Before crossing the border:

- Except in emergencies, a request for assistance must first be sent via the central authorities of each state (see national fact sheets for the contact details). In emergencies, the request will be sent as soon as possible.
- The competent authorities in the requested State shall consider a request from a competent authority (Annex 1) in the requesting State seeking approval for cross-border surveillance as a request for judicial assistance within the meaning of Art. 40(1) and (2) Sch. Conv. This request must contain all of the information available at the time relating to the elements in the document in Annex 2.
- Authorisation in response to the request (possibly with conditions attached) must have been given by the requested State, which may of course refuse.

Once the border has been crossed:

- The officer must comply with the national law of the country in which he is operating and follow the instructions of the locally competent authorities.
- The officer must be able to provide proof that he is acting in an official capacity and carry a document certifying the authorisation to carry out the surveillance (except in emergencies)
- Unless the requested State expressly objects, the officer may carry his service weapon; its use is prohibited except in cases of legitimate self-defence under the national law of the requested country.

(The concepts of legitimate self-defence and service weapon in each state are defined in the national fact sheets.)

- Entry into homes and places not accessible to the public is prohibited (*see national fact sheets for definitions*).
- The person under surveillance may not be arrested or stopped and questioned.
- The officers carrying out the surveillance must follow the instructions of the locally competent authorities, i.e. the authorities in the district where the surveillance takes place. In general, these authorities must be notified before the start of the surveillance. In emergencies, the officers must contact the nearest authority responsible for police tasks when they cross the border.

Once the operation has been concluded:

- A report must be made to the authorities of the requested country after completion of every operation; the officers who performed the surveillance may be required to appear in person. This report must be based on the form provided in Annex 2. Where cross-border surveillance within the meaning of Art. 40(1) and (2) Sch. Conv. is approved any State may fulfil the obligation to prepare a report within the meaning of Art. 40(3)(g)) Sch. Conv.
- The authorities of the requested country may require the assistance of the seconded officers in the follow-up, investigations and judicial procedures after the operation.

5. Follow-up information

A standard form for statistics (see Annex 3) has been developed to provide reliable, general information on how often and how efficiently the power of surveillance is exercised.

This form must be filled in by the central authority of the requesting country (see contact details in the national fact sheets) as soon as a request for surveillance has been made, no matter what the outcome (even if the border is not crossed in the end).

Every year, after having appraised the information relating to Art. 40 Sch. Conv., each central authority shall forward its own annual report to the General Secretariat of the Council, which will then summarise them and forward them on to the competent Working Party. The forms used for drafting the national reports (Annex 3) are kept in the central authorities.

- Murder	025.1.	
- Manslaughter	025.2.	
- Rape	025.3.	
- Arson	025.4.	
- Forgery of money	025.5.	
- Aggravated burglary and robbery	025.6.	
- Receiving stolen goods	025.7.	
- Extortion	025.8.	
- Kidnapping and hostage taking	025.9.	
- Trafficking in human beings	025.10.	
- Illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances	025.11.	
- Breach of the laws on arms and explosives	025.12.	
- Use of explosives	025.13.	
- Illicit transportation of toxic and dangerous waste	025.14.	
- Date of the acts	026.	
- Scene of the acts	027.	
- Description of the acts	028.	
- Role of the implicated party	029.	
Information available on the ground:		
Dept. responsible for surveillance		
- Person in charge on the ground	030.	
- Telephone		
Mobile phone		
Radio (optional)		
Call code		
- Surveillance forces	031.	
- Vehicles		
Registration no.		
Vehicle make		

- Alternate use of registration plates requested	032.	
- Estimated time of surveillance (day, month, year, time, duration of the operation, statement)	033.	
- Estimated area of the operation	034.	
- Estimated location of crossing the border	035.	
Person(s) observed		
- Name Given name, Date of birth	040.	
- Nationality	041.	
- Male / female	042.	
- Estimated age	043.	
- Description (size, build, hair colour etc.)	044.	
- Address (postal code, location, street, and dwelling no.)	045.	
- Telephone Mobile phone	046.	
- Personal information (armed, violent, drug user)	047.	
- Photo and / or finger prints	048.	
- Vehicle (manufacturer, type, colour, registration no.)	049.	
- Vehicle with a tracking device	050.	
- Other pertinent information Persons in contact with the suspect meeting point	051.	
- Other persons accompanying the suspect	052.	
Miscellaneous	053.	

Follow-up report on a cross-border surveillance operation (Art. 40 Schengen Convention)		
- Requesting State	100.	
- Requested State	101.	
- Date	102.	
- Sender	103.	
- Addressee	104.	
- Name or no. of the case	105.	
Name of the dept. (on the ground) which carried out the surveillance		
- Name and grade of the person in charge on the ground	110.	
- Address	111.	
- Telephone no.	112.	
- Fax no.	113.	
Circumstances surrounding the operation		
- Information on the offence	120.	
- Information on the implicated party	121.	
Means used		
- No. of vehicles 1- Make 2- Type 3- Colour 4- Registration no.	130.	
- No. of persons	131.	
- Miscellaneous	132.	

Account of the action taken		
- Start	140.	
- Route and border crossing points (S)	141.	
- Time of arrival	142.	
- End of surveillance: date and time	143.	
- Local authorities that afforded assistance	144.	
- Miscellaneous	145.	
Noteworthy events		
- Incidents involving the authorities of the requested State	150.	
- Incidents involving the implicated party	151.	
- Other incidents	152.	
Elements observed during the operation		
- Place(s)	160.	
- Vehicles		
- Persons		
Follow-up given to the case		
- In respect of the implicated party	170.	
- Jurisdiction(s) or magistrate(s) contacted in the requested State	171.	
Miscellaneous	172.	

Please note: This is an administrative document which should not be used as legal evidence.

Form to evaluate the results of a request for cross-border surveillance no../.(serial no/year) (Art. 40 Schengen Convention; to be completed by the requesting country)		
Requesting country:		Date and time of transmission:
Central authority:		
Requested country and authority:		
Comments	- <i>planned (Art 40 (1))</i>	- <i>emergency (Art. 40(2))</i>
Offence(s)	murder	
	manslaughter	
	rape	
	arson	
	forgery of money	
	aggravated burglary and robbery or receiving stolen goods	
	extortion	
	kidnapping or hostage taking	
	trafficking in human beings	
	illegal trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic substances - controlled deliveries	
	firearms and explosives offences	
	use of explosives	
	illegal transport of toxic or harmful waste	
	other extraditable offence	
<i>specify:</i>		
Planned places/areas and means of surveillance:		
Surveillance authorised?	yes	Conditions imposed:
		Duration:
	no	Why not?
Surveillance carried out on the territory of the requested country?	yes	Duration:
	partially	Why?
	no	Why not?
Number of times the border was crossed:		
Surveillance carried out	by the requesting country	
	by the requested country	
Number of persons and vehicles under surveillance:		
Results and problems		

AUSTRIA: List of agents authorised to exercise the power of surveillance

(a) Agencies responsible for public security:

- members of the *Bundesgendarmerie* (federal rural police), *Bundessicherheitswache* (federal security guard), *Kriminalbeamtenkorps* (criminal investigation service);
- officials of the legal department of the security authorities who are authorised to exercise command directly and use coercive measures.

(b) Customs officers responsible for combating illegal drug trafficking, illicit trade in arms and ammunition and illicit transport of toxic and harmful waste.

Contact details of the central authority responsible for transmitting requests for judicial

assistance: Bundesmin. für Inneres, Bundeskriminalamt, J. Holaubek Pl. 1, 1090 Wien, tel. 4312.4836.85-026; fax -190; **Definitions** (see "PURSUIT, Art. 41")

BELGIUM: List of agents: Members of the federal police, members of the local police, customs officials for illicit trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic substances, trafficking in arms and explosives and the illicit transport of toxic or harmful waste.

Contact details of the central authority: DGS/DSO/Permanence, r. des 4 Bras 13, 1000 Br., tel 3225.087-056, fax -650, permipc.ap@mibz.fgov.be; **Definitions** (see "PURSUIT, Art. 41").

DENMARK: List of agents:

- (a) Police officers serving under local Chief Constables and under the National Commissioner of Police;
- (b) Customs officers responsible for illegal trafficking in narcotic and psychotropic drugs, weapons and explosives, and the illicit transportation of toxic or hazardous waste.

Contact details of the central authority responsible for transmitting requests for judicial

assistance: National Commissioner of the Danish Police, Sirene and Communication Centre, Anker Heegaards Gade 5, 1577 Copenhagen V, tel 4514.88.88, fax 4533.322.771

Definitions (see "PURSUIT, Art. 41").

FINLAND: List of agents:

- Officers of the police;

- Customs officers under the conditions laid down in appropriate bilateral agreements referred to in Art. 40(6), with respect to their powers regarding the illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, trafficking in arms and explosives, and the illicit transportation of toxic and hazardous waste;
- Frontier guard officials of the Frontier Guard, as regards trafficking in human beings referred to in Art. 40(7).

Contact details of the Central Authority: Nat. Bureau of Investigation, Sirene, 285 FIN-0130 PL 1 Vantaa, tel 3589.8388.691-0, fax -1

FRANCE: List of agents:

- officers of the criminal police and the national police and the *Gend.Nat.*
- customs officers and members of the Direction Nationale du Renseignement et des Enquêtes Douanières (DNRED) and the Brigades régionales de recherche when dealing with illicit trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic substances, trafficking in arms and explosives and the illicit transport of toxic or harmful waste

Contact details of the central authority: Dir. Centrale de la Pol. judiciaire, DRI, 101 r.des Trois Fontanot, 92000 Nanterre, tel 331.409788-00, fax -11;

Definitions (see "PURSUIT, Art. 41")

GERMANY: List of agents:

- law enforcement officers of the Federal and *Länder* police
- with respect only to illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and arms trafficking, officers of the Zollfahndungsdienst (customs investigation service) as well as the officers of customs mobile control groups (these groups are only at the borders with Belgium, France and Luxembourg) in their capacity as auxiliary officers of the Public Prosecutor's Office.

Contact details of the central authority: BKA (Interpol), Thaerstr.11, 65193 Wiesbaden, tel. 49611.55-13101, fax -12141

Statutory provisions of particular importance when exercising the right of surveillance

Exercise of special rights in respect of road traffic regulations: The foreign officers authorised to exercise the right of surveillance in Germany under international agreements are exempt during surveillance in German territory from the provisions of the German Road Traffic Regulations (*Strassenverkehrsordnung – StVO*) pursuant to § 35, par. 1a, in conjunction with § 35, par. 1, of the Road Traffic Regulations if urgently necessary to perform sovereign tasks. Special rights may only be exercised with due regard for public safety and law and order (§ 35, par. 8, of the Road Traffic Reg.).

Definitions (see "PURSUIT, Art. 41")

GREECE: List of agents:

Officers of the Greek police and the harbour police, acting within their remit, and in accordance with the conditions laid down in bilateral agreements on surveillance (cf. Art. 40(6)), customs officers in the course of their duties concerning the illegal trafficking of drugs and psychotropic substances, the trafficking of arms and explosives and the unauthorised transport of toxic or harmful waste.

Contact details of the central authority: Min. of Public Order, Police Headquarters, Dir. for International Police Cooperation, Sirene, Kanellopoulou 4, 10177 Athens, tel 301.699826-0, fax -4

Definitions:

1. **Service weapons:** Any weapon belonging to the competent authority of the State and issued by that authority to its agents for the performance of their duties. The abovementioned officers may carry a personal revolver or pistol, a truncheon and handcuffs.
2. **Self-defence:** The Greek penal code lays down that it is lawful to act in self-defence. Self-defence is where a person must use force to defend himself or anyone else against a wrongful attack on his or another's person at the moment it takes place.
 - Whether or not the self-defence is lawful shall depend on the means used and shall be assessed on the basis of the danger of the force used, the harm done, the nature and intensity of the attack as well as the other circumstances surrounding the attack.
 - An act of self-defence shall be considered unlawful, and consequently punishable, if excessive force is used. However, use of excessive force may be acceptable if the victim's response was due to a traumatised or emotional state brought on by the attack.

- Lastly, the self-defence shall not be considered legitimate when a person deliberately puts himself in a defending position by provoking the attack in order to commit a punishable act against his attacker under the pretext of self-defence.

3. Home: A home is a person's main and permanent place of residence. The criteria defining a home are:

1. It is not accessible to the public;
2. It is the permanent dwelling for a natural person in a given place.

ITALY: List of agents:

- Crim. Investig. Dep. officials and officers from the State Pol. and the Carab.
- Criminal Investigation Department officials and officers from the Guardia di Finanza for cases involving counterfeit money, the illegal trafficking of drugs and psychotropic substances, arms and explosives trafficking and the illegal transportation of toxic or harmful waste.
- Customs officers for cases involving the illegal trafficking of drugs and psychotropic substances, arms and explosives trafficking and the illegal transportation of toxic or harmful waste, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the relevant bilateral agreements.

Contact details of the central authority: Min. dell'Interno, Dir. Centrale della Polizia Criminale, Sirene, 00100 Rome: tel 3906.44-373.565, fax -702.737, outside office hrs: tel. 3906.44-702.465, fax -644.75;

Definitions (see "PURSUIT, Art. 41")

LUXEMBOURG: List of agents: Members of the police, customs officers for tasks relating to the illicit trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic substances, trafficking in arms and explosives, the illicit transport of toxic and harmful waste

Contact details of the central authority: Police G-D, Dir. de l'Inform., SLCPI, 2957 Lux., tel 352.4997.23-41, fax -98;

Definitions (see "PURSUIT, Art. 41")

NETHERLANDS: List of agents:

- police officers (within the meaning of Art. 3(1)(a) Police Act 1993)

- for tasks relating to the illicit trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic substances, trafficking in arms and explosives, the illicit transport of toxic and harmful waste, officials competent for import duties and excise at the fiscal intelligence and investigation department

Contact details of the central authority: Landelijk Officier van Justitie voor grensoverschrijdende observatie, KLPD/NRI, Europaweg 45, 2711 EM Zoetermeer, tel 3179.345-9898, fax -8753

Details applicable in the Netherlands:

1. The Public Prosecutor needs all the information material to the case before ordering a special search operation such as surveillance.
2. The use of technical equipment either per se as a surveillance method or in support of cross-border surveillance requires the prior consent of the Public Prosecutor.
3. The rule is that a surveillance operation mounted abroad – whether routine or urgent - is taken over by a Dutch surveillance team once the Dutch border is crossed.

To ensure that the operation proceeds properly in accordance with points 1-3 above, the requesting agency must contact the central authority (i.e. the *Landelijk Coördinatiepunt Grensoverschrijdende Observatie*) by telephone. This applies to cross-border surveillance of all types. Members of the requesting surveillance/search team may take part provided that their participation benefits the investigation and/or the surveillance operation to be carried out in the Netherlands.

Definitions (see "PURSUIT, Art. 41")

PORTUGAL: List of agents:

Members of the Policia Judiciaria

Contact details of the central authority: Dir. Nacional da policia judiciaria, Rua Gomes Freire 174, 1169-007 Lisbon, tel 3512.1353-6216, fax -8126;

Definitions (see "PURSUIT, Art. 41")

SPAIN: List of agents:

- members of the Cuerpo Nacional de Policia and the Cuerpo de la Guardia Civil in the course of their duties as criminal police

- officials under the customs authorities in respect of their powers concerning illicit trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic substances, trafficking in arms and explosives and the illicit transport of toxic and harmful waste.

Central authority: Dir. General de la Policia, Sirene, Paseo de la Castellana 64, 28046 Madrid, tel 3491.537.23-18, fax -24; **Definitions** (see "PURSUIT, Art. 41")

SWEDEN: List of agents:

Policemen, according to the regulation in Polisförordningen (1998:1558) § 4; Customs officers when authorised to exercise police duties; Coast Guard officers in connection with maritime surveillance

Central authority: NCID, ILO, POB 12256, 10226 Stockholm, tel. 468-401.3700, fax -651.4203, nsk@rkp.police.se;

Definitions (see "PURSUIT, Art. 41")

ICELAND: List of agents: The officers of the Icelandic Police.

Central auth.: Ríkislögreglustjórnin, Skúlagata 21, 101 Reykjavík, tel 354.570.25-40, fax -41.

Definitions:

1. Service weapons: The standard issue of weapons and equipment for a police officer in Iceland is a small truncheon, pepper mace and handcuffs. Firearms are never carried unless on exceptional occasions and then by command of the Commissioners of Police.

According to Art. 45 of the Rules on Coercion of the Police and use of Coercion Equipment and Weapons, issued by the Minister of Justice on 22.2.1999, the Nat. Commissioner of Police may authorise foreign police officers to carry weapons during their work in the country, but it is required that they work under the supervision and the direction of an Icelandic police officer and comply fully with the aforementioned rules. The Nat. Commissioner issues a specific authorisation document to the holder of such a permit.

2. Self-defence: Self-defence is defined by Art. 12 of the General Penal Code No 19/1940. For an individual to be deemed as acting in legitimate (self) defence, and therefore not criminally punishable for his act, the following conditions must all be met:

1. There must be an existing or immediate threat of an unlawful attack.
2. The act of defence must be necessary to defend the person/property subjected to the unjustified attack.
3. The means of defence deployed must be commensurate with the seriousness of the attack.

3. Home: Icelandic law does not give a clear legal definition of a "home". Art. 71 of the Icelandic Constitution states: "*Everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life and his home. No one may be subjected to a bodily examination or of his person, nor may his home or belongings be searched except pursuant to a court order. [...]*" In this context it is considered that a home includes not only the private home and residence of a person but also his/her office, workshop, garage, vessels and other vehicles such as cars, aeroplanes etc. In Art. 89-90 of the Code of Criminal Procedure No 19/1991 it is stated that search of the abovementioned items is admissible pursuant to a court order. In Art. 91 it is stated that in buildings that are open to the public a court order is not necessary prior to search.

NORWAY: List of agents: Norwegian police officers.

Central authority responsible for transmitting requests for judicial assistance:

Kriminalpolitisen, Brynsalléen 6, POB 8163 Dep, 0030 Oslo, tel 4723.20888-8, fax -0, kripos@online.no; **Definitions** (see "PURSUIT, Art. 41")

1.3 Pursuit (Sch. Conv., Art. 41)

1. Principle

Pursuant to Art. 41 officers in pursuit of a person may continue pursuit on the territory of a Schengen State with which their State has a common land border. This option, for which prior authorisation is not required, is subject to very strict conditions and precise arrangements.

Some of these conditions and arrangements are of a general nature, others are specific to each country and have been laid down in unilateral declarations. According to the Sch. Conv., each State is free to choose between two options concerning the offences which may give rise to pursuit and is free to restrict the powers of the pursuing officers (whether or not they have the power to stop and question, restrictions on the scope and duration of the pursuit).

2. Conditions

- Pursuit may only be performed across the land borders
- Only officers authorised by the individual State may exercise the power of pursuit (see list below)
- Conditions tied to the type of offence: each State has the choice between two options for the types of offence allowing the power of pursuit to be exercised: either the restrictive list of offences listed in Art. 41(4)(a) or extraditable offences (see Section 2, Introduction).
- Reference must be made to the national fact sheets to find out which option has been chosen by an individual State. However, the following conditions apply in all the States:
 - = the person concerned must have been caught in the act of committing or participating in one of the offences
 - = pursuit is also authorised where the person concerned is under provisional arrest or serving a custodial sentence.
- Conditions for emergency pursuit: emergency pursuit requires that
 - = it has not been possible to advise the requested authorities in advance owing to particular urgency

- = or the authorities have been advised but have not been able to take up the pursuit in good time themselves
- = the pursuing officers consult the authorities of the requested State at the latest upon crossing the border
- = the pursuit cease at the first request of the requested State.

3. **Restrictions on the power of pursuit**

There are three types of restriction which may be imposed on the power of pursuit, which each individual State is free to choose:

- territorial restriction: some States authorise pursuit on their entire territory, others only authorise it for a certain number of kilometres after the border
- temporal restriction: pursuit may have to be suspended after a certain amount of time has lapsed
- a restriction on the powers of the pursuing agents: some States authorise them to stop and question, others do not. This does not affect the right to make a citizen's arrest in the State on whose territory the pursuit is carried out when an offender is caught in the act (*for the different legal situations: see below*). The restrictions set by each State are given below.

4. **Practical arrangements**

During pursuit:

- It is mandatory to **inform the authorities** of the State on whose territory the pursuit is being carried out at the latest upon crossing the border. This must be done by contacting
 - = either the first police authority of the State concerned
 - = or one of the liaison authorities designated by the State concerned (*see below*)
- The officer must act in compliance with the national law of the country in which he is operating and must follow the instructions of the locally competent authorities.
- The power to exercise road traffic privileges during pursuit is granted to the pursuing officers in accordance with the national law of the State onto whose territory pursuit is continued (*where applicable, see below for the legal situation*).

- The pursuit must be stopped at the request of the local authorities.
- The officer must be in possession of his service badge or pass and be easily identifiable (uniform, armband, vehicle, etc.)
- The officer may carry his service weapon; its use is forbidden apart from in self-defence under the national law of the requesting country (*see definitions in the national fact sheets*).
- Entry into homes and places not accessible to the public is forbidden (*see definitions in the national fact sheets*).

Once pursuit has been concluded:

- The agents involved must appear before the locally competent authorities to make a report after every pursuit, no matter what the outcome; if the latter so wish, the officers must remain available and provide assistance, if requested, with the follow-up, investigations and judicial procedures.
- If the person is arrested and is not a national of the country where the arrest was made, he must be released six hours after arrest if no provisional arrest warrant for extradition is forthcoming (the hours between midnight and 9.00 do not count).
- The persons arrested may only be subjected to a security search for the purpose of bringing them before the local authorities. They may be hand-cuffed and objects on their person may be seized.

5. Follow-up information

A standard form for statistics is attached so as to give the central authorities reliable, general information on how often and how efficiently the power of pursuit is exercised.

This form must be filled in by any authority having engaged in pursuit, whatever the outcome, as soon as the border is crossed and sent to the central authority of the home country. This central authority is the same one as for the power of surveillance (*see contact details in the national fact sheets*).

Every year, after having appraised the information relating to Art. 41 Sch. Conv., each central authority shall forward its own annual report to the General Secretariat of Schengen, which will then summarise them and forward them on to Working Group I. The forms used for drafting the national reports (Annex 4) are kept in the central authorities.

Form to evaluate the results of cross-border pursuit no. ../... (serial no./year) (to be completed by the requesting authority)	
Requesting country: Authority:	Date and time received:
Requested country and authority:	
Offence(s)	murder
	manslaughter
	rape
	arson
	forgery of money
	aggravated burglary and robbery or receiving stolen goods
	extortion
	kidnapping or hostage taking
	trafficking in human beings
	illicit trafficking in narcotics or psychotropic substances
	weapons and explosives offences
	use of explosives
	illicit transportation of toxic or hazardous waste
	leaving the scene of an accident causing loss of life or serious injury
	absconding from remand in custody or prison
other extraditable offence	
<i>specify</i>	
Place / area of pursuit:	
Decision to call off pursuit	no
	yes, why ?
Outcome of the pursuit:	
Participation/take over by officers of the requested State	yes
	no
Problems encountered and possible proposals to solve these technical communication problems:	
a) language problems:	
b) coordination problems:	
c) other problems:	
d) description of problems:	
e) proposed solutions	

AUSTRIA

1. List of Austrian officers authorised to exercise the power of pursuit

- (a) Agencies responsible for public security, namely:
- members of the *Bundesgendarmerie* (federal rural police), *Bundessicherheitswache* (federal security guard), *Kriminalbeamtenkorps* (criminal investigation service);
 - officials of the legal department of the security authorities who are authorised to exercise command directly and use coercive measures.
- (b) Customs officers responsible for combating illegal drug trafficking, illicit trade in arms and ammunition and illicit transport of toxic and harmful waste.

2. Restrictions on the power of pursuit in Austria

- (a) At the common border with Germany
- *offences which may entail exercise of the power of pursuit*
Except in cases where the person has escaped, the power of pursuit may only be exercised in Austria where the person has been caught in the act of committing or participating in one of the extraditable offences (Art. 41(4)(b)):
 - *there are no restrictions on the duration and territorial scope of the pursuit*
 - *the pursuing agents have the right to stop and question*
- (b) At the common border with Italy
- *offences which may entail exercise of the power of pursuit*
Except in cases where the person has escaped, the power of pursuit may only be exercised in Austria where the person has been caught in the act of committing or participating in one of the extraditable offences (Art. 41(4)(b)):
 - *pursuit may be carried out in a 20 km radius from the border on motorways and a 10 km radius outside motorways.*
 - *the pursuing agents do not have the power to stop and question*

3. Statutory provisions of particular importance when exercising right of pursuit

(a) Citizen's power of arrest

If there are sufficient grounds for assuming that an individual is committing, or has just committed, an act that is a punishable offence or that the individual is wanted for such an offence, any citizen is entitled to detain the individual in question by reasonable means.

However, the person making the citizen's arrest is obliged to report the arrest immediately to the nearest public security authorities (pursuant to Art. 86(2) Penal Code).

(b) Exercising special rights in respect of road traffic regulations

Duty vehicles (fitted with blue flashing lights and sirens) are in principle not bound by traffic limits or prohibitions. However, the following limits apply:

- a vehicle may not go through a red light at a crossroads without first stopping briefly; the driver must be certain that in going through the red light the vehicle poses a threat neither to persons or to objects.
- duty vehicles may only go the wrong way up one way streets and fail to observe lanes (for filtering traffic according to direction) if the destination cannot be accessed by another route or cannot be reached in the time available.

4. Definitions

In the Austrian Republic, service weapons are weapons issued to persons by their superiors (authority or service) for the performance of their duties in a public service.

The following service weapons may be issued: *truncheons, tear-gas and other irritants causing temporary health problems only and individual firearms.*

(a) **Self-defence:** Self-defence is legitimate if the following prerequisites are met:

- there must be an existing or immediate threat of an unlawful attempt on the life, health, bodily integrity, freedom or property of the official or of another person;
- the means deployed to avert the assault and the extent to which they are used must be necessary; the victim may therefore only use the minimum appropriate means of prevention and must deploy these as sparingly as possible;
- the assaulted party must not have deliberately encouraged or provoked the attack.

(b) Home: Under Austrian law and the case law of Austrian courts, the inviolability of the home applies to *a dwelling and outbuildings to this dwelling which are not accessible to the public*, such as shops or offices, doctor's private surgeries, or cellars not adjoining the dwelling.

5. Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border

- (a) Vorarlberg:** Sicherheitsdirektion für das Bundesland Vorarlberg, Bahnhofstraße 45, 6901 Bregenz, tel 4355.7449.50111-1, fax -9; sidv.vorarlberg@polizei.gv.at
- (b) Tyrol:** Sicherheitsd. für Tyrol, Altes Landhaus, 6021 Innsbruck, tel 435125.9002-500, fax -113; sicherheitsdirektion@tirol.com
- (c) Salzburg:** Sicherheitsd. f. Salzb., Hellbrunnerstr.5, 5010 Salzb., tel 436626.38320-10, fax -29; sids.salzburg@polizei.gv.at
- (d) Upper Austria:** Sicherheitsd. für Oberösterreich, Nietzsche Str.33, 4010 Linz, tel. 437327.8032-033, fax -140; sido.journaldienst@polizei.gv.at
- (e) Carinthia:** Sicherheitsd. für Kärnten, Buchengasse 3, 9010 Klagenf., tel 4346.3533.3201-0, fax -9; sidk.journaldienst@polizei.gv.at

BELGIUM

1. List of Belgian agents authorised to exercise the power of pursuit

Members of the federal police, members of the local police, customs officials for illicit trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic substances, trafficking in arms and explosives and the illicit transport of toxic or harmful waste.

2. Restrictions on the power of pursuit in Belgium

(a) At the common border with France:

- *offences which may entail exercise of the power of pursuit*

Apart from the case where the person has escaped, the power of pursuit may be exercised in Belgium continuing from France if the person has been caught in the act of committing or participating in one of the offences mentioned in Article 41(4)(a) of the Schengen Convention.

- *there are no restrictions on the duration and territorial scope of the pursuit*

- *the agents do not have the power to stop and question*

(b) At the common border with Germany:

- *offences which may entail exercise of the power of pursuit*

Only a person who has escaped or been caught in the act of committing an extraditable offence may be pursued (Art. 41(4)(b))

- *there are no restrictions on the duration and territorial scope of the pursuit*
- *the pursuing agents have the right to stop and question during the first 1/2h after crossing the border*

(c) At the common border with Luxembourg and the Netherlands

As regards the right to stop and question, the competent agents exercise the power of pursuit on public thoroughfares and areas within the geographical limits and for the offences referred to in Art. 27 of the Benelux Treaty on Extradition and Judicial Assistance in Criminal Matters of 27.6.62 as amended by the Protocol of 11.5.74.

- *pursuit may be carried out for all extraditable offences max. penalty of at least 6 months)*
- *there are no restrictions on the duration and territorial scope of the pursuit*
- *the pursuing agents have the right to stop and question within a 10 km radius of the border*

3. Restrictions on exercising the power of pursuit in Belgium

In cases of cross-border pursuit where the police officers of the neighbouring states do not have the power of arrest, a distinction must be made between the following two situations:

- The pursued person has not committed an offence on Belgian territory: the pursuing police officers do not have the power of arrest.
- The pursued person has committed an offence on Belgian territory: in the same way that every citizen has the right to arrest an offender, the neighbouring states' officers have the power of arrest provided that national law prescribes arrest for the offence in question.

Art. 1(3) of the Law of 20.7.90 on pre-trial detention states as follows: Anyone who observes a person committing a minor or major offence shall report this immediately to a police officer. The (detention) period of 24h laid down shall be calculated from the time the minor or major offence is reported.

4. Definitions

(a) **Service weapons:** The standard issue of weapons for a police officer is a handgun, a short truncheon and a spray with a small quantity of tear gas or another means of putting an attacker out of action. These weapons are always carried. Teams of officials may be issued weapons jointly if it could not be foreseen that the border was to be crossed, but may not be carried on the person nor used. (Long firearms, submachine guns, grenades, spray with large quantities of tear gas or another means of putting an attacker out of action.)

(b) **Self-defence:** Legitimate (self) defence is defined by Arts. 416 and 417 of the Criminal Code. For an individual to be deemed as acting in legitimate (self) defence, and therefore not criminally punishable for homicide, the following conditions must all be met:

Attack on a person (Art. 416):

1. defence must be in proportion to an attack on the bodily integrity of a person,
2. counter attack must be dictated by the necessity of defence at that moment,
3. an unjustified attack on bodily integrity

Attack on property (Art. 417):

1. prevent a person from climbing or breaking in over fences, walls or through entrances to a residence or its outbuildings,
2. at night,
3. unless it is established that an attack on a person could thereby be prevented.

(c) **Home:** The inviolability of the home is guaranteed by Art. 10 of the Constitution and sanctioned by Art. 148 of the Penal Code. This concept is not legally defined but must be understood as a dwelling and in the more general sense as "any place not accessible to the public".

5. Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border			
Operational contact points	tel	tel outside office hrs	fax
Antwerpen, Korte Vlierstr. 6-8	3232.241-257	-211	-258
Arlon, R. de Neufchâteau 132	3263.2142-14	-10	-17
Brugge, Zandstraat 148	3250.4576-33	-90	-34
Dinant, R. J.B. Culot 24	3282.2142-08	-11	-95
Eupen, R. de Herbestal 12	3287.5-96214	-96211	-52141
Genk, Vennestraat 461	3289.3292-65	-11	-87
Gent, Groendreef 181	3292.371-616	-693	-318
Kortrijk, Graaf Boudewijn I ln 1	3256.2-56506	-69210	-56849
Mons, R. de Rossignol 1	3265.3832-18	-93	-19
Tournai, Drève de Maire 19	3269-580.781	-250.211	-580.782
Turnhout, Noord-Brabantlaan 70	3214.4072-68	-11	-93

DENMARK

1. List of agents authorised to exercise the power of pursuit:

- Police officers serving under local Chief Constables and under the National Commissioner of Police;
- Customs officers responsible for illegal trafficking in narcotic and psychotropic drugs, weapons and explosives, and the illicit transportation of toxic or hazardous waste.

2. Restrictions on the power of pursuit in Denmark:

In connection with joining Schengen cooperation, Denmark has concluded bilateral agreements with Sweden and Germany on police cooperation in border areas.

(a) The border with Sweden (the Øresund link)

- the Swedish authorities have the right to continue an ongoing pursuit into Danish territory along the whole of the Øresund link;
- hot pursuit along the Øresund link may be carried out in respect of any criminal offence which is subject to public prosecution under the national legislation of Denmark and Sweden;

- the Swedish authorities have the right to detain persons on the Øresund link in accordance with Art. 41(2)(b);
 - the Swedish authorities have the right to continue an ongoing pursuit into Danish territory up to a distance of 25 km from the end of the Øresund link;
 - hot pursuit beyond the Øresund link may be carried out in respect of the offences listed in Art. 41(4)(b);
 - when carrying out hot pursuit beyond the Øresund link, the Swedish authorities do not have the right to apprehend persons within Danish territory.
- (b) The border with Germany: Over and above the provisions laid down in Art. 41(1), (5) and (7), the Government of Denmark has declared that hot pursuit into Denmark across the border with Germany may be carried out under the following conditions:
- the German authorities have the right to continue an ongoing pursuit into Danish territory up to a distance of 25 km from the border;
 - the German authorities do not have the right to apprehend persons within Danish territory;
 - hot pursuit may be carried out in respect of the offences referred to in Art. 41(4)(a).

3. Statutory provisions of particular importance when exercising the right of pursuit: Citizen's power of arrest

Denmark has not given the authorities of the other Schengen countries the right to detain a person being pursued on Danish territory; see Art. 41. The rules on citizen's arrests may be found in Chapter 69, Section 755(1) and (2), of the Danish Administration of Justice Act:

- (1) The police may arrest a person where there are reasonable grounds to suspect him of committing a criminal offence which is subject to public prosecution, if the arrest may be regarded as necessary to prevent further offences being committed, to ensure the individual remains on the scene or to prevent his contact with others.
- (2) Every individual has the same powers, if he finds someone in the act of committing or directly involved in a criminal offence which is subject to public prosecution. The arrested person must be handed over to the police as soon as possible with information on the time of and grounds for the arrest.

The offence must have taken place on Danish territory. The arrest may therefore not take place on the basis of an offence which has led to hot pursuit by the police, but only if a further offence has been committed on Danish territory.

4. Definitions

- (a) **Service weapons:** The personal weapons issued to Danish police include a semi-automatic pistol, a short police baton (truncheon) and handcuffs. Emergency weapons are also used in serious situations, and include submachine guns, various gas weapons and spike barriers.
- (b) **Self-defence:** The concept of self-defence is defined in Chapter 3, Section 13, of the Danish Criminal Code:
- "(1) Acts committed in self-defence are not punishable if they were necessary to resist or avert an unlawful attack that has begun or is imminent, provided that such acts do not manifestly exceed what is reasonable with regard to the danger inherent in the attack, the aggressor and the importance of the interests endangered by the attack.
- (2) Any person who exceeds the limits of lawful self-defence shall not be liable to punishment if his act could reasonably be attributed to the fear or excitement produced by the attack.
- (3) Similar rules shall apply to acts necessary to enforce lawful orders in a lawful manner, to carry out a lawful arrest or to prevent the escape of a prisoner or a person committed to an institution."
- (c) **Home:** The inviolability of the home is ensured by Section 72 of the Constitution. Chapter 27, Section 264, of the Danish Criminal Code states that:
- "(1) Any person who unlawfully
- 1) obtains access to another person's house or any other place not freely accessible; or
 - 2) fails to leave another person's land, having been requested to do so, shall be liable to a fine, or to simple detention or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding 6 months.

- (2) If an act of the kind described in paragraph 1 of Subsection (1) above is committed with the intention of procuring or making oneself acquainted with information about the trade secrets of a firm, or in other particularly aggravating circumstances, the penalty may be increased to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years."

Permission to search homes and other dwellings, including offices, workshops, caravans, tents and huts, and localities other than dwellings, is regulated in Chapter 73 of the Danish Administration of Justice Act. The concept of "home" is not unambiguously defined in Danish law. In connection with cross-border operations, "home" is taken to mean an area (building, etc.) which is not accessible to the public."

5. Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border

Under the bilateral agreement on police cooperation in border areas between Denmark and Sweden, when the border is crossed in pursuit into Denmark then the following must be notified:

- Københavns Politi, Politigården, 1567 Køb. V, tel 4533-141.448, fax -430.076

Under the bilateral agreement on police cooperation in border areas between Denmark and Germany, when the border is crossed in pursuit into Denmark then the following must be notified:

- the Chief Constable in the police district where the border is crossed and
- Regionspolitilederen i Politiregion III, Politimesteren i Haderslev, Gammelting 3, 6100 Haderslev, tel 45-7452.2525, fax -533.589, telex: 51517.

FINLAND

1. List of Finnish agents authorised to exercise the power of pursuit:

- Officers of the police
- Frontier guard officials of the Frontier Guard, as regards trafficking in human beings
- Customs officers under the condit. laid down in appropriate bilateral agreement, with respect to their powers regarding the illicit trafficking in arms and explosives, and the ill. transport. of toxic and hazardous waste.

2. Offences which may entail exercise of the power of pursuit in Finland:

All extraditable offences.

3. **Restrictions on the power of pursuit in Finland:**

No limit in time or space on pursuit. Officers have the right to stop and question.

4. **Statutory provisions of particular importance when exercising the right of pursuit:**

(a) **Police Act, Section 22a** (Powers of a policeman from a foreign state) and **Section 30a** (Surveillance carried out by a policeman from a foreign state)

(b) **Coercive Measures Act:**

Chapter 1, section 1 (Citizen's power of arrest)

Everyone may apprehend an offender caught when committing an offence or escaping, provided that the offence is subject to imprisonment or if the offence is petty assault, petty theft, petty embezzlement, petty unauthorised use, petty criminal mischief or petty fraud (213/1995).

Everyone may also apprehend a person who, according to a warrant issued by an authority, is subject to arrest or detention. The apprehended person shall be surrendered to a police officer without delay.

(c) **Traffic Act:**

Chapter 2, section 48 (Exceptions from road traffic regulations)

Emergency vehicle giving special signals (blue light and siren) is exempt from traffic regulations if necessary in urgent case. Driver is obliged to give way to emergency vehicle giving signals.

5. **Definitions**

(a) **Service weapons:** Any weapon given by authority to policemen, frontier guard officials or customs officers to perform their duties: Pistol, shotgun, rifle, truncheon, teargas- or pepperspray. Normally, an officer is equipped with pistol, truncheon and spray.

(b) **Self-defence:** Legitimate self-defence (Penal Code, Chapter 3)

Section 6: If someone has committed an act to protect himself or another or his or another's property against an ongoing or imminent unlawful attack, and this act, though otherwise punishable, was necessary for the repelling of the attack, he shall not be sentenced to a punishment for such self-defence.

Section 7: Self-defence shall also be justified when someone forces his way unlawfully into the room, house, estate or vessel of another, or when someone caught in the act resists another who is trying to take back his own property.

(c) Home (Penal Code, Chapter 24, section 1):

Breach of domiciliary peace. Domiciliary peace is protected by the Constitution and Penal Code. "Home" is not defined in the legislation, but it has developed by case law. The definition of "home" includes dwelling, yard, stairway, holiday house, and premises actually occupied for living, e.g. hotel room, caravan, tent, vessel. Factories and offices are also protected against unlawful intrusion.

6. Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border			
Border	Authority	tel	fax
SW	Alarm Centre of Lapland, Rovaniemi	3581.6333.71-70	-12
	Tornio local police	3581.643-411	-0560
	Tornionlaakso local police	3581.6510.03-40	-10
	Käsivarsi local police	3581.6554.42-40	-50
	Frontier Guard, Muonio	3582.0410.550-0	-9
	Customs: Tornio Kilpisjärvi	358-1621.17500 3581.65377-18	-430.671 -78
NOR	Alarm Centre of Lapland, Rovaniemi	3581.6333.71-70	-12
	Inari-Utsjoki local police	3581.66-755621, -77104	-61985, -77284
	Frontier Guard, Ivalo	3582.0410.530-0	-9
	Customs: Kivilompolo	3581.6528.61-2	-6
	Karigasniemi	3581.6676-118	-225
	Utsjoki	3581.66773-49	-56
	Polmak	4778.9289-47	-47
	Näätämö	4778.9962-11	-11

FRANCE

1. List of French agents authorised to exercise the power of pursuit

- officers of the criminal police and the national police and the *Gendarmerie Nationale*
- customs officers and members of the Direction Nationale du Renseignement et des Enquêtes Douanières (DNRED) and the Brigades régionales de recherche (regional investigation squads) when dealing with illicit trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic substances, trafficking in arms and explosives and the illicit transport of toxic or harmful waste.

2. Offences which may entail exercise of the power of pursuit in France

Except in cases where the person has escaped, the power of pursuit may be exercised in France if the person has been caught in the act of committing or participating in one of the offences mentioned in Art. 41(4)(a).

3. Restrictions on the power of pursuit in France

- (a) borders to Belgium and Germany: there are no restrictions on the duration or scope of the pursuit; the pursuing agents do not have the power to stop and question
- (b) borders to Spain, Luxembourg and Italy: pursuit is restricted to a 10 km radius of the border, the pursuing agents do not have the power to stop and question

4. Statutory provisions of particular importance when exercising the right of pursuit

- (a) Citizen's power of arrest: France does not grant its partners on French territory the power to stop and question in the course of pursuit within the meaning of Art. 41 of the Schengen Convention. However, France hereby informs its partners of the provisions of Art. 73 of the French Code of Criminal Procedure, which stipulates that any individual is entitled to arrest a person caught in the act of committing a summary or indictable offence attracting a custodial sentence and thereafter take the perpetrator immediately to the nearest criminal police official.

On the basis of this Article, a foreign police official is entitled to make an arrest in France provided all of the following conditions are met:

A summary or indictable offence that is punishable by imprisonment has just been committed (in flagrante delicto), the police official was either witness to the offence or a victim thereof, and this summary or indictable offence was committed ON FRENCH TERRITORY.

The arrest is therefore made not on the grounds of the offence which was the reason for the pursuit but on the grounds of another offence committed in France.

The person arrested must be taken to the nearest criminal police official IMMEDIATELY and the official will then initiate proceedings for the offence committed in France (and decide whether to keep the person in custody) pursuant to the provisions applicable under French ordinary law.

(b) Exercising special rights in respect of road traffic regulations

French road traffic regulations stipulate that a driver is obliged to give way to police or gendarmerie vehicles which announce their approach by using the signals laid down (blue light and two-tone siren).

5. Definitions

- (a) **Service weapons:** The personal equipment of officers of the French authorities responsible for performing police duties is composed of: one handgun, one tear-gas spray, one truncheon, handcuffs. In the course of a pursuit operation, officers seconded by other Contracting Parties may not hold categories of weapons other than those specified above.
- (b) **Self-defence:** All the following conditions have to be satisfied in order for a person to be deemed to have acted in self-defence and therefore not be held criminally liable (Art. 122(5) of the new Penal Code):

In the case of an attack on persons:

- an unjustified attack on this person him/herself or another
- the means of defence deployed must be commensurate with the seriousness of the attack
- the defensive act must occur at the same time as the attack
- the act of defence must be necessary to defend the person subjected to the unjustified attack.

In the case of an attack on property:

- the act of defence must be strictly necessary to interrupt the commission of a crime or offence against property
- the means used must be commensurate with the seriousness of the offence
- this act of defence must not be one of voluntary manslaughter.

(c) **Home:** Any place where a natural or legal person resides permanently or temporarily, including the annexes thereto.

6. Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border					
Border	Departement	Authority	Address	tel	fax
(a) Police Nationale					
BE	02 Aisne	Laon	2 bd Gras-Brancourt, BP 38, 02003 L.	333.2379 -2382	-0755
	08 Ardennes	Charleville-M.	36 av. Jean Jaures, 08109 Ch.-M.	333.24 -333456	-591914
	55 Meuse	Bar-le-duc	59 r. du Bourg, BP 517, 55012 B.	333.297 -90017	-71133
	59 North	Lille	171 bd de la Liberté, 59024 L.	333.20 -305721	-548.307
BE-LUX	54 Meurthe et Mos.	Nancy	38 bd Lobau, BP 28, 54035 N.	333.83 -172737	-379342
LUX-GE	57 Moselle	Metz	6 r. Belle Isle, 57000 M.	333.873 -79111	-04304
GE	67 Bas Rhin	Strasbourg	11 r. de la Nuée Bleue, 67000 Str.	333.88 -153737	-232821
	68 Haut Rhin	Mulhouse	12 r. Coehorn, Bât B, 68062 M.	333.89 -608200	-426566

IT	04 Alpes de Haute Provence	Digne les bains	1 r. des Monges, 04003 D.	334.923 -08660	-24132
	05 Hautes Alpes	Gap	Place Alsace Lorraine, 05000 G.	334.925.250 -99	-60
	06 Alpes maritimes	Nice	1, av Mal Foch, 06012 N.	334.9 -217.2222	-385.3999
	73 Savoie	Chambéry	585, av de la Boisse, 73000 Ch.	334.796 -29604	-92554
	74 Haute Savoie	Annecy	17, r.des Marquisats, BP 323, 74000 A.	334.50 -523200	-455886
SP	09 Ariège	Foix	2 av. Lakanal, 09000 F.	335.61 -054300	-653367
	31 Haute Garonne	Toulouse	23 bd de l'Embouchure, 31200 T.	335.611.277 -77	-43
	64 Pyrenées Atlant.	Pau	5 r. O'Quin, 64000 P.	335.59 -982219	-277078
	65 Hautes Pyrenées	Tarbes	21 r. G. Clémenceau, 65000 T.	335.6244 -3131	-1146
	66 Pyrenées Orient.	Perpignan	Av. de Grande-Bretagne, 66020 P.	334.6835 -7000	-3159
(b) Gendarmerie Nationale					
BE	Ardennes	Charl.-Mezières	198, av.Charles de Gaulle, BP 855, 08011 Charleville-Mezi.	333.245.667 -26	-58
	Aisne	Laon	30, av.Charles de Gaulle, 02011 L.	333.232.253 -31	-66
	North	Lille	201, bd de Mons, BP187, 59018 L.	333.2043 -5690	-5730
		Valen-ciennes	283, bd Harpignies, BP 449, 59322 V.	333.272.255 -01	-89
GE	Haut-Rhin	Colmar	56, r.de la Cavalerie, BP 529, 68021 C.	333.892.150 -95	-29
	Bas-Rhin	Strasbourg	2, r. de Molsheim, 67071 Str.	333.8837 -5082	-5301
	Moselle	Metz	2, r. André Bettanier, 57038 M.	333.87 -639391	-566.944

IT	Savoie	Chambéry	28, rue de Sonnaz, BP 1142, 73011 Ch	334.799.665 -09	-44
	Haute-Savoie	Annecy	33, av. de la Plaine, BP 898, 74016 A.	334.500.947 -22	-15
	Alpes de Haute-Provence	Digne-les-bains	Av. Georges Pompidou, BP 215, 04003 D.	334.923.011 -07	-30
	Alpes-marit.	Nice	Caserne Ausseur, BP 3171, 06203 N.	334.931.842 -31	-68
	Hautes-Alpes	Gap	Caserne Fontreyne, BP 103, 05007 G.	334.924.065 -10	-51
LUX	Moselle	Metz	2, r. André Bettanier, 57038 M.	333.87 -639.391	-566.944
	Meurthe-and-Moselle	Nancy	102, av. du Gén. Leclerc, CO 30, 54035 N.	333.8392 -4404	-5795
	Meuse	Bar-le-duc	Quartier Moncey, 55012 B.	333.297.953 -33	-10
SP	Pyrenées-orient.	Perpignan	25, av. Guynemer, 66940 P.	334.6866 -0266	-4490
	Ariège	Foix	2, allée de Vilotte, BP 80, 09008 F.	335.6102 -1701	-1660
	Haute-Garonne	Toulouse	12, pl. Lafourcade, 31055 T.	335.61 -524.983	-175.377
	Hautes-Pyrenées	Tarbes	27, r. Massey, BP 1449, 65014 T.	335.624.455 -07	-50
	Pyrenées-atlant.	Pau	4, cours Bérard, 64079 P.	335.598.240 -83	-46

GERMANY

1. List of German officers authorised to exercise the power of pursuit

- law enforcement officers of the Federal and *Länder* police
- with respect only to illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and arms trafficking, officers of the Zollfahndungsdienst (customs investigation service) as well as officers of customs mobile control groups (these groups are only at the borders with Belgium, France and Luxembourg) in their capacity as auxiliary officers of the Public Prosecutor's Office.

2. Restrictions on the power of pursuit in Germany:

- Germany does not draw any distinction between borders.

The right of pursuit may therefore be exercised in Germany subject to the following conditions:

- *offences which may entail exercise of the right of pursuit.*

Except in cases where the person in question has escaped, the right of pursuit may be exercised only if he has been caught in the act of committing or participating in an extraditable offence

(Art. 41(4)(b)):

- *there are no temporal or territorial restrictions on pursuit*
- *the agents have the power to stop and question.*

3. Statutory provisions of particular importance when exercising right of pursuit

(a) Citizen's power of arrest

In addition to the right to detain a person, the regulations governing citizen's arrest pursuant to the first sentence of Art. 127(1) German Code of Penal Procedure continue to apply (when someone is caught in the act of committing an offence): "If someone is caught or pursued in the act of committing an offence, any person may temporarily detain him without a court warrant if there is reason to suspect he will flee or if his identity cannot be immediately established."

The power to make a citizen's arrest does not concern the act that gives rise to the pursuit but solely to other offences that come to officers' notice in the course of the pursuit. The temporarily detained person should be immediately handed over to the first available police officer or public prosecutor.

(b) Exercise of special rights in respect of road traffic regulations

The police officers authorised to exercise the right of pursuit in Germany under international agreements are exempt during pursuit from the provisions of the German Road Traffic Regulations (*Strassenverkehrsordnung-StVO*) pursuant to § 35 par. 1 of the Road Traffic Regulations if it is urgently necessary to perform sovereign tasks. Special rights may only be exercised with due regard for public safety and law and order (§ 35 par. 8 of the Road Traffic Regulations).

4. Definitions

- (a) **Service weapons:** Any weapons that are designated as service weapons under Federal and *Länder* police law. Service weapons shall include pistols, revolvers, submachine guns and rifles in all *Länder*, and may include truncheons and tear gas in some *Länder*.
- (b) **Self-defence:** Self-defence is defence which is necessary to avert an imminent unlawful attack on oneself or a third party. An act necessarily committed in self-defence is not unlawful.
- (c) **Home:** German law does not give a legal definition of "home" which covers all the relevant fields of law (law on penal procedure, police law and the Constitution). Instead, the definition has been gradually developed through specific case law. However, the following definition is applied as a rule: a home is any place which is actually occupied for living, working, operating or trading purposes, together with any other vacant property (such as a fenced-in enclosure). The term "home" also includes mobile property used for the same purpose, such as boats, caravans, tents and berths (sleeping cabins) in heavy goods vehicles. In principle, any premises termed as a home that is accessible to the public may be entered. A place is considered accessible to the public if as a rule anybody may visit by reason of actual or presumed consent of the proprietor, as is the case, for example, with public houses, theatres, department stores, business or commercial premises that have opening hours.

5. Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border	
(Subject to the conclusion of further bilateral arrangements referred to in Art. 39(4) Sch. Conv.)	
	Authority
Baden-Württemberg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wasserschutzpolizeiinspektion Bodensee, Seestr.7, 88045 Friedrichsh., tel 49.7541.2893-0, fax -110 - Polizeidirektion Friedrichshafen, Friedrichstr.85, 88045 F., tel. 49.7541.701-168, fax-135 - Landespolizeidir. Karlsruhe, Durlacher Allee 31-33, 76131 K., tel. 49.721.666-0, fax -326 - Landespolizeidirektion Freiburg, Bissierstr.1, 79114 Fr., tel 49.761.882-1, fax -3399 - Gemeinsames Zentrum der dt.-franz. Polizei- und Zollzusammenarbeit (in all cases), Hafenstr. 5, 77694 Kehl, tel 49.7851.8895-444, fax -448
Bayern	Polizeidirektionen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kempten, Auf der Breite 17, 87439 K., tel 49.831.5917-0, fax -240 - Weilheim, Am Meisteranger 5, 82362 W., tel 49.881.640-0, fax -126 - Rosenheim, Ellmaierstr.3, 83022 R., tel 49.8031.200-0, fax -109 - Traunstein, Eugen-Rosner Str.2, 83278 T., tel 49.861.9873-0, fax -126 - Passau, Nibelungenstr.17, 94032 P., tel 49.851.9511-0, fax -190

Hamburg	Landeseinsatzdirektion (LED) 1, Bruno-Georges-Platz 1, 22297 Hamburg, tel 49.4286.660-55, fax -39; led1@polizei.hamburg.de
Niedersachsen	Polizeiinsp. Emsland, Brockhauser Weg 21, 49809 Lingen, tel 4959.187-211, fax -250
Nordrhein-Westfalen	Bundesgrenzschutzamt Kleve, Emmericher Str. 92-94, 47533 Kleve, Niederrhein, tel 49.2821.7451-0, fax -199. Kreispolizeibehörden: - Aachen, Hubert-Wienen-Str. 25, 52070 A., tel 49.241.9577-0, fax -6665 - Borken, Burloer Str.91, 46325 B., tel 49.2861.900-1350, fax -541 - Euskirchen, Kölner Str.76, 53879 E., tel 49.2251.799-0, fax -257 - Heinsberg, Valkenburger Str.45, 52525 H., tel 49.2452.920-0, fax -649 - Kleve, Kanalstr.7, 47533 K.,tel 49.2821.504-0, fax -1165 - Krefeld, Nordwall 1-3, 47798 K., tel 49.2151.634-0, fax -29 - Mönchengladbach, Th.-Heuss-Str.149, 41065 M., tel 49.2161.29-22, fax -39 - Münster, Friesenring 43, 48147 M., tel 49.2512.75-2500, fax -2497 - Viersen, Lindenstr.50, 41747 V., tel 49.2162.377-0, fax -1155
Rheinland-Pfalz	Polizeipräsidien - Trier, Südallee 3, 54290 Trier, tel 49.651.9779-0, fax -1339 - Rheinpfalz, Wittelsbachstr. 3, 67061 Ludwigshafen, tel 49.621.963-0, fax -155 - Westpfalz, Logenstr.5, 67655 Kaiserslautern, tel 49.631.369-0, fax -1290
Saarland	- Landespolizeidirektion Saarland, Leitstelle/Lagezentrum, Mainzer Str.136, 66121 Saarbrücken, tel 49681.962.12-60, fax -05; - Landeskriminalamt des Saarlandes, Lagedienst, Graf-Johann-Str. 25-29, 66121 Saarbrücken, tel 49681.962-3333, fax -3005 - Bundesgrenzschutzamt Saarbrücken, Saarpfalz-Park 5, 66450 Bexbach, tel 49.6826.522-0, fax -199
Schleswig-Holstein	Innenministerium, Lagezentr., Mühlenweg 166, 24116 Kiel, tel 49.431.160.502-0, fax -9; Grenzschutzpräsidium Nord, Lagezentrum, Raaberg 6, 24576 Bad Bramstedt, tel 494192-502.153, fax -899.698

GREECE

Owing to the geographical situation of Greece, Art. 41(5)(b) prevents the application of this Article as regards relations between the Greece and the other Contracting Parties. Consequently, Greece has neither designated any officers within the meaning of Art. 41(7) nor made a declaration within the meaning of Art. 41(9).

ITALY

1. List of Italian agents authorised to exercise the power of pursuit

- Criminal Investigation Department officials and officers from the State Police and the Carabinieri.

- Criminal Investigation Department officials and officers from the Guardia di Finanza for cases involving counterfeit money, the illegal trafficking of drugs and psychotropic substances, arms and explosives trafficking and the illegal transportation of toxic or harmful waste.
- Customs officers for cases involving the illegal trafficking of drugs and psychotropic substances, arms and explosives trafficking and the illegal transportation of toxic or harmful waste, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the relevant bilateral agreements.

2. Offences which may entail exercise of the power of pursuit in Italy

In Italy, the determining factor is the border across which the right of pursuit is to be exercised:

- (a) As regards the border with Austria: Except in cases where the person has escaped, the right of pursuit may be exercised where the person has been caught in the act of committing or participating in an offence which is liable for extradition (Art. 41(4)(b)).
- (b) As regards the border with France: Except in cases where the person has escaped, the power of pursuit may be exercised in Italy where the person has been caught in the act of committing or participating in one of the offences mentioned in Art. 41(4)(a).

3. Restrictions on the power of pursuit in Italy: In Italy, the determining factor is the border across which the right of pursuit is to be exercised:

- (a) As regards the border with Austria:
 - Pursuit may take place within a radius of 20 km of the border if it is along the motorways and in all other cases within a radius of 10 km.
 - The officers carrying out the pursuit may not arrest the person.
- (b) As regards the border with France:
 - Pursuit may take place within a radius of 10 km of the border;
 - The officers carrying out the pursuit may not arrest the person.

4. Definitions

- (a) **Service weapons:** A service weapon is the personal weapon issued to each officer for the entire duration of his service in the police force and is a semi-automatic pistol. Within the meaning of the Schengen Convention, handcuffs are also regarded as weapons. The following individual weapons are also regarded as service weapons depending on the type of authority: truncheons, edged weapons, flare pistols, tear gas, rifles, pistols or assault rifles and revolvers. In the course of their ordinary duties the Italian police are usually issued with a semi-automatic pistol and handcuffs.
- (b) **Self-defence:** Self-defence is defined in Art. 52 of the Penal Code. A person is deemed to have acted in self-defence and is therefore not liable to criminal prosecution under the following conditions:
- Defence is in response to an unwarranted attack on the right of an individual or that of a third party;
 - the actual need for defence is real and present;
 - defence is in proportion to attack.
- (c) **Home:** According to Italian legislation and case law, the inviolability of the home applies to the private home and residence, even temporary, such as caravans, tents, hotel rooms, boat cabins, train sleepers, and extends to the place in which the person concerned exercises his profession and which is not accessible to the public, such as a private office and other places closed to the public during working hours. Case law, however, is less clear where industrial establishments are concerned.

5. Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border				
Border	Office	Address	tel	fax
(a) State Police				
FR	Questura di Aosta	Via S.Michele 1, 11100 A.	39.0165-23711	-32387
	" Torino	Cor. Vinzaglio 10, 10121 T.	39.0115-5881	-32551
	" Cuneo	Piazza Torino 3, 12100 C.	39.0171-443411	-692758
	" Imperia	Piaz. Duomo 14, 18100 I.	39.0183.689-	-692
AU	" Bolzano	V.Marconi 33-39, 39100 B.	39.0471.947-511	-777
	" Udine	V.della Prefettura, 33100 U.	39.0432.594-1	-666
(b) Carabinieri				
FR	Gruppo Carabin. di	Piazza Roncas 1, 11100 A.	39.0165.361-221	-221
	Com. Prov.di Torino	Via S. Valfrè 5 bis, 10121 T.	39.011.5519-1	-4220
	" Cuneo	Corso Soleri 7, 12100 C.	39.0171.692-123	-123
	" Imperia	Corso Matteotti 46, 18100 I.	39.0183.295-534	-534
AU	" Bolzano	Via Dante 30, 39100 B.	39.0471-973703	-434588
	" Udine	Via Gemona 21, 33100 U.	39.0432.505-380	-380
(c) Guardia di Finanza				
FR	Gruppo di Aosta	Pza Chambery 69, 11100 A.	39.0165-41112	-235828
	" Torino	Cor. IV nov. 40, 10136 T.	39.011.3305-1	-215
	" Cuneo	Via P. Gobetti 18, 12100 C.	39.0171.692-389	-076
	" Imperia	Piazza De Amicis 2, 18100 I.	39.0183.294-206	-206
AU	" Bolzano	Via Stazione 6, 39100 B.	39.0471.974-603	-603
	" Tolmezzo	Via Dante 1, 33028 T.	39.04332-141	-487
	" Udine	V. della Cisterna 1, 33100 U.	39.0432.504-285	-058

LUXEMBOURG

1. List of Luxembourg agents authorised to exercise the power of pursuit

Members of the police; customs officers for tasks relating to the illicit trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic substances, trafficking in arms and explosives, the illicit transport of toxic and harmful waste.

2. Restrictions on the power of pursuit in Luxembourg

Luxembourg imposes different restrictions on the power of pursuit depending on the border in question:

The pursuing officers may exercise the power of pursuit in accordance with Art. 27 of the Benelux Treaty on Extradition and Mutual Judicial Assistance in Criminal Matters of 27.6.62 as amended by the Protocol of 11.5.74:

(a) Border with Belgium:

- *Except in cases where the person has escaped, the power of pursuit may be exercised where the person has been caught in the act of committing or participating in an extraditable offence (maximum penalty of at least 6 months)*
- *there are no restrictions on the duration and territorial scope of the pursuit*
- *the pursuing agents have the power to stop and question within a 10 km radius of the border*

(b) Border with France or with Germany:

- *Except in cases where the person has escaped, the power of pursuit may be exercised where the person has been caught in the act of committing or participating in one of the offences mentioned in Art. 41(4)(a).*
- *pursuit may take place within a 10 km radius of the border*
- *the pursuing agents do not have the power to stop and question (Lux./France)*
- *the pursuing agents have the right to stop and question (Lux./Germany)*

3. Definitions

(a) **Service weapons:** Individual or collective firearms, truncheons, tear gases or other gases and handcuffs regularly issued to police officers.

(b) **Self-defence:** Legitimate (self) defence is defined by Arts 416 and 417 of the Criminal Code. For an individual to be deemed as acting in legitimate (self) defence, and therefore not criminally punishable for homicide, the following conditions must all be met:

Attack on a person (Art. 416):

1. defence must be in proportion to an attack on the bodily integrity of a person;
2. counter attack must be dictated by the necessity of defence at that moment;
3. an unjustified attack on bodily integrity

Attack on property (Art. 417):

1. prevent a person from climbing or breaking in over fences, walls or through entrances to a residence or its outbuildings;

2. at night;
 3. unless it is established that an attack on a person could thereby be prevented.
- (c) **Home:** For cross-border operations, the "home" is a concept which must be interpreted as any place (building or annex) which is not accessible to the public.

4. **Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border**

Police Grand-Ducale, Centre d'Intervention Nationale, 2657 Luxembourg, tel 3524.99723-41,
fax -98

NETHERLANDS

1. **List of Dutch agents authorised to exercise the power of pursuit**

- within the meaning of Art. 3(1)(a) Police Act 1993
- for tasks relating to the illicit trafficking of narcotics and psychotropic substances, trafficking in arms and explosives, the illicit transport of toxic and harmful waste, officials competent for import duties and excise at the fiscal intelligence and investigation department

2. **Restrictions on the power of pursuit in the Netherlands**

(a) Border with Belgium

As concerns the right to stop and question, the pursuing officers may exercise the power of pursuit within the geographical limits and for the offences referred to in Art. 27 of the Benelux Treaty on Extradition and Mutual Judicial Assistance in Criminal Matters of 27.6.62 as amended by the Protocol of 11.5.74:

- *pursuit may be made for all extraditable offences (maximum penalty of at least 6 months)*
- *there are no restrictions on the duration and territorial scope of the pursuit*
- *the pursuing agents have the power to stop and question within a 10 km radius of the border*

(b) Border with Germany

- the pursuing officers may exercise the power of pursuit within a 10 km radius of the border

- within this area, arrest is permitted on public thoroughfares and areas provided the person is suspected of having committed an extraditable offence within the meaning of Art. 2(1) of the European Convention on Extradition of 13.9.57 or provided the person has been convicted of such an offence.
- the above provisions do not preclude giving a different definition to the territory on which pursuit is allowed, taking into account the special characteristics of the region, in accordance with the additional provisions laid down in Art. 41(10) of the Schengen Convention.

3. Statutory provisions of particular importance when exercising the right of pursuit

- (a) Citizen's power of arrest: Art. 54 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for citizen's power of arrest in the event that an offender is caught in flagrante delicto.
- (b) Exercise of special rights in respect of road traffic regulations
Art. 185 of the Criminal Code provides for public servants of another State who are performing their official duties (in this case cross-border pursuit) in accordance with international law to be accorded equal status.

4. Definitions

- (a) Service weapons: For the purpose of carrying out his duties every Dutch police officer is armed with a truncheon and a semi-automatic pistol. Dutch police agents participating in pursuit operations are also equipped with these weapons.
- (b) Self-defence: The necessary defence of one's own or another's life, decency or property against immediate unlawful assault.
- (c) Home: For cross-border operations, "home" is a concept which must be interpreted as meaning any place (building or annex) not accessible to the public.

5. Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border

The Netherlands would not like this information to be systematically communicated to a central authority but would prefer a regional police station near where the border is crossed to be informed. The Netherlands have therefore concluded arrangements at bilateral level with Germany and Belgium.

In exceptional circumstances where the border is expected to be crossed during a pursuit operation but the probable place at which the border is to be crossed is not definitely known, the following authority may be contacted: Landelijk Officier van Justitie voor grensoverschrijdende observatie, KLPD/NRI, Europaweg 45, 2711 EM Zoetermeer, tel 3179.345-9898, fax -8753.

PORTUGAL

1. List of Portuguese agents authorised to exercise the power of pursuit

Members of the Policia judiciaria, Guarda nacional republicana, Policia de segurança publica and customs officials (for tasks relating to the illicit trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic substances, trafficking in arms and explosives, and the illicit transport of toxic and harmful waste).

2. Offences which may entail exercise of the power of pursuit in Portugal

Except in cases where the person has escaped, the power of pursuit may be exercised in Portugal where the person has been caught in the act of committing or participating in one of the offences mentioned in Art. 41(4)(a).

3. Restrictions on the power of pursuit in Portugal:

- *the agents do not have the power to stop and question;*
- *pursuit is restricted to a maximum 50 km radius of the border or a maximum period of two hours.*

4. Definitions

- (a) Service weapons:** Any weapon which satisfies the minimum security standards for the defence of agents carrying out pursuit operations: pistols with a maximum calibre of 9 mm and revolvers of any calibre with a barrel length not exceeding 10 cm or 4 inches.
- (b) Self-defence:** Self-defence is an action carried out as a matter of necessity for the purpose of averting immediate unlawful assault on oneself, a third person or property (Art. 32 of the Criminal Code). For self-defence to apply, all the conditions set out below must be fulfilled:

- The person acting in self-defence must not have brought about, desired or provoked the situation, and his/her response must be unavoidable.
- The situation must involve an unlawful and immediate threat to the life of the person or third party and/or an attack on his/her property or rights.
- Means used to prevent or avert the assault must be necessary and reasonable, i.e. in proportion to the threat.

(c) **Home:** Within the meaning of the Penal Code and the Constitution a home is a person's residence or a furnished or unfurnished place regularly or occasionally occupied for the purpose of conducting a private life either alone or with others. A home does not mean the professional residence or the head office of legal persons but does include tents, caravans, hotel and lodgings.

5. Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border			
	Address	tel	fax
Dir. Gen. de la Pol.Nac., Interpol	Av. José Malhoa, Lote 1680, 1000 Lisb.	3517.26038-2	-5
Gabinete nacional Sirene	R. Captao Salgueiro Maia-Captao de Abril, lote 176-Flamenga, 2670 S. Antonio dos Cavaleiros	351.21989-8800	-0825
Joint Border Posts			
Vilar Formoso	Largo da Fronteira, 6355 V.	3571.513-265	-565
Caya	Comisaria Comun Caya/Elvas Badajoz / ES	349.2427-4949	-7305

Guarda Nacional Republicana (GNR)			
Arcos de Valdevez	Av. António Caldas, 4970 A.	355852-1510	-1510
Braga	Praça Conde Agrolongo, 4700 B.	35532-62460	-15446
Chaves	B.Fonte do Leite de Baixo, 5400 C.	3576-22169	-311901
Bragança	Av.General H. Delgado, 5300 B.	3573.331-267	-267
Miranda do Douro	Terreiro de S.José, 5210 M.	357343-2111	-1411
Moncorvo	Estrada Nacional 220, nº 34, 5160 M.	35792-54303	-43115
Pinhel	Rua Silva Gouveia 31, 6400 P.	357143-210	-828
Guarda	Largo Marechal Carmona, 6300G.	3571.221-446	-903
Fundão	Rua Cidade da Covilhã, 6230 F.	357552-158	-158
Vilar Formoso	Rua do Colégio, 6355 V.	3571.512-157	-157
Idanha-a-Nova	Rua Heróis do Ultramar, 6060 I.	3577.2212-9	- 8
Nisa	Praça da República 57, 6050 N.	3545.424-19	-19
Portalegre	L.de Stº Agostinho 10, 7300 P.	3545.3316-03	- 47
Elvas	Av. de Badajoz, 7350 E.	3568.62-2191	-9229
Estremoz	Av. 9 de Abril 57, 7100 E.	3568-22 804	- 333112
Reguengos de Monsaraz	R.Monsaraz e Corval, 1200 R.	35665-1731	-1663
Moura	Largo de S. Francisco, 7860 M.	3585.246-19	- 22
Tavira	Rua Santana 5, 8800 T.	3581.3257-04	- 45

SPAIN

1. List of Spanish agents authorised to exercise the power of pursuit:

- members of the Cuerpo Nacional de Policia and the Cuerpo de la Guardia Civil in the course of their duties as criminal police
- officials under the customs authorities in respect of their powers concerning illicit trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic substances, trafficking in arms and explosives and the illicit transport of toxic and harmful waste.

2. Offences which may entail exercise of the power of pursuit in Spain

Except in cases where the person has escaped, the power of pursuit may be exercised in Spain if the person has been caught in the act of committing or participating in one of the offences mentioned in Art. 41(4)(a).

3. Restrictions on the power of pursuit in Spain

(a) Border with France:

- to a maximum 10 km radius of the border;
- the agents do not have the power to stop and question

(b) Border with Portugal:

- a maximum 50 km radius of the border or a maximum period of 2 hours;
- the agents do not have the power to detain

4. Statutory provisions of particular importance when exercising the right of pursuit

Citizen's power of arrest: Pursuant to Art. 490 Code of Penal Procedure, any person may arrest the following:

1. A person who intends and is about to commit a criminal offence;
2. An offender *in flagrante*;
3. A person absconding from remand in custody or prison; 4. An accused or convicted person absent from court proceedings.

5. Definitions

- (a) **Service weapons:** A service weapon may be a long or short shoulder-weapon, whatever the calibre or model, that the members of the State Security Forces and Corps must carry in accordance with current legislation when on duty and which bears a badge, stamp, number or any other sign identifying it as a standard-issue service weapon.

Spain applies reciprocity when authorising certain weapons to be carried on Spanish territory for pursuit or cross-border surveillance carried out by members of the security forces of the Schengen States.

- (b) **Self-defence:** The following is deemed legitimate (self) defence: "An act committed to defend a person, one's own rights or those of another, provided all the following conditions are met:
- **Defence of a person:** 1. Unlawful assault, 2. Reasonable need for the means deployed to prevent or repel the aggressor, 3. Lack of sufficient provocation by the defending party.
 - **Defence of property:** In the case of defence of property, unlawful use of force is considered an attack on property which constitutes an indictable or summary offence putting the property under serious threat of damage or causing its imminent loss.
 - **Defence of one's home (residence):** In the case of defence of one's home or its outbuildings, unlawful use of force is taken to mean unlawful entry into the residence or outbuildings (Art. 20(4) Criminal Code).
- (c) **Home:** Any closed space, not accessible to the public, which is used by the inhabitant to exercise a human activity.

6. Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border				
Border		Address	tel	fax
Unit / Headquarters				
SP-FR	Comisaría Prov. de S. Sebast.	C/ José M ^a Salaverria s/n	349.4344 -9800	-9797
	Jef. Sup. de Polic.de Pamplona	C/ General Chinchilla 3	349.482 -99700	-23326
	Com. Provinc. de Huesca	Pl. Luis Buñuel 3	349.742 -38800	-43320
	" Girona	C/ Sant Pau 2	349.72 -486001	-201149
	" Lleida	C/ Paseo de la Ronda 54	349.7327 -9535	-0634
SP-PT	" Pontevedra	C/ Joaquín Costa 17	349.8686 -8383	-5166
	" Ourense	C/ Polígono de las Lagunas	349.88 -391700	-221052
	" Zamora	C/San Atilano 1 A	349.805 -30462	-17883
	" Salamanca	C/ Ronda Sancti Spiritu 8/12	349.23 -127700	-216007
	" Cáceres	C/ Diego M ^a Crehuet 6	349.27 -626510	-227508
	Jef. Sup. de Pol. de Badajoz	Av. Cuerpo Nac. de Pol. s/n	349.242 -07095	-32495
	Com. Provinc. de Huelva	Av. de Italia s/n	349.592 -48422	-84942
(b) Guardia Civil				
SP- FR	Guipuzcoa	513, C/Barachategui 59, 20015 G.	34943.2 -76611	-93134
	Navarra	522, Av. Galicia 2, 31003 N.	34948.2968 -50	-50
	Huesca	422, Av. M. Velasco, 63, 22004 H.	34974.2103 -42	-42
	Lleida	432, C/Libertad 3, 25071 L.	34973.2490 -08	-04
	Girona	413, C/E. Grahit 52, 17003 G.	34972.2086 -50	-54

SP-PT	Pontevedra	614, C/L. Crespo 33, 36004 P.	34986.8556 -00	-00
	Orense	613, C/ Bieito Amado 17, 32971 O.	34988.2353 -53	-53
	Zamora	632, C/F. T. Motolinia 1, 49004 Z.	34980.5216 -00	-00
	Salamanca	1204, Av. Juan Carlos I, 37001 S.	34923.1272 -00	-23
	Caceres	132, C/ Ceres 21, 10004 C.	34927.2 -42750	-10518
	Badajoz	131, C/A. C. Riobeo, 06001 B.	34924.2057 -50	-64
	Huelva	221, C/ Guadalcanal 1, 21002 H.	34959.241 -078	-900

SWEDEN

1. **List of agents authorised to exercise the power of pursuit:** Policemen, according to the regulation in Polisförordningen (1998:1558) 4 §, Customs officers when authorised to exercise police duties.
2. **Restrictions on the power of pursuit in Sweden:** All extraditable offences may entail exercise of the power of pursuit. There are no territorial or temporal restrictions on pursuit. The officers have the right to stop and question.

Different restrictions at different borders

The policemen crossing Swedish land borders from Finland and Norway or from Denmark by the Öresund link all have the same authority within the boundaries provided by the Schengen Convention.

- 1) On the border to Finland and Norway: All extraditable offences may entail exercise of the power of pursuit. There are no territorial or temporal restrictions on pursuits carried out over the borders. The police officers have the right to stop and question the person subject to the pursuit.

2) On the border to Denmark: In the area on and surrounding the Öresund link, all extraditable offences may entail exercise of the power of pursuit. There are no territorial or temporal restrictions on the pursuits carried out over the borders and the police officers have the right to stop and question the person subject to the pursuit. Moreover, Danish police officers may continue a pursuit in Swedish territory commenced in Denmark of a person for any act that may be subject to public prosecution under Swedish and Danish law. In addition to that, a pursuit may be made of a person who has absconded from any kind of deprivation of liberty as a result of an offence. Such pursuit may also be made of a person who has absconded from other deprivation of liberty to the extent extradition to Denmark may come into question in accordance with the Act on Extradition to Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway for Enforcement of a Decision concerning Care or Treatment (1970:375). Finally, on Swedish territory on the Öresund Link, Danish police officers may also commence a pursuit of a person for any act that may be subject to public prosecution under Swedish and Danish law. They shall in such a case immediately request assistance from a competent Swedish authority.

**3. Statutory provisions of particular importance when exercising the right of pursuit
International Police Cooperation Act (in force since 1.7.00):**

Section 1 - Scope of the Act:

This Act applies to police cooperation between Sweden and other EU MS and also Norway and Iceland, to the extent that Sweden by an international agreement has given such undertakings as referred to in this Act. The regulations of Section 3 also apply in relation to other States than those mentioned in the first paragraph.

Section 2 - Definition:

In this Act

- *foreign officers*: foreign police officers and other foreign officers who have been notified as authorised to conduct such cross-border work as is referred to in Arts 40 and 41 of the Schengen Convention,
- *pursuing officers*: foreign officers who pursue a person on Swedish territory in accordance with this Act,

- *Swedish officers*: Swedish police officers, customs officers or coast guard officers when they, in accordance with statute or other legislation, have police powers, and also
- *the Öresund Link*: the fixed link over Öresund as defined in Art. 2 of the Treaty of 6.10.99 between the Government of Sweden and the Government of Denmark on Police Cooperation in the Öresund Region.

Section 3 - Use of information from other states:

If a Swedish authority has received information or evidence from another State to be used in intelligence activities concerning crime or in connection with the investigation of crime and if as a result of an agreement between Sweden and the other State conditions that limit the possibility to use the material apply, the Swedish authorities shall observe the conditions irrespective of what is otherwise prescribed by statute or other legislation. The provisions of the first paragraph also apply as regards agreements between Sweden and international organisations.

Schengen cooperation:

Section 4 - *Cross-border surveillance*

If in a State referred to in the provisions of Section 1, first paragraph, an investigation is pending concerning an extraditable criminal offence, the foreign officers may continue surveillance of a suspected offender that is commenced in their State into Swedish territory, provided this is authorised by a Swedish authority.

Surveillance may be carried out without prior authorisation, if the matter is so urgent that authorisation cannot be obtained in advance and the foreign investigation relates to suspicion concerning such criminal offences as is referred to in Art. 40(7) of the Schengen Convention. In order that the surveillance may be carried out without prior authorisation, it is also required that the crossing of the border in conjunction with the surveillance is notified to an authorised Swedish authority as soon as this can be done, and that the foreign authority without delay requests assistance in the investigation.

Surveillance shall cease immediately if an authorised Swedish authority so requests. Surveillance as referred to in the second paragraph shall also cease if authorisation has not been given within five hours following the crossing of the border.

Section 5 - *Cross-border pursuit*

If a person has been discovered in the act of committing an offence that may result in extradition, or if someone who is in detention or serving a term of imprisonment has escaped, foreign officers may continue a pursuit commenced in their State of the person over the land border into Swedish territory, provided this is authorised by a competent Swedish authority.

The pursuit may take place without prior authorisation if, as a result of the urgent nature of the matter, it has not been possible to inform a competent Swedish authority in advance, or if Swedish officers have not been able to take over the pursuit in time. The pursuing officers shall request assistance from a competent Swedish authority not later than at the time for the crossing of the border.

The pursuit shall immediately cease if a competent Swedish authority so requests.

Section 6:

If the pursuing officers so request, Swedish police officers shall apprehend the pursued person. The pursuing officers may stop and detain the fleeing person until Swedish police officers can take over the apprehension or identify the pursued person.

Section 7:

When a person has been detained in accordance with Section 6, second paragraph, foreign officers may

1. conduct a personal search of the person who has been detained, if this is done for reasons of security or to search for objects as referred to in item 2.
2. take objects that can be forfeited in accordance with Chapter 36, Section 3, item 2 of the Penal Code or which can be assumed to be of importance for the investigation of crime or have been removed from someone by crime, and also
3. fit handcuffs to the person who has been detained.

Objects that have been taken in accordance with the first paragraph, item 2, shall as soon as possible be handed over to a Swedish police officer to consider the issue of seizure in accordance with Section 8, second paragraph.

Section 8:

A person who has been detained in accordance with Section 6, may be taken into custody by a Swedish police authority for at most six hours, the time between midnight and nine o'clock in the morning not included. Thereafter, the person shall be immediately released, unless a request for a measure has been received as referred to in

1. Section 23 of the Act on Extradition of Offenders (1957:668),
2. Section 17 of the Act on Extradition for Offences to Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway (1959:254),
3. Section 25c or Section 25d of the Act on International Cooperation in the Enforcement of Judgments in Criminal Cases (1972:260),
4. Section 5a or Section 5b of the Act on Cooperation with Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway concerning Enforcement of Criminal Penalties, etc. (1963:196), or
5. Section 8 of the Act on Extradition to Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway for Enforcement of Decisions concerning Care or Treatment (1970:375), provided the request has been made by a Danish authority.

A Swedish police officer may, pending an application for a measure in accordance with Section 2 of the Act on the Use of Certain Coercive Measures at the Request of a Foreign State (1975:295), seize objects that have been taken in accordance with Section 7 subject to the pre-conditions applicable for a corresponding measure in accordance with the Code of Judicial Procedure or other statute or legislation.

Police cooperation in the Öresund region:

Section 9

Danish police officers in Swedish territory on the Öresund Link have the same powers to intervene against the threat to public order and security as Swedish police officers have in accordance with statute or other legislation.

If a Danish police officer takes a measure in accordance with the first paragraph, the Swedish police authority at the district shall be immediately advised. The measure may continue until a competent Swedish authority takes over the implementation or requests that it should be discontinued.

Section 10

Danish police officers may, in accordance with the conditions that are otherwise prescribed by Section 5 and with the powers prescribed by Sections 6 and 7, continue a pursuit in Swedish territory commenced in Denmark of a person for every act that may be subject to public prosecution under Swedish and Danish law. In addition to that prescribed by Section 5, a pursuit may be made of a person who has absconded from any kind of deprivation of liberty as a result of a criminal offence. Such pursuit may also be made of a person who has absconded from other deprivation of liberty to the extent extradition to Denmark may come into question in accordance with the Act on Extradition to Denmark, Finland, Iceland or Norway for Enforcement of a Decision concerning Care or Treatment (1970:375).

In Swedish territory on the Öresund Link, Danish police officers may also commence a pursuit as referred to in the first paragraph. They shall in such a case immediately request assistance from a competent Swedish authority.

Common provisions:

Section 11 - *Obligations:*

Foreign officers shall, when they exercise powers under this Act, comply with Swedish law and other legislation and also instructions that have been issued by competent Swedish police authorities. During the cross-border pursuit or surveillance, they may not enter dwellings or other places that are not open to the public. Service weapons may only be used in legitimate self-defence. Foreign officers must always be able to prove their identity and that they are acting in an official capacity.

It is indicated by Chapter 11, Section 1, item f of the Firearms Act (1996:67) that exceptions may be made from the provisions of the Act, as regards the right for representatives of the authorities of foreign powers to carry firearms and ammunition when temporarily serving in Sweden.

Section 12 - *Criminal liability and protection:*

Foreign officers who exercise official powers in accordance with this Act in Sweden shall be protected in accordance with Chapter 17, Sections 1, 2 and 4 of the Penal Code in a manner corresponding to that applicable as regards Swedish exercise of official powers.

Foreign officers who exercise official powers in accordance with this Act in Sweden shall be liable for neglect of official duty in accordance with Chapter 20, Section 1 of the Penal Code in a corresponding manner as if it had been a question of a Swedish exercise of official powers.

Section 13 - *Damages:*

If foreign officers perform tasks in accordance with this Act in Sweden, the Swedish State instead of the foreign authority or officer shall compensate any damage that arises in conjunction with a pursuit, surveillance or other intervention and for which the foreign authority or officer would have been liable to pay damages if Swedish law had been applicable to them. However, the Swedish State shall not compensate any damage that was caused to the foreign authority or officer.

Section 14:

Provisions concerning the liability of the Swedish State to compensate damage that Swedish officers cause shall not apply when the damage is caused in another State in conjunction with cross-border pursuit or surveillance.

Section 15 - *Competent Swedish authorities:*

The National Police Board (NPB), or the police authority appointed in the particular case by the NPB, decides on cross-border surveillance in Swedish territory. The NPB may in a particular case transfer such a matter to the Coast Guard. The police authority concerned decides on cross-border pursuits into Swedish territory.

Applications or requests from a foreign authority concerning cross-border surveillance into Swedish territory shall be made to the National Police Board. Other contacts by reason of cross-border surveillance or pursuit into Swedish territory shall take place directly between the foreign officers and the Swedish police authorities concerned. When the National Police Board has transferred a matter concerning cross-border surveillance to the Coast Guard, the Coast Guard is also responsible for other contacts by reason of the matter.

Note: Chapter 24, section 7, of the Swedish Code of Procedure provides the following: *"If there are grounds to arrest a person, a policeman may in the case of urgency apprehend the suspect without a decision for arrest. If a person who has committed an offence for which imprisonment may be imposed is observed in the act of committing the offence or fleeing from it, he may be apprehended by anyone. Similarly, anyone may apprehend a person posted as wanted for an offence. The person apprehended shall be promptly turned over to the nearest police officer."*

4. Definitions

(a) **Service weapon:** A service weapon permitted by the law of the sending country is permissible also in Sweden.

The Swedish police uses the following weapons: Pistols: SIG-SAUER 225, calibre 9x19 mm, SIG-SAUER 226, calibre 9x19 mm, SIG-SAUER 228, calibre 9x19 mm, SIG-SAUER 239, calibre 9x19 mm, Walther PP, calibre 7,65x17 mm. Other weapons: Pumphagelrepetier, calibre 12 gauge, CG A5 P, calibre 5,56x45 mm, HK 53, calibre 5,65x45 mm, Accuracy International, calibre 7,62x53 mm, HK MZP 1, calibre 40 mm, K-pist m/45 BET

(b) **Self defence:** Chapter 24, section 1 provides that a right to act in self defence exists against:

1. an initiated or imminent criminal attack on a person or property
2. a person who violently or by the threat of violence or in some other way obstructs the repossession of property when caught in the act
3. a person who has unlawfully forced or is attempting to force entry into a room, house, yard or vessel, or
4. a person who refuses to leave a dwelling when ordered to do so.

(c) **Home:** The Swedish Penal Code, Chapter 4, Section 6, states the following: *"A person who unlawfully intrudes or remains where another has his living quarters, whether it is a room, a house, a yard or a vessel, shall be sentenced to a fine for breach of domiciliary peace. A person who, without authorisation, intrudes or remains in an office, factory, other building or vessel or at a storage area or other similar place, shall be sentenced for unlawful intrusion to a fine. ..."*

In order to clarify the difference between the places referred to in the second paragraph and public places, the case law of Swedish courts has explained that the key words "without authorisation" exclude any place open to the public from this concept.

5. Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border	
Polismyndigheten	
DK	I Skåne, Polishuset Porslinsgatan 6, 205 90 Malmö, tel 4640-661.2799, fax -125923
FI	I Norrbotten, Skeppsbrogatan 37, 973 24 Luleå, tel 46920-295.5001, fax -12478
NOR	- Västra Götaland, Polisområde 1, Lagerbergsgatan 35, 451 21 Uddevalla, tel 46522646-2861, fax -305 - i Värmland, Nya Infanterigatan 22, 651 05 Karlstad, tel 46541-45130, fax -86006 - i Jämtland, Köpmangatan 24, 831 28 Östersund, tel 46631-52501, fax -00965 - i Västerbotten, Ridvägen 10, 901 09 Umeå, tel 46901-52100, fax -34609 - Norra Lappland, Box 63, 982 21 Gällivare, tel 46970.7700-0, fax -5

NORWAY

1. List of agents authorised to exercise the power of pursuit: Norwegian police officers

2. Restrictions on the power of pursuit in Norway:

- *Criminal offences that may give the right to continue pursuit*

Apart from cases where an individual escaped from provisional custody or while serving a custodial sentence, the right to continue pursuit may be exercised in Norway when an individual is apprehended in the act of committing or participating in an extraditable offence. Under the Nordic

extradition agreement, the minimum requirement is a custodial sentence.

- *Pursuit is not restricted with regard to time or geographical area*

- *pursuing officers have the right to apprehend an individual*

3. Statutory provisions of particular importance when exercising the right of pursuit

(a) The right of all citizens to apprehend persons in the act of committing an offence

Under Section 176 of the Criminal Procedure Act, anyone has the right to apprehend a suspect if caught in the act or pursued when so caught or on finding fresh clues. However, the person making the arrest is required to hand over the person arrested to the police immediately.

"When delay entails any risk, a policeman may make an arrest without a decision of the court or of the prosecuting authority. The same applies to anyone else if the suspect is caught in the act or pursued when so caught or on finding fresh clues. Any person not being a member of the police who has made an arrest shall immediately hand over the person arrested to the police."

(b) National legislation: As a result of Schengen cooperation, a new provision has been included in Section 20(a) of the Police Act:

"Police officers from countries other than Norway may continue surveillance and pursuit of, and if necessary apprehend, a person suspected of an extraditable offence. This will apply until Norwegian police authorities have taken over the responsibility for the surveillance or pursuit, or have required it to be stopped, and only to the extent laid down in international agreements within the scope of Schengen cooperation.

In the course of performing duties as mentioned in the first paragraph, a police officer from a country other than Norway is to be regarded as a public servant pursuant to the provisions of the General Civil Penal Code."

4. Definitions:

(a) Service weapons: In Norway the following weapons, approved for use by the police in accordance with the Instructions regarding Police Weapons, are defined as service weapons:

- *Guns* such as revolvers, pistols, repeating guns and automatic weapons
- *Explosive weapons* such as hand grenades, grenades for grenade launchers and explosives
- *Gas weapons* such as gas guns, tear gas and smoke canisters
- *Blunt trauma weapons* such as all types of batons and riding whips

Norwegian police officers are unarmed in the performance of their everyday duties, and firearms or other service weapons are usually only permitted when specially approved by the local chief of police for use in a police operation. However, short and long batons may be included in the standard equipment. The individual chief of police may permit officers to carry a handgun on regular car patrols. In this case, the handgun would be a revolver or pistol, with ammunition, and would be required to be kept in a locked compartment in a sealed bag or gun case.

(b) Self-defence:

- Under Section 48 of the General Civil Penal Code, self-defence is when an otherwise criminal act is committed for the prevention of or in defence against an unlawful attack.
- The degree of physical force applied by the police officer to avert or defend against the attack must be necessary and in reasonable proportion to the attack.

(c) Home: Home means a private dwelling or other places to which the public does not have access. Examples of other places include: hotel rooms, ship cabins and sleeper compartments on trains, a parked caravan or campervan set up ready for use, a moored yacht or houseboat, a private office, private business property, private club premises and the like. In Norway an ordinary car cannot under any circumstances be regarded as a private dwelling. The same applies to a tent.

5. Liaison authority to be contacted upon crossing the border				
(The chief of police in the district where the border will be crossed shall be contacted for approval of cross-border pursuit into Norway)				
Border	Police district	tel	fax	e-mail
SW	Halden	4769.2143-00	-53	post@halden.politiet.no
	Kongsvinger	4762.801-100	-200	politi@kongsvinger.online.no
	Romerike	4764.842-000	-320	No formal email address
	Østerdal	4762.42880-0	-8	politiet.pm@elverum.online.no
	Utttrøndelag	4773.89990-0	-1	uttrpkm@online.no
	Inntrøndelag	4774.1210-00	-58	politimesteren.inntron@c2i.net
	Namdal	4774.21200-0	-2	politiet.namdal@namsos.online.no
	Helgeland	47751-12700	-75213	No formal email address
	Rana	4775.143-300	-491	ranapd@no
	Bodø	47755-45800	-23873	politiet@bodo.politiet.no
Narvik	47769-23400	-63280	narvikpd@online.no	
FIN	Troms	47776-98500	10404(day) 98762(24h)	post@politi-troms.no
	Vestfinmark	4778.4280-00	-59	vestfinmark.politi@c2i.net
	Vadsø	4778.95-5400	-1011	politivs@start.no
	Sør-Varanger	4778.9720-00	-60	svpkme@online.no

If in doubt, the following authority may be contacted: Kriminalpolitisenralen, Brynsalléen 6, POB 8163 Dep, 0030 Oslo, tel 4723.20888-8, fax –0, international@kripos.no.

Kriminalpolitisenralen will forward the request for assistance to the appropriate police authority.

1.4 Public policy and public security (Sch. Conv., Art. 46)

1. **Introduction:** The purpose is to foster cooperation with regard to the maintenance of public policy and public security.

- a. This manual is geared towards averting dangers to public order and security which may concern one or more States and for which there are no bilateral or multilateral arrangements.
- b. Cooperation shall apply, *inter alia*, to events where large numbers of persons from more than one country congregate in one or more States and where the main purpose of the police presence is to maintain public order and security and prevent criminal offences. Examples of these are sports events, rock concerts, demonstrations or road blockades. This cooperation shall not be confined to large-scale events but can also apply to the movements and activities of concentrations of persons, regardless of size, which may pose a threat to public policy and public security. Cooperation shall not be confined to neighbouring States, but may also take place between States which do not have a common border and States of transit.

2. Information exchange

The exchange of information shall take place by the intermediary of a central authority designated to that end (in Schengen States in which, for constitutional reasons, one single central authority is not competent for the exchange of information for preventive purposes, an arrangement as close as possible to the Schengen Convention shall be made).

The central authorities shall supply one another, bidden or unbidden, with information if circumstances arise or sizeable groups of persons that may pose a threat to public policy and public security move through or towards other Schengen States. The information shall be supplied at as early a stage as possible.

Save as otherwise provided under national law, the exchange of information within the meaning of this manual may take place directly between the police services concerned in urgent cases. The central authority shall be informed thereof as soon as possible. For the list of these authorities: see below.

- a. Contents of the information: The information which Schengen States supply one another must be dealt with confidentially and shall be used exclusively for the purpose for which it is provided.

The information provided shall, as far as possible, contain information listed in the hereafter attached "Checklist of information to be exchanged". The information to be provided shall be supplied in accordance with relevant national legislation.

- b. Communication: In order to exchange information, the central authority may use the Liaison Bureaux and, if appropriate, joint police stations or the contact points referred to in this manual. The following means of communication may be used when exchanging information: tel, fax, e-mail, radio communication, other means of data communication. The Secretariat shall verify annually whether the details for the central authorities are still up to date. The central authorities concerned shall notify the Secretariat of any amendments occurring in the meantime.

3. Practical cooperation

- a. The Secondment and Exchange of ad hoc Liaison Officers
- i. At the request of the authorised police authority of each of the Schengen States, liaison officers may be sent to other Schengen States when a report or information on a real, impending danger is received. The task of liaison officers shall be to advise and assist.
 - ii. The liaison officers shall not be empowered to execute autonomously any police measures. They shall supply information and shall discharge their duties on the instructions issued to them by the Schengen State which they come from and by the Schengen State to which they are seconded. The host police authority of the Schengen State is bound to provide for the protection of liaison officers.

iii. The relevant police authority of the host Schengen State shall determine the activities of liaison officers and the conditions in which these are carried out. The liaison officers are bound to follow instructions issued by the competent authorities.

b. Ad hoc Coordination of Operations in Specific Cases: Schengen States shall, in accordance with their domestic law, coordinate with one another their operations and practical measures with relation to averting danger to public order and security on an ad hoc basis.

c. Setting up On-Site Joint Command and Coordination Centres on an ad hoc basis: Should the circumstances give cause, police authorities from Schengen States concerned may, with a view to coordinating operations, set up joint command and coordination centres; this shall be without prejudice to domestic powers.

4. Other provisions

a. The Improvement of Cooperation between Central Authorities: With a view to fostering cooperation between the central authorities, the Presidency shall, if necessary, convene an annual meeting of the heads of the central authorities to be held each spring. The heads of the central authorities shall then discuss matters of common interest and assess the efficiency of the cooperation.

They shall endeavour to pool their organisations' knowledge by, for instance, organizing exercises, exchanges and training courses for their staff.

b. Evaluation of Cooperation: An opinion on the cooperation referred to in this manual shall be incorporated in the Annual Report by the Police Cooperation Working Party.

5. **Existing arrangements:** see below "Adopted texts: Public security".

6. National contact points concerning public security	
AU	BMI, Journaldienst der GD. für die Öffentliche Sicherheit, Herrengasse 7, Postfach 100, 1014 Wien, tel 431.531.263-200, fax -120; GD-Journal@bmi.gv.at
BE	DGS/DSO/Permanence, 4 Bras 13, 1000 Brussels, tel 3225.087-447, fax -650, permipc.ap@mibz.fgov.be
DK	National Commissioner of the Danish Police, Sirene, Polititorvet 14, 1780 Copenhagen V, tel 4533.148.888, fax 4533.322.771
FI	Nat. Bureau of Investigation, Sirene, 285 FIN-0130 PL 1 Vantaa, tel 3589.8388.691-0, fax -1
FR	Min de l'Intérieur, Dir. Générale de la Police Nationale, Ordre Public, 11 r. des Saussaies, 75008 Paris, tel 3314-0072.715, fax -0076.571
GE	BKA, ZD 43-IZ, Thaerstr. 11, 65193 Wiesbaden, tel 49611.55-13101, fax -12141; BMI, Lagezentrum, Alt-Moabit 101 D, 10559 Berlin, tel 49188.8681-1077, fax-2926
Baden-Württ.	Landespolizeipräsidium, Lagezentrum, Dorotheenstr. 6, 73173 Stuttgart, tel 49711.23133-33, fax -99
Bayern	Bayerisches LKA, Mailingerstr. 15, 80636 München, tel 4989.1212-2510, fax -2356
Berlin	Landesschutzpolizeiamt, Lagezentrum Polizei, Platz der Luftbrücke 6, 12101 Berlin, tel 4930.4664.907-110, fax -199
Brandenburg	Min. des Innern, Lagezentrum, H.v.Tresckowstr 9-13, 14467 Potsdam, tel 49331.866.287-1, fax -8
Bremen	Landeskriminalamt, Kriminaldauerdienst, In der Vahr 76, 28329 Bremen, tel 49421.36238-10, fax -89, kdd@polizei.bremen.de
Hamburg	Polizeipräsidium Hamburg, Landeseinsatzdirektion, Bruno-Georges-Platz 1, 22202 Hamburg, tel 4940.4286.660-50, fax -39
Hessen	Innenmin., Lagezentrum, Fr.-Ebert-Allee 12, 65185 Wiesbaden, tel 49611.353-2150, fax -1766
Mecklenb.-Vorpom.	Innenministerium, Arsenal am Pfaffenteich, Lagezentrum, Karl-Marx-Str. 1, 19055 Schwerin, tel 49385.58824-71, fax -80, lagezentrum@im.mv-regierung.de
Niedersachsen	LKA, Schützenstr. 25, 30161 Hannover, tel 49511.26262.211-2, fax -5

Nordrh.- W.	LKA, Völklinger Str. 49, 40221 Düsseldorf, tel 49211.9396-411, fax -941
Rheinl.- Pf.	LKA, Valenciaplatz 1-7, 55118 Mainz, tel 49613.165-2350, fax -2480
Saar- land	Landespolizeidirektion, Leitstelle/Lagezentrum, Mainzer Str. 136, 66121 Saarbrücken, tel 49681.962-1260, fax -1205; leitstelle@slpol.de ; LKA, tel 49681.962.3333, fax -3005
Sachsen	Landespolizeipräsidium, Lagezentrum, Albertstr. 4, 01097 Dresden, tel 49351.564.377-5, fax -9
Sach- sen-An.	Innenmin., Lagezentrum, Halberstädter Str. 2, 39112 Magdeburg, tel 49391.567529-2, fax -0
Schles- wig-Ho.	Innenmin., Lagezentrum, Mühlenweg 166, 24116 Kiel, tel 49431.160.502-0, fax -9
Thürin- gen	Innenmin., Lagezentrum, Andreasstr. 38, 99084 Erfurt, tel 49361.379.361-5, fax -7
GR	Min. of Public Order, YDT/3e, Kanellopoulou 4, 10177 Athens, tel 301.692-5030, fax -2466
IRL	Office of Liaison and Protection Section, An Garda Siochana, Dublin 8, tel 3531.666.284-2, fax -3
IT	Min. dell'Interno, Pubblica Sicurezza, Via Agostino Depretis, 00184 Rome, tel 3906-4654.7510, -4651, fax -485.560
LUX	Direction Générale de la Police G-D, Direction des Opérations, 2957 Luxembourg, tel 3524.997-1, fax -2398, cin@police.etat.lu
NL	Min. of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, National Coordination Centre, PO Box 20011, 2500 EA The Hague, tel 31703-454.400, fax -614.464
PT	Sirene, Lote 175 Flamenga - S. Antonio dos Cavaleiros, 2670 Loures, tel 3512.1989- 8800, fax -0825; Min. Admin. Interna, Gabinete Coord. Seg., Praça do Comercio, 1194-015 Lisboa, tel 351.09178.15098, gsc@sg.mai.gov.pt
SP	Dirección general de la policía, Comisaría general de seguridad ciudadana, Centro nac. de coordinación, C/Francos Rodríguez 104, 28039 Madrid, tel 34913.2271-90, fax -88, cgsc.cgeneral@policia.es

SW	NCID, ILO, POB 12256, 10226 Stockholm, tel 468-401.3700, fax -651.4203, nsk@rkp.police.se
UK	Metropolitan Police, Eur. Liaison Section, Room 1601, London SW1 H 0BG, tel 44.207.230-4475, fax -3255
ICE	Ríkislögreglustjórnin, International Section, Sirene, Skúlagata 21, 101 Reykjavík, tel 3545.70254-0, fax -1
NOR	Kriminalpolitisenralen, Brynsalléen 6, POB 8163 Dep, 0030 Oslo, tel 4723.20888-8, fax -0, international@kripos.no

<i>Checklist of information to be exchanged (Annex 3 to SCH/I (97) 36 rev 6)</i>	
1. Type of occasion or event	
2. Group of persons: (a) Number (b) Type and composition of the group (c) Motivation, propensity for violence, likelihood of a disturbance	
3. Meeting places and times	
4. Routes and stops	
5. Mode of transport	
6. Other pertinent information	
7. Reliability of the information	

1.5 Exchanging information (Sch. Conv., Art. 7)

Such information, which may inter alia concern migration flows, shall be exchanged via the following central authorities:

MSs	Central authorities
AU	Bundesministerium für Inneres, Abteilung II/3, Herrengasse 7, 1014 Wien, tel 431.5312.646-21, fax -48; BMI-II-3@bmi.gv.at
BE	Federal Public Service of Interior, Aliens office, Antwerpsesteenweg 59b, 1210 Brussels, tel 3222-061.955, fax -746.638
DK	National Commissioner of the Danish Police, E Department, Polititorvet 14, 1780 Copenhagen V, tel 4533-148.888, fax -430.039 (outside working hrs via Sirene, Anker Heegaards Gade 5, 1577 Copenhagen V, tel 4533-430.601, fax -322.771)
FI	Frontier Guard Hq., Korkeavuorenkatu 21, Box 3, 00131 Hels., tel 358.20410.65-55, fax -24
FR	Dir. Centrale de la Police Aux Front.(DCPAF), Paris, tel 3314-927.4112, fax -265.1585
GE	Grenzschutzdirektion, Roonstr.13, 56068 Koblenz, tel 49261.399-0, fax -472
GR	Min.of Public Order, Pol.Headq., Aliens Dir., Kanellopoulou 4, 10177 Athens, tel 30169-15544, fax -21675
IRL	Garda National Immigration Bureaux, 13/14 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, tel 3531.6669-192, fax -199, gnib@iol.ie
IT	Ministero dell'Interno, Dipartimento della Pubblica Sicurezza, Servizio per la Cooperazione Internazionale di Polizia c/o Direzione Centrale della Polizia Criminale, Via dell'arte 81, 00144 Roma, tel 3906-4653.4900, fax -5423.7133, interpol.rome@mininterno
LUX	Direction Générale de la Police G-D, 2957 Luxembourg, tel 352.4997-2000, fax -2099
NL	Immigratie- en Naturalisatiedienst, Directiestaf, Schedeldoekshaven 101, POB 20301, 2500 EH The Hague, tel 3107.0370.7911
PT	Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras, R. J.S. Ribeiro 4, 1600 L., tel 3511.716-0079, fax -8064
SP	Dirección General de la Policia, Comisaria General de Extranjeria y Documentación, c/General Pardinas 90, 28006 Madrid, tel 3491.322-6840, fax -6842/4
SW	NCID, ILO, POB 12256, 10226 Stock., tel 468-401.3700, fax -651.4203, nsk@rkp.police.se

ICE	Ríkislögreglustjórnin, Skúlagata 21, 101 Reykjavík, tel 3545.70250-0, fax –1
NOR	Kriminalpolitisenralen, Brynsalléen 6, POB 8163 Dep, 0030 Oslo, tel 4723.20888-8, fax -0, international@kripos.no

1.6 Liaison officers (Sch. Conv., Art. 7, 47, 125; OJ L 67, 12.3.03, p. 27)

Council Decision 2003/170/JHA of 27.2.03 on the common use of liaison officers posted abroad by the law enforcement agencies of the Member States
(OJ L 67, 12.3.2003, p. 27)

Contact points for the common use of liaison officers posted abroad (Art. 7 of Council Decision 2003/170/JHA)	
AU	Bundesministerium für Inneres, Abteilung I/4 – Internationale Angelegenheiten, Herrengasse 7, Postfach 100, 1014 Wien, tel 4315.31264- 625, fax –734, BMI-I-4@bmi.gv.at
BE	
DK	National Commissioner of the Danish Police, Sirene and Communication Centre, Anker Heegaards Gade 5, 1577 Copenhagen V, tel 4533.430.601, fax 4533.322.771
FI	National Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Intelligence Division, POB 285, Jokiniemenkuja 4, 01301 Vantaa, tel 3589.8388.62-81, fax -99, krp-rtp-vlp@krp.poliisi.fi
FR	Service de Coopération Technique International de Police, Permanence H24, 101, rue des Trois Fontanot, 92000 Nanterre, tel 3314.0978-675, fax -212, h24.sctip@interieur.gouv.fr
GE	Bundeskriminalamt, OA 52-1-Verbindungsbeamte, Thaerstr. 11, 65193 Wiesbaden, tel 49611.55-14519, fax -16281; 24h service: tel 49611.55-13101, fax -12141; oa52@bka.bund.de ; Grenzschutzdirektion, Roonstr. 13, 56068 Koblenz, tel 49261.399-0, fax -472
GR	Ministry of public order, Headquarters of Hellenic police, International police cooperation division, 4, P. Kanellopoulou street, 10177 Athens, tel 3021.069-77562, -77563; fax -97613; registry@ipcd.gr
IRL	International Coordination Unit, Liaison & Protection, Garda Headquarters, Phoenix Park, Dublin 8, tel 3531.6662-704/5/6/7, fax -734, gicu@iol.ie
IT	Servizio per la cooperazione internazionale di polizia, c/o Direzione centrale della polizia criminale, Via dell'arte 81, 00144 Roma, tel 3906-4653.4900, fax –5423.7133; interpol.rome@mininterno.it

LUX	Direction Générale de la Police G.-D., Service des Relations Internationales, 2957 Luxembourg, tel 352.4997.207-3, fax -9, bdljai@police.etat.lu
NL	Korps Landelijke Politiediensten (KLPD), National Police Services, International Networks Service, POB 3016, 2700 KX Zoetermeer, tel 3179.345-9911, fax –8753
PT	
SP	Unidad de coordinacion y cooperacion international, C/ Rafael Calvo 33, 28071 Madrid, tel 3491.32236-44, -59; fax -58; ucci-bdl@dgp.mir.es
SW	NCID, ILO, Europol, POB 12256, 10226 Stockholm , tel 468-401.3700, fax –651.4203, nsk@rkp.police.se
UK	National Criminal Intelligence Service, International Reserve, POB 8000, London, SE11 5EN, tel 4420.7238.811-5, fax -2, london@ncis.x.gsi.gov.uk

Europol

Europol Liaison Officers, ELO

	Sending ministry / law enforcement agency
AU	Min. of Int.
BE	Federal Public Service of Interior, Min. of Justice, Customs
DK	Min. of Justice, National Commissioner of the Police
FI	Min. of Int. / Nat. Bureau of Investigation, Customs
FR	Min. of Int. / Judicial Police, Min. of Defence/Gendarmerie, Customs
GE	Bundeskriminalamt, Landeskriminalämter, Zollkriminalamt

GR	Min. of Public Order, Customs
IRL	Department of Justice: An Garda Siochana
IT	Ministero dell'Interno: Polizia di Stato, Carabinieri; Guardia di Finanza
LUX	Min. of Int., Judicial Police
NL	Min. of Justice, Min. of Interior, Police, Customs
PT	Min. of Justice, Policia Judiciária
SP	Min. of Int., Cuerpo Nacional de Policia, Guardia civil
SW	Min. of Justice, NCID, Customs
UK	Home Office, NCIS; Treasury, Customs

Europol National Units, ENU / (Interpol National Central Bureaux, NCB)

AU	BMI, BK, Abteilung 2, Büro II/BK/2.2, J.-Hollaubek-Pl.1, 1090 Wien, tel 4312.4836.852-21, fax -96 (J.-Hollaubek-Pl.1, tel 4312.4836.85-026, fax-190)
BE	Policy: Federal Police (CGI), Squ. Victoria Regina 1, 1210 Bru., tel 322.2398-69, fax -89 Operational: Federal Police (DSO), rue Quatre Bras 13, 1000 Bru., tel 322.5087-372, fax -650
DK	Rigspolitehfen, Polititorvet 14, 1780 C.V, tel 45331-48888 (tel -4898.6402, fax -3332.2771)
FI	National Bureau of Investigation, POB 285, 01301 Vantaa, tel 35898.38862-88, fax -99
FR	DCPJ/DRI, 101-107 r. Trois Fontanots, 92000 Nanterre, tel 3314.0978-799 (tel -344)
GE	BKA, Thaerstr. 11, 65193 Wiesbaden, tel 49611.55-13101, fax -12141; Landeskriminalämter; Zollkriminalamt; Bundesgrenzschutzdirektion
GR	Min. of Public Order, Kanellopoulou 4, 10177 Athens, tel 301-692 (Alexandras 173, POB 14634, 11522 Athens, tel -6440.178, fax -6411.71)
IRL	Garda Headquarters, Dublin 8, tel 353.167-71, fax -94670 (Interpol Dublin, Crime Security & Traffic, Garda Headquarters, Phoenix Park, Dublin 8, tel 3531.6662-894/7/8, fax -891, inttob@iol.ie , Garda website: www.garda.ie)
IT	Ministero dell'Interno, Dipartimento Pubblica Sicurezza, Direzione Centrale della Polizia Criminale, Servizio di Cooperazione internazionale di Polizia, Unità Nazionale Europol, Via dell'Arte 85, 00144 Roma, tel 3906-4654.4266, fax -4654.4259
LUX	Direction Générale de la Police G-D, 2957 Luxembourg, tel 3524.99725-70, fax -95

NL	Korps Landelijke Politiediensten (KLPD) – National Police Services, International cooperations – DIN, POB 3016, 2700 KX Zoetermeer, tel 3179.345-9911 or Sirene office tel -9898, fax –8753
PT	Dir. nacional da policia judiciaria, Dep. central de cooperation internacional, Av. J. Malhoa, lote 1680, 1070-157 Lisb., tel 3512.1726-0382, fax -5383
SP	Comisaría General de Pol. Judicial, c/J.G.Segador, 28043 Madrid, tel 3415.8229-00, fax -80; Unidad de Coordinación y Cooperación Internacional, tel 3491.31036-49, fax -20, ucci.secopi@dgp.mir.es
SW	NCID, Europol, POB 12256, 10226 St., tel 468-401.3700, fax –651.4203, nsk@rkp.police.se
UK	National Criminal Intelligence Service, International Reserve, POB 8000, London, SE11 5EN, tel 4420.7238.811-5, fax -2, london@ncis.x.gsi.gov.uk
ICE	Ríkislögreglustjórnin, Skúlagata 21, 101 Reykjavík, tel 3545.7025-40, -00, fax -41, -01
NOR	Kriminalpolitisenralen, Brynsallén 6, POB 8163 Dep, 0030 Oslo, tel 4723.20888-8, fax-0, international@kripos.no

Liaison officers inside the EU

in	from	Sending Administration/ Host service / Area of responsibility
AU	BE	Fed. police - HCP / BE Emb. tel 43150-207.37, fax -573.444 / Croatia, CZ, HU, Slovakia, Slovenia, UNO
	CA N	Can. Emb., tel 4315.31383-555, -556, fax -904
	FR	DGGN / FR Emb.
		Customs / tel 43150.275.170 / AU, CH, CEEC, UNDCP
	GE	tel 4317.1154.22-4, fax -6 / Slovenia
	IT	tel 4312.4836.85216
	Nor d.c.	tel 43171-34444, fax -5669.2460
	RO	tel 4315-0389.40106, fax -041462
	Slov e.	tel 4313.1890.552-09, fax -16
	SP	UN Commission on crime prevention, Vienna
	TUR	Turkish Emb., tel/fax 4315.0573.3848
	UK	NCIS / Min. of Int., tel 43171-6132.255, fax -40872; immigration: tel 43171-6132.255, fax -40872; customs: tel 43171.6132.319 / Czech R., Hungary, Slovakia
	USA	USA Emb., tel 43171-6132.255, fax -40872
BE	AUS	AUS Emb. in The Hague, tel 3170.310-8233, fax -7863
	CA N	CAN Emb. in The Hague, tel 3170.31116-16, fax -51
	COL	Madrid; COL Emb. in Brussels, tel 3226.4-95679, fax -65491

	FR	Squ. Victoria Regina 1, floor 6, 1210 Bru., tel 3222.2398-63, fax –87 DGPN (UCLAT) / FR Emb. in The Hague, tel 31703-648.892, fax -125.773
	HU	HU Emb. in The Hague, tel 3170.35-00404, fax –21749
	IRL	IRL. Emb. in The Hague, tel 3170.36-15540, fax –34967
	ISR	ISR Consul. in The Hague, tel 3170.37605-16, fax –90
	IT	Min. of Int. / Perm. Rep. /
	JAP	JAP Emb., tel 3225.13-9200, fax –1556
	LIT	LIT Emb., tel 322.77-59081, fax –15911
	LU X	Permanent Rep. of LUX, Brussels, tel 3227.3756-00, fax –10
	MA L	MALaysia Emb., tel 3227-760.367, fax -625.049
	NL	Squ. Victoria Regina 1, floor 6, 1210 Bru., tel 3222.2398-62, fax -86
	NO R	NOR Emb. in The Hague, tel 31703-562.491, fax -467.509
	SP	Min. of Int. / SP Emb., tel 3222.30-0340, fax –8911
	UK	NCIS / Min. of Int., tel 3222.8762-77, fax -88 / Luxembourg
	US A	USA Emb., tel 3225-082.420(DEA), -082.551(FBI), fax –129.914(DEA), -129.941(FBI)
	Joint Services BE and LUX	
	GE	Rue Adolphe Fischer, 71-73, 2957 Lux., tel 3522.6124-200, fax –199
DK	FI	Nat. Board of customs
	FR	DGPN / FR Emb.
FR	BE	Fed. police-HCP / UCLAT, tel 014-927.4524, fax -266.0525 /
	DK, FI	see Sweden
	GE	OCRTIS, tel 014-097.8071, fax -721.2463 / terrorism, o. c., drugs
		BKA,ST / UCLAT, tel 014-927.4054, fax -742.8413 / "
		BGS / DCPAF, tel 014-927.4525, fax -265.1585 / immigration
		BGS / DCPAF, tel 014862-3122, fax -6340 / "
		Landespolizeiprä. Stgt/Légion de Gend.,Strasb., tel 03.8837-5125, fax –5301 / Art. 47(2)(a) and 46
	ICE	see Sweden
	IRL	Garda /
	IT	Dir. centr. della polizia crim. / OCRB, tel 014.097-8621, fax -8118 / terr., o. c.
Dir. centr. della polizia crim. / Antenne PJ de Nice, tel 04921.72445 / o. c.		
Dir. centr. della polizia crim. / UCLAT, tel 014-266.6117, fax -924.0604 / terr.		

		Dir. centr. della polizia stradale, ferroviaria, di frontiera e postale / DCPAF, tel 014-927.4806, fax -265.1585 / immigration
		Carabinieri / Cab. du Dir. Gén. de la Gend., tel 0153.6541-45, fax -50 / Art. 47(2)(a) + 46
NL		DCPAF, tel 014-007.6908, fax -265.1585 / immigration
		OCRTIS, SRPJ Lille, tel 03.2042-7070, fax -7159 / drugs
		Nat. Crim. Investig. Service / NL Emb., tel 01.4062-3318, fax -3460 / org. crime
NO R		see Sweden
SP		Comisaria General de Extranjeria y Documentación / DCPAF, tel 014-927.3090, fax -266.2394 / immigration
		Comisaria General de Informacion / SP Emb. and UCLAT, tel 014-443.1800, fax -927.4055 / terrorism
		Guardia Civil / SP. Emb., tel 0144.4319-36, fax -35 / Art. 47(2)(a), 46 Sch. Conv.
UK		NCIS, HMCE / Min. of Int. / Andorra, Monaco
Joint services (Commissariats communs) FR/		
GE		Bienwald-Lauterbourg, 76779 Scheibenhart, tel 49.7277-97210, fax -574
		Europabrücke-Strasbourg, F 67010, Strasbourg, tel 333.88-59751, fax -610998; D 77964 Kehl, Strassburger Str. 2, tel 49.7851.948-0, fax -116
		Saarbrücken-Forbach, F 57600 Forbach, tel 333.878-4159, fax -71881; D 66117 Saarbrücken, tel 49.681-926.360, fax -589.3781
		Ottmarsheim-Pont du Rhin, F 68490 Ottmarsheim, tel 333.89-33233, fax -260450; D 79395 Neuenburg, tel 49.7635.31049-0, fax -16
		Police/Customs Cooperation, Straßb. Str. 14, D 77652 Offenburg, tel 49781.9190-444, fax -448
IT		Ventimiglia, Piazzale C.Battisti 10/R, 18039 Vent./IT, tel 3901.8423-611, fax -16200
		Modane, 1 pl. Sommeiller, BP 50, 73500 Modane/FR, tel 334.7905.424-2, fax -0; tel 3901.2290-1575, fax -9545
SP		FR Le Perthus-La Junquera, BP 800, 66480 Le Perthus, tel 33468.8372-04, fax -32
		FR Melles-Pont du Roi, 31440 Melles, tel 33561.94684-0, fax -8
		FR Hendaye, 5 r. Joliot Curie, BP 415, 64704 Hendaye, tel 33559.5139-49, fax -53
		FR Canfranc-Somport-Urdos, 64490 Urdos, tel 335.593-90485, fax -61815; SP Carretera de Francia, tel. 3497.4373-130, fax -334
		F Irun/Biriatou/FR, Autor. A-63 (3 km from Hendaya), tel 34.9436-35328, fax -20030
GE	AUS	AUS Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.8800.88-330, fax -235
	BE	BKA Wiesbaden, tel 49611.55-0, fax -12141
	BG	BG Emb., Berlin
	CDN	CDN Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.20312-552, fax -116
	CH	CH Consulate, Frankfurt, tel 4969-1700.2851, fax -9720.6817

DK	BKA Wiesbaden, tel 49611.55-0, fax -12141/ Representing all Scand. countries
DZ	DZ Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.4809.871-5, fax -6
ET	ET Emb., Berlin 4930.4775.4716
FR	- BKA Wiesb., tel 49611.55-0, fax -12141; BKA Meckenh., tel 49.2225.89-0, fax -22095(for GE and AU); - BGSDir Koblenz, tel 49261.339-0, fax -218; GSA Flugh. Frft/M, tel 49.6969-5090, fax -3075; - FR Emb., tel 4930.206.390-00, fax -10
HU	BKA Wiesbaden, tel 49.611.55-15752
IL	IL Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.8904.572-1, fax -9
IT	BKA Wiesbaden, tel 49.611.55-0, fax -12141; BGSDir Koblenz, tel 49261.399-0, fax -218
J	J Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.2109-4319, fax -4276
MA	MA Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.2045.1933
NL	- NL Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.20956-0, fax -486; repr. in Bonn, tel 49228.5305-0, fax -421; - ZKA Köln, tel 49221.672-0, fax -4500; - BGSDir Koblenz, tel 49261.399-0, fax -218 - NL Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.209.56-00, fax -441
NOR	BGSDir Koblenz, tel 49261.399-0, fax -218
PK	PK Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.2124.4212
PL	PL Emb., Berlin, tel 4930-2231.3160, fax -8973.8862
RO	RO Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.21239-154, fax -188
ROK	ROK Emb., office Bonn, tel 49228-9437.917, fax -3727.894
RUS	RUS Consulate, Bonn, tel 49228.3868.201
S	S Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.5050.670-6, fax -7
SP	BKA Wiesbaden, tel 49611.55-0, fax -12141 SP Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.31509-251, fax -962
SW	Customs, repr. Nordic countries / SW Emb., tel 4930.50506-0, fax -707; ZKA Köln, tel 49221.672-0, fax -4500
TN	TN Consulate, Düsseldorf, tel 49221.9321.60
UA	UA Consulate, Frankfurt, tel 4969.2972.09-14, fax -00

	UK	- NCIS / Min. of Int. / Liechtenstein, Poland, Switzerland - BKA Meckenheim, tel 4922.2589.22452, UK Consulate, tel 4969.1700.0228; - UK Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.20457-294, fax -548; - UK Emb. office Bonn, tel 49228.9167.27-5, fax -7
	USA	BKA Wiesbaden, tel 49611.5514.001; USA Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.8305.440
	VN	VN Emb., Berlin, tel 4930.5088.001
	YV	BKA Wiesbaden, tel 49611.5514.397
	Joint services (Gemeinsame Kommissariate)	
	- GE/BE/LUX and GE/FR: see above under BE and FR	
	- GE/NL: = Bundesgrenzschutzinspektion Elten, Informationspunkt Grenze Elten, Feldhausener Weg, D 46446 Emmerich, tel 49.2828.91561-4, fax -1; = Bundesgrenzschutzinspektion Aachen, Kontaktdienststelle Bundesautobahn 4 (Vetschau), D 52072 Aachen, tel 49.92849-18, fax -26	
GR	FR	DGPN / FR Emb.
	GE	GE Emb. / Albania
	IT	IT Emb.
	SW	NCID / SW Emb., Min. of public order / Repr. Nordic c. / Cyprus
	UK	NCIS / Min. of Int.
IR L	UK	UK Emb.
IT	AU	Min. of Int. / AU Emb., tel 3906-8530.4896, fax -2332.49249
	BE	Fed. police - HCP / BE Emb., tel 3906.3600-1241, fax -242 / Albania, Malta, San Marino
	DK	DCSA / Representing Scandinavian countries
	FR	DGPN / FR Emb., tel 3906.68-136.038, fax -809.570 / gen. police UCLAT / DCPC, tel 3906.54293-464, fax -523 / Mafia-related crime, drugs DCPAF / Serv. Immigr. e Polizia Frontiera, tel/fax 3906.4653.9643 / illegal immigration / Malta

		UCLAT / DCP, tel 3906-4654.7546, fax -5429.3523 / public order, terr.
		Customs / FR Emb., tel 3906.683005-59, -54, fax -60 / Cyprus, GR, IT, Malta
	GE	BKA / DCSA, tel 3906.51994-667, fax -403 / drugs
		BKA / DCPC, Servizio Interpol, tel/fax 3906.46544.169 / o. c.
		BGS / Serv. Immigr. e Polizia Frontiera, tel/fax 3906.4653.9642 / illegal immigration
	NL	Koninklijke Marechaussee / Serv. Immigr. e Polizia Frontiera, fax 3906.4653.9870 / illegal immigration
	SP	Min. of Int. / SP Emb.
	UK	NCIS, HMCE / Min. of Int. / Albania, Bosnia, Croatia, Malta, Montenegro, San Remo, Slovenia, Yugoslav.
NL	BE	Fed. police-HCP / BE Emb. /
	DK	DK Emb. / Representing Scandinav. countries / Benelux
	FR	DGPN / FR Emb., tel 3162.2695.270 / gen. police / BE
		DCPAF / Min. of Justice, tel 3906.4652.5228, fax 0335.5858.664 / illeg. immigration / Benelux
		DCPJ-OCRTIS / FR Emb., tel 3170.3125.776 / drugs trafficking
		Customs / FR Emb., tel 3170.3125.76-3, fax -4
	GE	GE Emb. / Benelux
	IRL	Garda / IRL Emb. / Belgium, Germany
	SP	SP Emb.
	SW	NCID, repr. Nordic countries / SW Emb. in The Hague, tel 3170.41202-08 or -07, fax -33, nlo.haag@planet.nl / Benelux
UK	NCIS / Min. of Int., CRI in Zoetermeer	
		Joint services NL/GE: see above under GE
PT	GE	GE Emb.
	SP	SP Emb.
	UK	NCIS / Min. of Int.

	SP	SP Caya-Elvas, Route N-V, km 407, tel 3492.42773-10, fax -05; PT Caia, 7350-443 Elvas, Estrada do Caia, tel 3512.6864.11-57, fax -64
		SP Vilar Formoso-Fuentes de Onoro, Fuentes, Pl. Europa 5, tel 349.234-73037, fax -87547; PT 6355-217 Vilar Formoso, Av. da Fronteira, tel 3512.71513-265, fax -565
		SP 36700 Tui (Pontevedra), tel 3498.66043-42, fax -57; PT 36700 Ponte Vedra, Av. de Portugal, tel 3498.66043-03, fax -69
SP	AU	Min. of Interior / AU Emb., tel 34915-565.315, fax -973.579 / terr.
	BE	Fed. police-HCP / BE Emb. / Andorra, PT
	Bolivia	tel 3491.57-80835, fax -73946
	Canada	tel 3491.42332-43/4, fax -54
	Chile	tel 3491-4319.160, fax -5768.936
	Colom.	tel 3491.310-3800, fax -2869
	FR	DGPN / FR Emb., tel 3491.4238.99-6, fax -9 / gen. police /Andorra DGPN / Commissariat gén. d'infor. UCLAT / Secrétariat d'Etat, tel 34-6063.93748, fax -9153.71994 UCLAT / Commissariat gén. d'infor., tel 34-6092.60273, fax -9158.22231 UCLAT / Crim. Police HQ, tel 34-6092.60272, fax -9158.22560 OCRIS / Consul. Malaga, tel 34-6092.60271, fax -9122.16489 / drugs Customs / FR Emb., tel 3491.532.872-0, fax -9 / Andorra, PT
	GE	BKA / Crim. Police HQ, tel 3491.3913-032, fax -290 / crim. police, terrorism / Andorra, Gibraltar
	IRL	Garda / tel 3491-435.8739, fax -577.8931 / Morocco, Portugal
	IT	Carabinieri / Crim. Police HQ, tel 3491.598.606-5, fax -6 / crim. police Nat. Police / Madrid: Cons. Gen. / drugs / Portugal
	Marr.	tel/fax 3491.322.6865
	Mexico	tel 3491.59-40466, fax -39915
	NL	Klpd / NL Emb. / Portugal, Morocco

	Nor-dic c.	Crim. Police HQ, tel 3491319-7067, fax -3250 / crim. police, terr.
		Crim. Police HQ, tel 34952-060249, fax -602395 / crim. police
	UK	NCIS / Min. of Int., UK Emb., tel 3491-319.0200, fax -700.8316 / Andorra, Gibraltar
	USA	tel 3491.5872-283, -284, -285, -299, -350, -376; fax -200, -282, -303, -353
Joint services (Comisariás conjuntas) SP/		
	FR	see above under FR
	PT	see above under PT
SW	GE	GE Emb. / Nordic countries
UK	FR	DGPN / FR Emb. / IRL
		DGPN / Immigration service / IRL
		UCLAT / NCIS and Metropolitan Police
	GE	GE Emb.
	IRL	Garda / IRL Emb.
	IT	IT Emb.
	NL	NL Emb.
	SP	Min. of Int. / SP Emb. / IRL
	SW	Customs, Repr. Nordic countries / NCIS, tel 4420.7238.833-2, -7, fax 1

Liaison officers outside the EU

in	from	Sending Admin.	Town / Hosting Institute	Accredited to other countries
Czech R.	AU	Min. of Int.	Prague: Emb.	
Hungary		"	Budapest: "	
Jordan		"	Amman: "	Lebanon, Syria
Morocco		"	Rabat: "	
Poland		"	Warsaw: "	
Romania		"	Bucharest: "	
Russia		"	Moscow: "	
Serbia/M		"	Belgrade: "	
Slovak.		"	Bratislava: "	
Slovenia		"	Ljubljana: "	Croatia
Turkey		"	Ankara: "	
Ukraine		"	Kiev: "	
Morocco	BE	Fed. police-HCP	Rabat: "	Algeria, Senegal, Tunisia
Poland		"	Warsaw: "	Est., Lat., Lit., Ukraine
Romania		"	Bucharest: "	Bulgaria
Russia		"	Moscow: "	Belarus, Georgia, Moldova
Thailand		"	Bangkok: "	
Turkey		"	Istanbul: "	
U.S.A.		"	Wash.: "	Canada, Mexico
Venezuela		"	Caracas: "	Bahamas, Bol., Brazil, Cayman Isl., Col., Costa R., Cuba, Dom. Rep., Ecu., Jam., Pan., Peru, Surinam
Czech R.	DK	Nat. Comm. of Police	Prague: Emb./Repr.Scan.c.	Austria, Slovakia

Lithuania		"	Vilnius: " / "	Kaliningrad
Thailand		"	Bangkok: " / "	
Turkey		"	Ankara: " / "	
Cyprus	FI	Min. of the Int. / Nat. Bur. of Invest.	Nicosia: " / Representing Scan. countries	
Estonia		Min. of Int., Nat. Bur. of Inv., Customs	Tallinn: ", Estonia's Board of Customs	
Russia		Min. of Int.: Nat.Bur. of Invest.; For.Affairs	Moscow, St. Petersburg, Murmansk, Petroskoi	
Afghani.	FR	Min. of Int.	Kabul: Emb.	
Algeria		"	Alger: "	
Albania		"	Tirana: "	
Argenti.		"	Buenos Aires: "	Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay
Benin		"	Porto Novo: "	
Bolivia		"	La Paz: "	Peru
Bosnia		"	Sarajevo: "	
Brazil		"	Brasilia: "	
Bulgaria		"	Sofia: "	
Burkina		"	Ouagadougou: "	
Camaro.		"	Yaounde: "	
Cambod.		"	Phnom Penh: "	
Canada		"	Ottawa: "	
C.Afr.R.		"	Bangui: "	
Chad		"	Ndjamena: "	
Chili		"	Santiago: "	
China		"	Peking: "	
Colomb.		Min. of Int.,Cust.	Bogota: "	Surinam, Venezuela

Comores	"	Moroni: "	
Congo	"	Brazzaville: "	
Congo	"	Kinshasa: "	
Costa R.	"	San José: "	
Croatia	"	Zagreb: "	
Cuba	"	Havana: "	Jamaica
Cyprus	"	Nicosia: "	
Czech R.	"	Prague: "	
Djibouti	"	Djibouti: "	
Domini- can Rep.	"	St. Domingo: "	
Ecuador	"	Quito	
Egypt	"	Cairo: "	
El Salvador	"	San Salvador: "	Belize, Costa Rica, Guat., Honduras, Nicaragua, Pan.
Gabon	"	Libreville: "	Sao Tome, Guinea Bissau
Georgia	"	Tbilisi: "	Armenia, Azerbaijan
Guinea	"	Conakry: "	
Haiti	"	Port-au-Prince: "	San Domingo
Hong K.	Customs	Hong Kong: Cons.	South Korea, Japan
Hungary	Min. of Int.	Budapest: Emb	
India	"	New Delhi: "	Sri Lanka, Nepal
Indones.	"	Jakarta: "	
Ivory C.	"	Abidjan: "	
Jamaica	"	Kingston: "	
Japan	"	Tokyo: "	
Jordan	"	Amman: "	
Kazakh.	"	Astana: "	

Korea	"	Seoul:	"	
Latvia	"	Riga:	"	Estonia, Lithuania
Lebanon	"	Beirut:	"	
Macedon.	"	Skopje:	"	Kosovo
Madaga.	"	Antananarivo:	"	
Malays.	"			
Mali	"	Bamako:	"	
Maurita.	"	Nouakchott:	"	
Mexico	"	Mexico City:	"	
Morocco	"	Rabat:	"	
Namibia	"	Windhoek:	"	
Niger	"	Niamey:	"	
Nigeria	"	Lagos:	"	
Pakistan	"	Islamabad:	"	
Peru	"	Lima:	"	Bolivia, Ecuador
Philipin.	"	Manila:	"	
Poland	"	Warsaw:	"	
Puerto Ri.	"			
Qatar	"	Doha:	"	
Romania	"	Bucharest:	"	Moldova
Russia	"	Moscow:	"	
Saudi-A.	"	Riyadh:	"	
Senegal	"	Dakar:	"	Gambia
Serbia	"	Belgrade:	"	
Singap.	"	Singapore:	"	Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines
Slovakia	"	Bratislava:	"	
Slovenia	"	Ljubljana:	"	
Sudan	"	Khartoum:	"	

South Afr.		"	Pretoria: "	Botswana, Lesotho, Moz., Namibia, Swazil., Zimb.
Sri Lan.		"	Colombo: "	
Surinam		"	Paramaribo: "	
Syria		"	Damascus: "	
Thailand		"	Bangkok: "	
Togo		"	Lome: "	
Tunisia		"	Tunis: "	
Turkey		Min.of Int.,Cust., Defence Min.	Ankara: ", Istan.: Cons. Gen.	
U.A.E.		Min. of Int.	Abu Dhabi: Emb.	Oman, Qatar
Ukraine		"	Kiev: "	
U.S.A.		Customs, Min. of Int.	Wash.: Emb., Miami: C.G.	Canada
Uzbekis.		Min. of Int.	Tashkent: Emb.	Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Tadjikistan
Venez.		"	Caracas: "	
Vietnam		"	Hanoi: "	Laos
Afghan.	GE	BKA	Kabul: "	
Argenti.		"	Buenos Aires: "	Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay
Belarus			Minsk: "	
Brazil			Brasilia: "	
Bulgaria			Sofia: "	FRY Macedonia
China			Beijing: "	Hong Kong
Colomb.			Bogota: "	
Czech R.			Prague: "	
Egypt			Cairo: "	
Hungary			Budapest: "	

India		New Delhi: "	Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka
Latvia		Riga: "	Estonia
Lebanon		Beirut: "	Syria
Lithuania		Vilnius: "	
Mexico		Mexico City: "	Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama
Morocco		Rabat: "	
Nigeria		Lagos: "	
Pakistan		Islamabad: "	
Peru		Lima: "	Bolivia, Ecuador
Poland		Warsaw: ", Gdansk: C.G	
Romania		Bucharest:	
Russia		Moscow: "	
Slovak.		Bratislava: "	
South A.		Pretoria: "	Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia
Switzerl.		Bern: "	Liechtenstein
Thailand		Bangkok: "	Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore
Tunisia		Tunis: "	Algeria
Turkey		Ank.: ", Istanbul: C.G.	
Ukraine		Kiev: "	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia
Usbek.		Tashkent: "	Kaz., Kirg., Tadj., Turkm.
U.A.E.		Abu Dhabi: "	Jordan
U.S.A.		Wash.: "	Canada
		Miami: DEA	Cuba, Domin. Rep., Haiti, Jamaica
Venezuela		Caracas: Emb.	Barbados, Guyana, Fr. Guiana, NL Antilles, Surinam, Trin. -Tob.
Vietnam		Hanoi: "	Cambodia, Laos

Yemen			Sanaa: "	Saudi Arabia
Albania	GR	Min. of Public O.	Tirana: "	
Bulgaria		"	Sofia: "	
Cyprus			Nicosia: "	
Romania			Bucarest: "	
Albania		IT	Min. of Int.	Tirana: "
Argenti.	"		Buenos Aires: "	Uruguay
Austral.	"		Canberra: "	
Bolivia	"		La Paz: "	Chile, Paraguay
Bosnia-H	"		(planned)	
Brazil	"		Brasilia: "	Guyana, Surinam
Bulgaria	"		Sofia: "	
Canada			(planned)	
China	"		(planned)	
Colom-bia	"		Bogota: "	Costa R., El Salv., Guatem., Hond., Nicar., Panama
Croatia	"		Zagreb: "	
Cyprus			(planned)	
Dom. Rep.	"		Santo Domingo: "	Bahamas, Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica, Puerto Rico
Egypt	"		(planned)	
Georgia			(planned)	
Hungary	"		Budapest: "	Bosnia-Herz., Croat., Rom., Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia
Iran			(planned)	
Japan			(planned)	
Lebanon	"		Beirut: "	Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Syria

Maced.			(planned)	
Malta			(planned)	
Monten.		"	Bar: Liaison office	
Morocco		"	Rabat: Emb.	Algeria, Libya, Tunisia
Nigeria			(planned)	
Pakistan			(planned)	
Peru		"	Lima: "	Ecuador
Poland		"	Warsaw: "	Czech R., Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania
Romania		"	Bucharest: "	
Russia		"	Moscow: "	Belarus, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan
Senegal		"	Dakar: "	
Serbia		"	Belgrade: "	
Slovenia		"	Ljubljana: "	
Switzerl.			(planned)	
Thailand		"	Bangkok: "	Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Vietnam
Tunisia		"	Tunis: "	
Turkey		"	Ankara: "	Iraq
		"	Istanbul: Cons. Gen.	Albania, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Greece, FRY Mac.
U.S.A.		"	Miami: Cons. Gen.	Canada, Mexico
		"	Washington: Emb.	
Venezuela		"	Caracas: "	Aruba, Guadeloupe, Fr. Guiana, Martinique
Neth. Ant.	NL	Min. of Int. (KLPD)	Willemstad: Cabinet Gov.	Aruba, Jamaica, Trinidad, Tobago
Colombia		"	Bogota: Neth. Embassy	Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Domin. Rep., Ecuador, El Salvador, Fr. Guiana,

				Guatemala, Guyana, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam, Uruguay, Venez.
Hungary			Budapest: "	Albania, Bosnia Herz., Croatia, Mac., Moldav., Ro., Slovak Rep., Slovenia, Union of Serbia and Mont.
Morocco			via Madrid: Neth.Embassy	
Poland			Warsaw: "	Czech Rep., Estonia, Kaliningrad, Latvia, Lithuania
Russia			Moscow: "	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Ukraine
Thailand			Bangkok: "	Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka
Turkey			Ankara: "	Bulgaria
USA			Wash.: ", Miami: Co.	Canada
Brazil	PT	Min. of Justice	Brasilia: "	
Cape Verde		"	Emb.	
Algeria	SP	Min. of Int.	Algiers: Emb.	
Andorra		"	Andorra: "	
Bolivia			La Paz: "	
Brazil			Brasilia: "	
Chile			Santiago: "	
Colomb.			Bogota: "	
Costa R.			San José: "	Panama
Cuba			Havana: "	
Ecuador			Quito: "	
Egypt			Cairo: "	
Hungary			Budapest: "	

Mexico			Mexico City: "	
Morocco			Rabat: " ; Tang.: C.G.	
Nicaragua			Managua: "	
Peru			Lima: "	
Romania			Bucharest: "	
Russia			Moscow: "	Czech R., Hungary, Slovakia
Salvador			El Salvador: "	
Thailand			Bangkok: "	
Tunisia			Tunis: "	
Turkey			Ankara: "	
Uruguay			Montevideo: "	Argentina
U.S.A.			Washington: "	
Venezu.			Caracas: "	
Estonia	SW	NCID	Tallinn:"/ Repr.Nord.c.	
Hungary		"	Budapest: "	
Jordan		"	Amman: " /Repr.Nordic c.	Lebanon, Syria
Kenya		"	Nairobi: "	
Latvia		"	Riga: "	Lithuania
Poland		", Customs	Warsaw: "	
Russia		", Customs	Moscow: " St. Pet.: C. G.	Belarus
Syria		"	Damascus: Emb.	Jordan, Lebanon
Thailand		"	Bangkok:"/ Repr.Nordic c.	Cambod., Laos, Philipp., Viet.
Yugosl.		"	Belgrade: "	Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro
Afghan.	UK	Customs	Kabul: "	

Argenti.		"	Buenos Aires: "	Chile, Martinique, Uruguay
Barbados Is.			Bridgetown: British High Commission	Antigua/Barbuda, St Kitts-Nevis, Grenada, St Kitts-Nevis, St Vincent & Gren., Dominica (Guadel., Martin.) *
Brazil			Brasilia: Emb.	
Bolivia			La Paz: Emb.	
Bulgaria	NCIS, Customs		Min.of Int., Sofia: Em.	Macedonia
Colomb.	Customs		Bogota: "	(Central America, Mexico) *
Croatia	NCIS		Min. of Int.	Bosnia, Slovenia
Cyprus	Customs		Nicos.: Brit. High Com.	Egypt, Greece, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria
Ecuador		"	Quito: Emb.	
Hungary	NCIS		Min. of Int.	Bosnia, Croatia, Slovenia
Hong K.	Customs		Hong Kong: Cons. Gen.	China, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan
India		"	New Del.: Brit. High Com., Bombay: Brit. Dep. H. C.	Nepal, Sri Lanka (Bangladesh, Bhutan) * Sri Lanka (Maldives, Mauritius) *
Jamaica	NCIS, Customs		Kingston: British High Commission	Antigua, Barb., Cuba, Dom. R. (Bah., Haiti, St Kitts-Nevis, Puerto Rico, St Martin and St Maarten) *
Kenya	Customs		Nairobi: Emb.	
Morocco	Customs		Rabat: "	(Mauritania, Senegal, Tunisia) *
Nigeria		"	Lagos: British High Commission	Ghana, Kenya (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cap Verde Isl., Central Afr. Rep., Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Biss., Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Maurit., Niger, Sierra L., Somalia, Sudan, Tanz., Togo, Uganda) *
Oman			Muscat: Emb.	

Pakistan		Islamabad: Brit.Dep.H. C., Karachi: Brit. High Com.	(Afghanistan) *
Panama		Panama City: Emb.	Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicara., San Salv.
Peru		Lima: "	Paraguay
Poland	NCIS, Customs	Min.of Int., Warsaw:Emb.	(Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lit.) *
Romania	Customs	Bucharest: Emb.	Moldova
Russia	Customs	Moscow: "	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Ukraine
South Africa	"	Pretoria: British High Commission	(Angola, Botswana, Comoros Isl., Congo, Lesotho, Madag., Malawi, Maurit., Mozambique, Namibia, Reunion Isl., Seychelles, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbab.) *
Thailand		Bangkok: Emb.	Laos, Malaysia (Austr., Burma, Camb., China, Indon., Jap., Korea, Myanmar, New Zealand, Philippines, Singap., Taiwan, Viet.) *
Trinidad		Port of Spain	Guyana, Fr. Guiana, Surinam
Turkey	NCIS, Customs	Min. of Int., Ist.: Cons. G.	(Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, FYR Mac.) *
Turkmen.	Customs	Ashkhabad: Emb.	Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan
Ukraine	NCIS, Customs	Min. of Int.	
Un.Ar.E.	Customs	Dubai: Emb.	(Gulf States, Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia) *
U.S.A.	NCIS Customs	Wash.: Emb.; NY: Con. Gen.; Miami, Los Angeles: Consulates	Bahamas, Belize, Canada, Haiti (Anguilla, British Virgin Is., Cayman Is., Montserrat, Turks & Caicos Isl.) *
Uzbekist.	Customs	Tashkent: Emb.	

Venezuela		Customs	Caracas: "	Guyana, Suriname, Trin. Tobago (Aruba, Neth. Antilles, Bonaire, Curaçao, Fr. Guiana) *
Yugoslav.		NCIS	Min. of Int.	

(*) Countries in parentheses are within the liaison officer's geographical area of responsibility.

1.7 Bilateral agreements (Sch. Conv., Art. 39(4) and (5))

States	with	Bilateral Agreements
AU	GE	<p>(a) Interdepartmental Agreement of 13.4.88 on cooperation in combating international drug trafficking, international terrorism and international organised crime;</p> <p>(b) Agreement of 16.12.97 on cooperation between police and customs authorities in the border regions (entered into force on 1.8.01):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – designation of operational contact points – coordination of joint operations in the border region – exchange of police information – joint training and exercises – specification of practical arrangements for cross-border surveillance and pursuit – exchange of communications equipment
	IT	<p>(a) Agreement of 12.11.86 on cooperation in combating international drug trafficking, international terrorism and international organised crime, concluded between the ministries of the two countries;</p> <p>(b) Intergovernmental agreement of 25.4.97 on cross-border surveillance and pursuit by customs authorities;</p> <p>(c) Agreement of 7.10.97 on the readmission of illegal immigrants;</p> <p>(d) Agreement of 15.12.97 on police cooperation in the border regions</p>
BE	FR	<p>(a) Agreement of 19.11.19 on cooperation and the movement of the <i>gendarmerie</i> across the common border;</p> <p>(b) Convention of 30.3.62 on BCNJ (Bureaux à Contrôles Nat. Juxtaposés, adjacent national control offices);</p> <p>(c) Arrangement du 16.4.64 entre la France et le Benelux sur la prise en charge de personnes aux frontières communes;</p> <p>(d) Agreement of 19.6.90 empowering customs officers to apply Arts. 40 and 41 Sch. Conv.;</p>

	<p>(e) Prot. d'accord, 14.6.91, sur la répression de la grande criminalité, du trafic illicite des stupéfiants et du terrorisme;</p> <p>(f) Agreement of 5.3.01 on police and customs cooperation in the border regions (creating the Tournai Police/Customs Cooperation Centre)</p>
GE	<p>(a) Agreement of 30.9.59 on departmental relations between the police authorities at the common border;</p> <p>(b) Agreement of 19.6.90 empowering customs officers to implement Art. 40 and 41 Sch Conv.;</p> <p>(c) Agreement of 27.3.00 on police and customs cooperation in the border regions (not yet in force): designation of operational contact points, coordination of joint operations in the border region, exchange of police information, joint training and exercises, specification of practical arrangements for cross-border surveillance and pursuit, exchange of communications equipment</p>
LUX	<p>(a) Benelux agreement of 21.12.93 on the fight against drugs (+ supplementary arrangement between the police authorities): exchange of information and concerted actions against drugs tourism along the Maastricht-Liège-Luxembourg route;</p> <p>(b) Senningen agreement of 4.6.96 on coordinating police cooperation in border regions;</p> <p>(c) Benelux MOU of 4.6.96 on cooperation in police, justice and immigration matters (trilateral consultative forum created);</p> <p>(d) Agreement of 25.2.03 concerning a common police centre in Lux. with BE, GE and LUX</p>
NL	<p>(a) Agreement of 11.8.49 on direct contact between the Police d'Etat and the <i>Maréchaussée Royale</i> of the one part and the <i>gendarmerie nationale</i> of the other part;</p> <p>(b) Benelux agreement of 21.12.93 on the fight against drugs (see above);</p> <p>(c) Agreement of 27.3.95 on setting up a structure for police cooperation and expanding the means of communication between the border authorities;</p> <p>(d) Benelux memorandum of understanding of 4.6.96 (see above)</p>

DK	GE	Intergovernmental agreement of 21.3.01 on police cooperation in the border region (entered into force on 10.8.02): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – designation of operational contact points – coordination of joint operations in the border region – exchange of police information – joint training and exercises – specification of practical arrangements for cross-border surveillance and pursuit – exchange of communications equipment
	SW	An agreement on police cooperation in the Öresund Region was signed on 6.10.99. The objective of the agreement is to reinforce the cooperation between authorities with police tasks in the Öresund Region, to fight illegal immigration and cross-border crime, to secure public order and safety and maintain an efficient fight against crime. The agreement provides i.a. the legal basis for police cooperation on the link between the two countries.
	Nor-dic countries	The Nordic Police Cooperation Agreement of 23.3.72, revised in 2002, contains a broad range of practical operational measures for cooperation on a range of policing issues. Furthermore, the agreement provides for further types of cooperation, should the police forces of either of the countries wish to engage in such in the future. Further Nordic agreements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Agreement of 26.4.74 on mutual legal assistance – Agreement of 11.9.81 on mutual legal assistance in customs matters – Agreement of 20.1.89 on rescue service cooperation – The Nordic Convention of 1957 concerning the waiver of passport control at the intra-Nordic frontiers, and supplementary agreement of 18.9.00
FI	Nor-dic countries	see above DK
	EST	Agreement of 7.6.95 between the Governments on cooperation in crime prevention.
	LAT	Agreement of 27.6.96 between the Governments on cooperation in crime prevention.

	LIT	Agreement of 19.6.96 between the Governments on cooperation in crime prevention.
	PL	Agreement of 4.11.99 between the Governments on cooperation in the prevention and combating of organised crime and other crimes.
	RUS	Agreement of 5.3.93 between the Governments on cooperation in crime prevention.
FR	BE	see above BE
	GE	<p>(a) Agreement of 18.4.58 on adjacent national control offices (BCNJ);</p> <p>(b) Accord du 27.1.60 sur la réadmission des personnes à la frontière;</p> <p>(c) Accord du 19.6.90 pour l'application des articles 40 et 41 Conv. Sch.;</p> <p>(d) Agreement of 19.6.90 empowering customs officers to implement Arts. 40 and 41 Sch. Conv.;</p> <p>(e) Arrangement of 12.10.92 on police cooperation between the <i>Länder</i> and the <i>Départements</i> at the border: setting up a coordination unit, creating 3 joint police stations, concerted operations, exchange of information, temporary secondment of police officers, increasing means of communication;</p> <p>(f) Agreement of 7.12.95 on police cooperation in border regions through the development of permanent, joint Franco-German police stations;</p> <p>(g) Administrative agreement of 12.3.97 on customs cooperation in border regions;</p> <p>(h) Intergovernmental agreement of 9.10.97 on cooperation between police and customs authorities in the border regions (entered into force on 1.4.00)</p>
	IT	<p>(a) Convention du 11.10.63 relative aux bureaux à contrôles nationaux juxtaposés (BCNJ);</p> <p>(b) Agreement of 13.10.86 on creating a cooperation committee to combat terrorism, drugs trafficking and organised crime;</p> <p>(c) Intergovernmental agreement of 3.10.97 on cross-border customs and police cooperation;</p> <p>(d) Agreement of 3.10.97 on the readmission of illegal immigrants</p>

	LUX	<p>(a) Arrangement du 16.4.64 entre la France et le Benelux sur la prise en charge de personnes aux frontières communes;</p> <p>(b) Convention of 21.5.64 on BCNJ;</p> <p>(c) Agreement of 19.6.90 empowering customs officers to apply Art. 40 and 41 Sch. Conv.;</p> <p>(d) Draft agreement, currently under scrutiny, on the same matters as in the other abovementioned agreement in accordance with Art. 39(4) Schengen Conv.</p>
	SP	<p>(a) Convention of 7.7.65 on BCNJ;</p>
		<p>(b) Agreement of 29.5.87 on police cooperation concerning terrorism, drugs trafficking and organised crime;</p> <p>(c) Agreement of 8.1.88 relative à la prise en charge des personnes à la frontière;</p> <p>(d) Agreement of 25.6.91 empowering customs officers to apply Art. 40 and 41 Sch. Conv.;</p> <p>(e) Agreement on the use of special frequencies for transmissions to facilitate cooperation between special units;</p> <p>(f) Agreement of 3.6.96 on the creation of four joint police stations at the common border for meetings between police departments, the exchange of information and the coordination of actions against illegal immigration rings;</p> <p>(g) Intergovernmental agreement of 7.7.98 on cross-border customs and police cooperation. This agreement creates police and customs cooperation centres and provides a legal basis for direct cooperation between units;</p> <p>(h) Customs agreement of ... on cooperation in joint border regions</p>
GE	see	above AU, BE, DK, FR
	LUX	<p>(a) Agreement of 19.6.90 empowering customs officers to implement Art. 40 and 41 Sch. Conv.;</p> <p>(b) Agreement of 24.10.95 on police cooperation in the border region: designation of operational contact points, coordination of joint operations in the border region, exchange of police information, joint training and exercises, specification of practical arrangements for cross-border surveillance and pursuit, exchange of communications equipment;</p> <p>(c) Trilateral Agreement of 25.2.03 on a joint police station in the joint border region (LUX., GE (Rheinland-Pfalz, Saarland), BE)</p>

	NL	Agreement of 17.4.96 on police cooperation in the border region: designation of operational contact points, exchange of police information, coordination of joint operations in the border region, guidelines on cross-border surveillance and pursuit, joint training and exercises
GR		(a) Agreement of 23.9.86 on cooperation in the fight against terrorism, organised crime and drugs trafficking; (b) Agreement of 30.4.99 on the readmission of illegal immigrants; (c) Agreement of 10.1.00 on cross-border police cooperation
IRL		
IT		see above AU, FR and GR
	SP	(a) Agreement of 3.6.86 on drugs trafficking; (b) Agreement of 12.5.87 on cooperation in the fight against terrorism and organised crime; (c) Agreement of 23.3.90 on illegal drugs trafficking by sea; (d) Agreement of 4.11.99 on the readmission of illegal immigrants
LUX		see above BE, FR and GE
NL		see above BE and GE
PT	SP	(a) Agreement of 7.5.82 on mutual administrative assistance for preventing, investigating and repressing customs offences; (b) Agreement of 27.1.87 on cooperation in combating drugs; (c) Prot. to the Agreement of 9.3.92 on police cooperation; (d) Agreement of 15.2.93 on the readmission of illegal immigrants; (e) Agreement of 17.1.94 on coordinating mobile patrols with a view to combating illegal immigr. from third countries and other forms of crime: setting up 8 coordination centres in each country (linked by tel. and fax); creation of consultative bodies at the national, regional and local levels, geared towards solving practical operational problems; (f) Agreement of 19.11.97 creating 4 joint police stations; (g) Agreement of 19.11.97 on judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters; (h) Agreement of 2.3.98 on the repression of the illicit traffic in drugs on the seas; (j) Agreement of 30.11.98 on cross border pursuit
SP		see above IT, FR and PT
SW	DK	see above DK

	Nor-dic c.	see above DK
	FR	Agreement (1989) concerning police cooperation in combating terrorism, drug trafficking and organised crime
	HU	Agreement on cooperation in combating organised crime, illegal trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, terrorism and other forms of serious crime.
	RU	Agreement on cooperation concerning the fight against crime (1995), i.e. organised crime, terrorism, illicit trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances, smuggling
		and other forms of serious crime. That agreement has been supplemented with implementing agreement between the law enforcement services concerned, additional protocols and agreements regarding the fight against financial and economic crimes (1998) as well as the return of stolen and embezzled motor vehicles (1999)
	SP	A mutual understanding agreement concerning police cooperation in combating terrorism, illicit drug trafficking and organised crime (1989)
	UK R	Agreement on cooperation concerning the fight against crime (1995), i.e. organised crime, terrorism, trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances, smuggling and other forms of serious crime
UK		
ICE		No agreements
NOR	Nor-dic c.	– see above DK – Act of 3.3.61 relating to extradition of offenders to DK, FI, ICE and SW
	RU	Agreement of 26.5.98 on cooperation in combating crime
	SW	Agreement of 19.3.74 to improve rescue services in border areas

1.8 SIS (Sch. Conv., Arts. 92-119; Sirene manual: see OJ C 38, 17.2.2003, p. 1)

1. **The SIS** is a joint information system containing data for investigative purposes on persons and objects (vehicles, arms, banknotes, (blank or issued) identity papers). It makes it possible to exchange, by computer, essential information on reported persons and objects (e.g. grounds for the alert and action to be taken).

The SIS is made up of:

- the central information system (C.SIS) located in Strasbourg and
 - the national information systems (N.SIS) of the Contracting Parties, connected to the C.SIS and enabling the competent national authorities to search information contained in the C.SIS. The system may be consulted by the authorised authorities:
 - when carrying out controls at the external borders,
 - during the course of police and customs checks and other controls carried out within the territory itself, in accordance with national law,
 - when examining visa applications and issuing residence permits.
2. To make matters simpler for the officers on the ground, each Contracting Party has a **SIRENE bureau (Supplément d'Information Requis à l'Entrée Nationale)** for the exchange of additional information. The SIRENE bureaux act as a go-between for any transfers of information, beyond the data transmitted between the C.SIS and the N.SIS, which the police authorities require to deal with any SIS-related matters. This information is exchanged by telephone, fax and an e-mail system. This system enables the SIRENE bureaux to exchange information aimed at ensuring that the grounds for an alert and the requested action to be taken are also covered by the relevant national law, which cannot be ascertained from the condensed information contained in the SIS alone, or, in the event of a hit, to firmly establish the identity of the individual concerned.

	SIRENE bureaux
AU	BMI, Bundeskriminalamt, Sirene Österreich, II/BK/2.3, J. Holaubek Pl. 1, 1090 Wien, tel 431-24836.85280, fax -3152.850
BE	DGS/DSO/Permanence, R. 4 Bras 13, 1000 Br., tel 3225.11-0198, fax -9912, permipc.ap@mibz.fgov.be
DK	National Commissioner of the Danish Police, Sirene and Communication Centre, Anker Heegaards Gade 5, 1577 Copenhagen V, tel 4533.430.601, fax 4533.322.771
FI	Nat. Bureau of Investigation, POB 285, 01301 Vantaa, tel 3589.83886-61, fax -911
FR	DCPJ, 101 r. Trois Fontanot, 92000 Nanterre, tel 331.4097.880-0, fax -1
GE	BKA, ZD 33, Thaerstr. 11, 65193 Wiesbaden, tel 49611.55-16511, fax -16531; 24h service, tel 49611.55-13101, fax -12141
GR	Min. of Public Order, Kanellopoulou 4, 10177 Athens, tel 3016.49826-0, fax -4
IRL	Sirene Office, Liaison & Protection, Garda Headquarters, Phoenix Park, Dublin 8, tel 3531.6661-632/3, fax -634, sirene@iol.ie
IT	Ministero dell'Interno, Dipartimento della Pubblica Sicurezza, Direzione Centrale della Polizia Criminale, Servizio Cooperazione internazionale di Polizia, 5 Divisione SIRENE, Via del Castro Pretorio n. 5, 00185 Roma., tel 0039-06-4817.681, fax 0039-06-4464.475
LUX	Police G-D, Dir. de l'Information, 1 r. M. et P. Curie, 2957 Lux., tel 3524.99725-73, fax -98
NL	Korps Landelijke Politiediensten, (KLPD/DIN), Sirene, Postbus 3016, 2700 KZ Zoetermeer, tel 3179.345-9898, fax -8753
PT	Capitao de Abril, Lote 175 Flamenga, S. Antonio dos Cavaleiros, 2670 Loures, tel 3512.1989-8800, fax -0825
SP	Dir. Gen. de la Policia, Paseo de la Castellana 64, 28046 Madrid, tel 3415.3723-05, fax -24
SW	NCID, ILO, SIRENE, POB 12256, 10226 Stockholm, tel 468-401.3790, fax -4899, nsk@rkp.police.se
UK	National Criminal Intelligence Service, International Reserve, POB 8000, London, SE11 5EN, tel 4420.7238.811-5, fax -2, london@ncis.x.gsi.gov.uk
ICE	Ríkislögreglustjórnin, Skúlagata 21, 101 Reykjavík, tel 3545.7025-40, -00, fax -41, -01
NOR	Kriminalpolitisenralen, Brynsalléen 6, POB 8163 Dep, 0030 Oslo, tel 4723.20888-8, fax -0, international@kripos.no

1.9 Specific national measures (Sch. Conv., Art. 2(3))

AUSTRIA

The law on the security police (§ 35(1)Z6) has been amended so that the agencies responsible for public security are also empowered to ascertain an individual's identity if it is reasonable to assume from the circumstances that the individual concerned has just crossed the int. border (to another Schengen State).

DENMARK

The Danish police have been given no special powers in border areas in connection with controls on aliens.

Under Section 38(6) of the Danish Aliens Act, the police may stop a vehicle within the country in order to check whether it is transporting one or more aliens who have entered the country illegally. This is only a right to stop the vehicle, which does not in itself authorise the police to undertake a search of the vehicle's baggage compartment or other enclosed spaces. If, in connection with a check under Section 38(6) of the Aliens Act, the police find that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the vehicle contains in its baggage compartment or other enclosed spaces one or more aliens who have entered the country illegally, then under the provisions of the Administration of Justice Act on this matter, the police may search the baggage compartment and other enclosed spaces.

This provision applies throughout the country and is therefore not specific to checks in border areas.

FRANCE

Art. 78(2), eighth para., of the Code of Criminal Procedure

In an area between the land border of France and the States party to the Convention signed in Schengen on 19 June 1990 and a line 20 km to this side of that border, as well as in the public areas of ports, airports and rail or coach stations open to international traffic and officially designated as such, the identity of any individual may be checked, in accordance with the

provisions of paragraph 1 (see above), for the purpose of ensuring the individual in question meets the necessary requirements concerning the holding, carrying and production of permits and documents provided for by law. Should the identity check reveal an offence beyond that of failing to comply with the abovementioned requirement, this shall not constitute grounds for nullifying any other proceedings arising.

[paragraph 1: Senior judicial police officers and, under their command and jurisdiction, judicial police officers and deputy judicial police officers referred to in Articles 20 and 21 (1) may call on any individual to prove, by whatsoever means, his/her identity]

Art. 67(d) of the Customs Code

As of the date of entry into force of the Convention signed in Schengen on 19 June 1990, customs officers invested with the powers of head of post or officials appointed by the latter to the rank of inspector or a higher rank, may, in an area between the land border of France and the States party to the abovementioned Convention and a line 20 km to this side of that border, as well as in the public areas of ports, airports and rail or coach stations open to international traffic and officially designated as such, check compliance with the requirements concerning the holding, carrying and production of papers and documents provided for in Article 8 of Order No 45-2658 of 2 November 1945 on the conditions governing the entry and residence of aliens in France. (...)

Art. 8-2 of Order No 45-2658 of 2.11.45 (amended by law No 97-396 of 24.04.97)

In an area between the land border of France and the States party to the Convention signed in Schengen on 19 June 1990 and a line 20 km to this side of that border, senior judicial police officers and, under their command and jurisdiction, judicial police officers and deputy judicial police officers referred to in Arts. 20 and 21(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure may, with the consent of the driver, or where this is not given, on instructions from the public prosecutor, search vehicles travelling on the public highway, with the exception of private vehicles, for the purpose of investigating and detecting offences connected with entry into and residence in France (...)

France has adopted a number of compensatory measures to ensure that the free movement of persons enshrined in the Schengen Convention is not deflected from its objective and does not foster the development of illegal immigration networks or illegal trafficking.

As a result, the new provisions contained in Art. 78(2), eighth para., of the Code of Criminal Procedure and Art. 67(c) of the Customs Code allow judicial police officers to carry out identity checks, and entitle customs officers to check permits and documents produced by aliens.

NB: France's recourse to the safeguard clause provided for in Art. 2(2) of the Schengen Convention has no bearing on these provisions which have been applicable on French territory since 26.3.95.

Art. 78(2), eighth para. of the Code of Criminal Procedure

– Its provisions authorise, by way of derogation from usual procedures, the abovementioned officers to carry out identity checks on any individual without having to fulfil any specific conditions:

- = in an area extending 20 km inside the land border between France and the Schengen States,
- = in public areas at ports, airports and rail or coach stations open to international traffic and designated as such (and, in airports not permanently open to international traffic, only during opening periods).

Please find the list of places concerned according to department below.

- The following officers are authorised to carry out checks:
 - = senior judicial police officers
 - = and, under the authority of the senior judicial police officers, judicial police officers and deputy judicial police officers in accordance with Art. 20 and 21(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure (this does not include local police officers). The fact that the check reveals another offence is not sufficient grounds for nullification; secondary proceedings would then be brought.

Art. 67(d) of the Customs Code

- This Art. applies to the same geographical areas as those laid down in Art. 78(2), eighth para., of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- This article does not authorise customs officers to carry out identity checks, but rather to "check compliance with the requirements concerning the holding, carrying and production of permits and documents provided for in Art. 8 of Order No 45-2658 of 2.11.45 on the conditions governing the entry and residence of aliens in France".

- However, such checks may only be carried out where there is sufficient objective reason, judging from the external circumstances surrounding that person, to believe that the person concerned is an alien. Therefore, before any checks on aliens' entry and residence documents can be carried out, it is essential that there be some external sign that they are foreign nationals, such as:
 - = stickers or posters in a foreign language,
 - = the fact that they are in a car with a foreign registration number,
 - = entry to and exit from an embassy or foreign consulate, etc.
- Whatever the case, checks have to be based on objective criteria and should not be in any way discriminatory, which thus rules out individuals' physical appearance or characteristics.
- The following officers are authorised to carry out such checks:
 - = customs officers invested with the powers of head of post
 - = or officials appointed by the latter to the rank of inspector or a higher rank.

Art. 8-2 of Order No 45-2658 of 2.11.45 amended by law No 97-396 of 24.4.97 on various provisions relating to immigration

France has also adopted, in accordance with the above article, a compensatory measure authorising "*perfunctory searches*" of vehicles subject to the following limits and conditions (*Given that the law does not provide any definition of perfunctory search, the Constitutional Court has ruled that, contrary to a search, a "perfunctory search" is for the sole purpose of ascertaining whether anybody is hidden in the vehicle (Decision No 97-389 DC of 22.4.97):*

- Such perfunctory searches may only be carried out in an area between the land border of France and the Schengen States and a line 20 km to this side of that border; the ports and airports mentioned above are not covered by this provision.
- The officials responsible for carrying out these perfunctory searches are senior judicial police officers assisted by judicial police officers and deputy judicial police officers referred to in Art. 20 and 21(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- Such perfunctory searches may only be carried out with the consent of the driver or, where this is not given, on instructions from the public prosecutor. Whilst awaiting such instructions, the vehicle may be halted for a period of up to 4 hours.

- Such searches may only be carried out on vehicles travelling on the public highway, with the exception of private vehicles.
- The driver should always be present during such searches which must be kept as short as possible.
- The purpose behind such searches is to investigate and detect offences relating to entry and residence of aliens in France.
- A report is drawn up after each search giving the relevant date and the times at which the search started and finished. One copy is given to the driver and another is sent to the public prosecutor.

List of ports, airports and rail or coach stations				
designated as such in accordance with Art. 78(2), eighth para., of the Code of Criminal Procedure and Art. 67(c) of the Customs Code				
Department	Ports	Airports	Rail stations	Coach stations
Ain (01)			Bellegarde-sur-Valserine, Bourg-en-Bresse, Culoz	Bellegarde-sur-Valserine, Divonne-les-Bains
Aisne (02)			Saint-Quentin	
Allier (03)		Vichy-Charmeil		
Hautes-Alpes (05)		Gap-Tallard		Briançon
Alpes-Maritimes (06)	Antibes, Beaulieu, Cagnes-sur-Mer, Cannes-Vieux Port, Golfe-Juan, Juan-les-Pins, Mandelieu, marina Baie-des-Anges, Menton, Nice, Saint-Jean-Cap-Ferrat, Saint-Laurent-du-Var, Théoule-sur-Mer, Villefranche, Villeneuve-Loubet	Nice-Côte d'Azur, Cannes-Mandelieu	Antibes, Cannes, Menton, Nice, Nice-Riquier	Nice
Ardennes (08)		Charleville-Mézières		
Ariège (09)			Foix	
Aube (10)		Troyes-Barberey		

Aude (11)	Gruissan, Leucate, Port-la-Nouvelle	Carcassonne-Salvaza	Narbonne	Narbonne
Aveyron (12)		Rodez-Marcillac		
Bouches-du-Rhône (13)	Arles, Carry-le-Rouet, Cassis, La Ciotat, Fos-sur-Mer, Lavéra, Marseille, Martigues, Port-de-Bouc, Port-Saint-Louis-du-Rhône, Sausset-les-Pins, Saintes-Maries-de-la-Mer	Marseille-Provence	Marseille-Saint-Charles	Marseille-Saint-Charles
Calvados (14)	Caen, Honfleur, Ouistreham, Port-en-Bessin	Caen-Carpiquet, Deauville-Saint-Gatien		
Charente (16)		Angoulême-Brie-Champniers	Angoulême	
Charente-Maritime (17)	La Rochelle-La Pallice, La Rochelle-Les Minimes, La Rochelle-Vieux Port, Rochefort-sur-Mer, Royan, Tonnay-Charente			
Cher (18)		Bourges		
Corse-du-Sud (20 A)	Ajaccio, Bonifacio, Porto-Vecchio, Propriano	Ajaccio-Campo-del-Oro, Figari-Sud Corse		
Haute-Corse (20 B)	Bastia, Calvi, L'Île-Rousse, Macinaggio,	Bastia-Poretta, Calvi-Saint-		

	Saint-Florent	Catherine		
Côte-d'Or (21)		Dijon-Longvic	Dijon	
Côtes-d'Armor	Le Guildo, Le Légué,	Lannion, Saint-		
(22)	Paimpol, Saint-Brieuc, Saint-Quay-Portrieux, Tréguier	Brieuc-Armor		
Dordogne (24)		Bergerac- Roumanière, Périgueux- Bassillac		
Doubs (25)		Besançon-La Vèze, Montbéliard- Courcelles, Pontarlier	Besançon, Frasne, Pontarlier	
Drôme (26)		Valence- Chabeuil		
Finistère (29)	Brest, Camaret, Concarneau, Le Guilvinec, Morlaix, Quimper, Roscoff	Brest, Morlaix- Ploujean, Quimper- Cornouaille		
Gard (30)	Le Grau-du-Roi, Port- Camargue	Nîmes-Arles- Camargue	Nîmes	Nîmes
Haute-Garonne (31)		Toulouse- Blagnac	Saint-Gaudens, Toulouse	Toulouse
Gironde (33)	Ambès, Arcachon, Blaye, Bordeaux, Pauillac, Verdon	Bordeaux- Mérignac	Bordeaux	
Hérault (34)	Agde, Le Cap-d'Agde, la Grande-Motte, Palavas, Sète, Valras	Béziers-Vias, Montpellier- Méditerranée	Montpellier	Montpellier
Ille-et-Vilaine	Saint-Malo	Dinard-		

(35)		Pleurtuit-Saint-Malo, Rennes-Saint-Jacques		
Indre (36)		Châteauroux-Déols		
Indre-et-Loire (37)		Tours-Val de Loire		
Isère (38)		Grenoble-Le Versoud		
Jura (39)		Dole-Tavaux		
Landes (40)			Dax	
Loir-et-Cher (41)		Blois-Le Breuil		
Loire (42)		Roanne-Renaison, Saint-Etienne-Bouthéon		
Loire-Atlantique (44)	La Barre-de-Monts-Fromentine, Le Croisic, Nantes-Saint-Nazaire, Pornic, La Turballe	La Baule-Escoublac, L'Ile-d'Yeu, Nantes-Atlantique, Saint-Nazaire-Montoir		
Loiret (45)		Orléans-Saint-Denis-de-l'Hôtel		
Lot (46)		Cahors-Lalbenque		
Lot-et-Garonne (47)		Agen-La Garenne		
Maine-et-Loire		Angers-Marcé		

(49)				
Manche (50)	Carteret, Cherbourg, Granville, Portbail	Cherbourg- Maupertus, Granville- Bréville		
Marne (51)		Châlons-Vatry, Reims- Champagne		
Mayenne (53)		Laval- Entrammes		
Meurthe-et- Moselle (54)		Nancy-Essey	Nancy	
Morbihan (56)	Groix, Lorient, Le Palais, Vannes	Vannes- Meucon		
Moselle (57)		Metz-Nancy- Lorraine	Metz	
Nièvre (58)		Nevers- Fourchambault		
Nord (59)	Dunkerque	Lille-Lesquin, Valenciennes- Denain	Aulnoye, Lille- Europe, Lille- Flandre	
Oise (60)		Beauvais-Tillé		
Pas-de-Calais (62)	Boulogne-sur-Mer, Calais, Le Touquet- Etaples	Calais- Dunkerque, Le Touquet-Côte d'Opale	Calais-Ville, Calais-Fréthun, Coquelles	
Puy-de-Dôme (63)		Clermont- Ferrand- Auvergne		
Pyénées- Atlantiques (64)	Anglet, Bayonne, Biarritz, Ciboure, Hendaye, Saint-Jean-	Biarritz- Anglet- Bayonne, Pau-	Bayonne, Pau	Pau, Oloron

	de-Luz	Pyrénées		
Hautes-Pyrénées (65)		Tarbes-Lourdes-Pyrénées	Tarbes	
Pyrénées-Orientales (66)	Canet, Port-Vendres, Saint-Cyprien	Perpignan-Rivesaltes	Perpignan	Perpignan
Bas-Rhin (67)	Strasbourg	Strasbourg-Entzheim		
Haut-Rhin (68)		Bâle-Mulhouse, Comar-Houssen		
Rhône (69)	Lyon (port Edouard-Herriot)	Lyon-Saint-Exupéry, Lyon-Bron	Lyon-Part-Dieu, Lyon-Perrache, Lyon-Saint-Exupéry-TGV	Lyon-Perrache
Haute-Saône (70)		Vesoul-Frotey		
Saône-et-Loire (71)		Saint-Yan		
Sarthe (72)		Le Mans-Arnage		
Savoie (73)		Courchevel, Chambéry-Aix-les-Bains	Bourg-Saint-Maurice, Chambéry, Modane, Moûtiers-Salins-Brides, Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne	Chambéry
Haute-Savoie (74)		Annecy-Haute-Savoie,	Annemasse, Vallorcine	Annecy, Annemasse

		Annemasse, Megève		
Paris (75)			Gare d'Austerlitz,	
			gare de Bercy, gare de l'Est, gare de Lyon, gare Montparnasse, gare du Nord, gare Saint- Lazare	Paris-Porte de Charenton
Seine-Maritime (76)	Antifer, Dieppe, Fécamp, Le Havre, Port-Jérôme, Rouen, Saint-Valéry-en-Caux, Tréport	Dieppe-Saint- Aubin, Le Havre-Octeville, Rouen-Vallée de Seine		
Seine-et-Marne (77)		Meaux, Lognes	Marne-la- Vallée-Chessy	
Yvelines (78)	Limay	Toussus-le- Noble		
Somme (80)		Abbeville, Amiens-Glisy		
Tarn (81)		Albi-Le Séquestre, Castres- Mazamet		
Var (83)	Bandol, Bormes-les- Mimosas, Brégaillon, Cavalaire, Embiez, Hyères, Le Lavandou, Les Marines-de- Cogolin, Porquerolles,	La Môle-golfe de Saint- Tropez, Le Castellet, Toulon-Hyères	Toulon	

	Port-Grimaud, Saint-Cyr, Saint-Mandrier, Sainte-Maxime, Saint-Raphaël, Saint-Tropez, Toulon			
Vaucluse (84)		Avignon	Avignon centre, Avignon TGV	
Vendée (85)	Noirmoutier, Les Sables-d'Olonne, Saint-Gilles-Croix-de-Vie			
Vienne (86)		Poitiers-Biard-Futuroscope	Poitiers	
Haute-Vienne (87)		Limoges-Bellegarde		
Vosges (88)		Epinal-Mirecourt		
Yonne (89)		Auxerre-Branches		
Territoire de Belfort (90)			Belfort	
Essonne (91)			Massy-TGV	
Hauts-de-Seine (92)	Gennevilliers	Paris-Issy-les-Moulineaux		
Seine-Saint-Denis (93)		Paris-Le Bourget, Paris-Charles de Gaulle	Gare « Aéroport Charles-de-Gaulle TGV »	Bagnolet-Paris
Val-de-Marne (94)		Paris-Orly		
Val-d'Oise (95)		Pontoise-Cormeilles-en-Vexin		

GERMANY

Under the following conditions, the Federal Border Police and the police authorities of Baden-Württemberg, Bavaria, Berlin, Brandenburg, Hesse, Lower Saxony, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Saarland, Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt and Thuringia have the power to carry out controls on persons without concrete reason or suspicion, which pursuant to Art. 2(3) of the Schengen Convention, remain unaffected by the provisions thereof.

Federal Border Police:

Art. 22 (1a) of the Federal Border Police Law

For the purpose of preventing or stopping unauthorised entry into German territory, the Federal Border Police may, on trains and on the premises of the Federal railways (Art. 3), as well as in areas serving air traffic and in airport facilities (Art. 4) with cross-border traffic, briefly stop persons, question them and demand that they hand over for inspection any identity papers or border documents they have with them, as well as any objects, provided that on the basis of their knowledge of the situation or border police experience it can be assumed that these places are being used for the purpose of unauthorised entry.

Art. 23(1.3) of the Federal Border Police Law

(1.3) The Federal Border Police may check a person's identity:

within a 30-km radius of the border for the purpose of preventing or stopping unauthorised entry into German territory or in order to prevent offences within the meaning of Art. 12 (1.1 to 1.4)

Art. 44 (2) of the Federal Border Police Law

The Federal Border Police may also search an object within a 30-km radius of the border for the purpose of preventing or stopping unauthorised entry into German territory or in order to prevent offences within the meaning of Art. 12 (1.1 to 1.4).

Baden-Württemberg police:

Art. 26(1.6) of the Baden-Württemberg police law

(1.6) The police may check a person's identity:

in public areas serving international traffic as well as on transit routes (Federal motorways, European roads and other roads used extensively for cross-border crime) for the purpose of combating cross-border crime.

Administrative ruling of the Ministry of the Interior on Art. 26(1.6) of the Baden-Württemberg Police Law (excerpt)

Public areas serving international traffic shall mean, inter alia, airports, railway stations, trains, petrol stations and service areas, harbours, moorings, canals and locks, provided that they are used extensively for international traffic ... Art. 26(1.6) contains a legal definition of what constitutes transit routes: Federal motorways, European roads and other roads used extensively for cross-border crime. Rather than focusing on a particular type of road, this definition covers all roads which, it is assumed, are used by international criminals and which, as a result, play an important part in combating cross-border crime.

Bavarian Police:

Art. 13(1.5) of the Bavarian Law on police powers

(1.5) The police may check a person's identity...

within a 30-km radius of the border and on transit routes (Federal motorways, European roads and other roads used extensively by cross-border traffic), in public areas serving international traffic for the purpose of preventing or stopping unauthorised crossings of the Bavarian border or unauthorised stays, and in order to prevent cross-border crime.

Notification of enforcement in relation to Art. 13(1.5) of the Bavarian Law on Police Powers
(excerpt)

Art. 13(1.5) confers the power to carry out controls on persons without concrete reason or suspicion in the areas laid down ... alongside Federal motorways and European roads, transit routes shall mean any other roads used extensively for cross-border traffic and therefore important for cross-border crime. Rather than focusing on a particular type of road, this provision covers the changing circumstances on the ground, as identified by the police's situation report. Public areas serving international traffic shall mean airports, railway stations, trains, but also petrol stations and service areas.

In addition to the power to check a person's identity pursuant to Art. 13(1.5) of the Bavarian Law on Police Powers, the police may also, pursuant to Art. 21(1.3) of the Bavarian Law on Police Powers search persons in the places laid down in Art. 13(1.5) of the Bavarian Law on Police Powers and, pursuant to Art. 22 (1.4) of the Bavarian Law on Police Powers, search objects in these places. The scope of the measures deemed necessary for the purpose of such checks shall, in each case, be governed by the principle of proportionality (Art. 4 of the Bavarian Law on Police Powers).

Berlin Police:

Art. 18(7) of the General Law on Security and Order (Berlin)

As a preventive measure to combat cross-border crime, the police may briefly stop persons in public traffic areas, question them and demand that they hand over for inspection any identity papers they have with them, as well as any objects. This measure is only permissible if, on the basis of the police's knowledge of the situation, it can be assumed that serious offences will be committed. The place, time and scope of the measures may only be determined by the Chief Constable or his/her representative. In each case it should be checked after 14 days whether the preconditions for the measures continue to exist.

Art. 17(3) of the General Law on Security and Order (Berlin)

Serious offences are crimes and serious offences as listed in Art. 100(a) of the German Code of Criminal Procedure.

Brandenburg Police:

Art. 11(3) of the Brandenburg Police Law

As a preventive measure to combat cross-border crime, the police may briefly stop persons in public traffic areas, question them and demand that they hand over for inspection any identity papers they have with them, as well as any objects. This measure is only permissible if, on the basis of the police's knowledge of the situation, it can be assumed that serious offences (Article 10(3)) will be committed. The place, time and scope of the measures may only be determined by the Chief Constable or his/her representative.

Art. 12(1.5) and (6) of the Brandenburg Police Law

The police may check a person's identity ...

5. in airports for the purpose of preventing or stopping the unauthorised crossing of the Federal Border, provided this does not fall within the competence of the Federal Border Police,
6. as a preventive measure to combat cross-border crime and to prevent serious offences (Art. 10(3)) with an international aspect within a 30-km radius of the Federal border ...

Art. 22(1.6) of the Brandenburg Police Law

The Police may ... search an object, if ...

the object is a terrestrial vehicle, waterway vessel or aircraft carrying a person whose identity may be checked pursuant to Art. 12(1.4); the search may also extend to the objects in the vehicle.

Art. 10(3) of the Brandenburg Police Law

Serious criminal offences include all crimes and all other offences listed in Art. 100(a) Code of Criminal Procedure.

Hessen Police:

Art. 18(2.6) of the Hessen Law on public order and safety (HSOG)

For the purpose of preventing cross-border crime, the police authorities may check a person's identity if:

the person is encountered in public areas serving international traffic, on roads or on federal waterways, provided that on the basis of their knowledge of the situation or police experience it can be assumed that these places are of particular importance for cross-border crime.

Art. 37(2.4) of the Hessen Law on public order and safety

The police authorities may ... search an object if ...

the object is a terrestrial vehicle, motorway vessel or aircraft carrying a person whose identity may be checked pursuant to Art. 18(2.5 or 2.6) and, in the cases referred to in Art. 18(2.6), there are real grounds for assuming that there is an object in or on the vehicle which may be seized; the search may be extended to objects located in or on the vehicle.

Mecklenburg-Western Pomeranian Police:

Art. 27a of the Law on Public Order and Safety in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (SOG M-V)

Police may:

1. in public traffic areas to prevent serious crime (Art. 49) or
2. within a 30-km radius of the border, in public areas serving international traffic dealing directly with border matters, in coastal waters and in internal waters to prevent cross-border crime and to stop unauthorised stays briefly detain persons and inspect their vehicles, in particular the trunk and load platform. Measures pursuant to point 1 above shall be ordered by the head of service insofar as justified by police knowledge of the situation; such orders must be limited to a given place and time.

Official explanation for Art. 29 of the Law on Public Safety and Order in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (excerpt) in the version of 25.3.98

The term "border area" ... refers to the area at the section of the state border that is also an external border of the Federal Republic of Germany. The term "coastal waters" refers to the territory of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania in accordance with the scope of the law.

Official explanation for Art. 27a of the Law on Public Safety and Order Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (excerpt) in the version of 24.10.01

Extension of the scope to cover "internal waters" pursuant to Article 8 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 is necessary in order to allow inclusion of parts of Wismar Bay and the waters surrounding the Island of Rügen, which are not covered by the term "coastal waters".

Lower Saxony police:

Art. 12(6) of the Danger Prevention Law of Lower Saxony (NgefAG)

For the purpose of prosecuting or preventing serious crime with an international dimension, the police may detain briefly and question any person found in a public place and request him to hand over identity papers in his possession for examination and inspect objects in his possession.

Implementing provisions of Art. 12(6) NgefAG (excerpt)

The provision allows checks to be carried out in public places for the purpose of combating crime with an international dimension. The checks may be conducted prior to a concrete threat and without the need for any other particular reason (checks without concrete reason or suspicion, as they are termed). The location and the nature of the checks must afford a reasonable chance of success, based on experience or situation reports in the area of crime detection. Facts or actual grounds are not necessary. The territorial scope of such checks is not limited to particular regions; they may be carried out nationwide, depending on the prospect of successful crime detection.

The international character of criminal offences may be evident from the fact that:

- the offence is committed directly by crossing the border;
- the accomplices live abroad and enter the Federal Republic to commit the crime or assist in its commission from abroad;
- the accomplices live in the Federal Republic and travel abroad to commit the crime or assist in its commission from the Federal Republic;
- illegally obtained objects were imported into the Federal Republic or taken abroad.

Consequently, serious crimes with an international dimension are, for example, illicit trafficking in motor vehicles, arms and drug trafficking, illegal import and export of nuclear materials, the smuggling of counterfeit currency, documents, medicines and works of art, trafficking in waste, facilitating and trafficking in human beings.

Saar Police:

Art. 9a(1)(2) of the Saarland Police Law

- (1) For the purpose of preventing cross-border crime, law-enforcement officers, acting on police situation reports, may detain briefly and question any person within a 30 km radius of the external borders with France and Luxembourg and request him to hand over identity papers in his possession for examination and inspect objects in his possession.
- (2) Where there are no grounds to believe that a threat exists or that an offence has been committed, the personal data collected as a result of these measures are not stored; Art. 30 (storage, amendment and use of data) is also applicable.

Saxony police:

Art. 19(1.5) of the Saxony Police Law (SächsPolG)

(1.5) The police may check a person's identity ...

for the purpose of preventing cross-border crime within a 30 km-radius of the border with the Republic of Poland and the Czech Republic, and in public places, facilities or modes of transport serving international traffic or in the immediate vicinity thereof, and on federal trunk roads and other roads of particular relevance for cross-border crime.

Administrative regulation of the Saxony Interior Ministry: Art. 19(1.5) of the Saxony Police Law

Under Art. 19(1.5) of the Saxony Police Law, a person subjected to an identity check is not required to carry a passport or identity card. There is no legal obligation to carry such papers. Identity can be checked by other means (e.g. production of a driving licence, confirmation of personal particulars by telephone, consultation with the Federal Border Guard, inter alia). These alternatives should in any event be exhausted before a person is detained for any length of time or brought to the station.

Saxony-Anhalt police:

Art. 14(3) of the Law on public safety and law and order of Saxony-Anhalt

For the purpose of preventing cross-border crime, the police may detain briefly and question any person found on federal roads and request him to hand over identity papers in his possession for examination and inspect objects in his possession. Measures pursuant to the first sentence are permissible only if it can be assumed on the basis of information concerning the situation that serious crimes will be committed. The location, time and scope of the measures are determined by the head of the service or a person authorised to act on his behalf, who must be a senior officer belonging to category A. The person questioned pursuant to the first sentence is obliged to give his surname, forename, date and place of birth, address and nationality.

Thuringian Police:

Art. 14 (1.5) of the Thuringian Police Law

(1.5) The police may check a person's identity:

on transit routes (Federal motorways, European roads and other roads used extensively by cross-border traffic) and in public areas serving international traffic for the purpose of preventing or stopping unauthorised crossing of state borders or unauthorised stays and to prevent cross-border crime, in so far as this is not the responsibility of the Federal Border Police.

GREECE:

1. With Law 2622/1998 (Official Gazette 134), as amended by Law 2838/2000 (Official Gazette 179) and Law 2910/2001 (Official Gazette 91), the Border Guard and Illegal Immigration Prosecution police services were set up and operate under the Ministry of Public Order at central and regional level; their sole function is to prevent aliens from illegally entering Greece, to locate and arrest them and persons employed illegally throughout the State, and to bring them to justice or repatriate them, as well as to locate and arrest persons who facilitate the illegal entry and employment of aliens and to bring them to justice, in accordance with the applicable provisions.

- Border Guard and Illegal Immigration Prosecution Services may be set up primarily in border and neighbouring prefectures or in prefectures adjacent to the latter or on islands near Greece's sea borders, and in any other prefecture where increased illegal residence and employment of aliens noted.
 - The responsibilities of the central and regional Border Guard and Illegal Immigration Prosecution police services are laid down in Arts. 2 and 4 of Presidential Decree 310/1998 (Official Gazette 215).
 - A total of 44 Border Guard divisions now operate on Greek territory, of which: 31 are in border prefectures on Greece's land borders with Albania, FYROM, Bulgaria and Turkey; 2 are on an island close to Greece's sea borders with Albania; 11 are in prefectures adjacent to those on Greece's land borders.
 - Of the abovementioned Border Guard and Illegal Immigration Prosecution Services, those which operate in the land-border prefectures and close to the sea borders constitute Control Area A and those operating in prefectures adjacent to those on the land borders, including the hinterland, are Control Area B.
2. Special Control Groups (blocks) at key and other strategic local points have been set up and operate in all the prefectures of the country, always taking into account the current circumstances and peculiarities of the region, for the purpose of searching for and arresting aliens illegally entering and residing in Greece, implementing the existing legislation and combating criminal activity by such harmful elements.
 3. Both the Border Guard Services and the Special Control Groups have responsibility for their fields in regions outside their territorial jurisdiction, if specific reasons render this necessary. In addition, they are assisted in their work by all the staff of the Police Directorates involved, which are brought into action according to priority in the sector of fighting illegal immigration, organising regular and special checks of a limited duration at different times by specific regional or local police forces.

4. On 3 June 2001 the new Law 2910/2001 on immigration, etc. entered into force in Greece.
- This law is intended to map out immigration policy, taking particular account of the socio-economic dimension of the subject, the security domain, changes in the facts of the situation, and new conditions and trends emerging in the EU framework and also at international level.
 - The new law contains regulations for dealing overall with the phenomenon of immigration, determining inter alia the mechanisms capable of checking the flow of immigration, and rules which will provide aliens with the possibility of lawful residence in Greece and also create the preconditions for their integration into Greek society.
 - With regard to the legal context for combating illegal entry and residence, the new law lays down provisions governing police control of the border crossings at entry/exit points, aliens' obligations, removal, carriers' liability for the illegal aliens they transport, the penalties applied to those entering and leaving the country illegally, the obligations of departments and officials – penalties applied to them, notaries' obligations – penalties applied to them, the obligations of employers of foreign workers – penalties applied to them, the obligations of officials and other private individuals – penalties applied to them, and carriers' obligations – penalties applied to them.

ITALY

Art. 1(3) of Legislative Decree No 286 of 25.7.98

In accordance with the guidelines adopted by the Ministry of the Interior, provincial prefects at land borders and prefects in the capitals of the coastal regions shall take the requisite measures to coordinate border controls and land and sea surveillance. They shall do so in agreement with the prefects of the other provinces concerned, after consulting the police commissioners and the heads of the border police, the maritime and military authorities and the heads of the police forces above the provincial level that might be concerned and shall monitor the implementation of the guidelines in this area.

Art. 12(7) of Legislative Decree No 286 of 25.7.98

During the course of police operations to tackle illegal immigration, provided for in the guidelines referred to under Art. 9(3), the public security officials and officers operating in the bordering provinces and in the territorial waters may carry out controls and inspections on means of transport and transported goods, despite these being subject to special customs arrangements, where there are serious grounds, including specific circumstances relating to time and place, for believing that they may be being used to commit one of the offences provided for in this article. A report shall be drafted, using the appropriate forms, after the controls and inspections have been carried out. This shall be sent, within 48 hours, to the public prosecutor. The public prosecutor shall then examine the facts and give his authorisation within the 48 hours which follow. In this way, the Criminal Investigation Department officials and officer may then carry out a search, in accordance with the provisions laid down in Art. 352(3) and (4) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

SWEDEN: No specific national measures.

ICELAND: Art. 15(4) of the Police Act, No 90/1996: "*Measures taken in the interests of public peace and quiet, public order, etc.[..] The police may demand any person to give his name, ID number and address, and to present an identification doc. to substantiate the information given.*"
Art. 9(1) of the Aliens Act, No 45/1965: "*An alien must indicate his/her ID if the Police demands it on the grounds of information given in accordance to Art. 8 or on grounds of other reasons.*"

NORWAY

Until Norway implements any specific compensatory measures in accordance with Art. 2(3), Norwegian police officers will continue to conduct checks to detect and prevent illegal immigration, human smuggling and other cross-border crime under the provisions of current legislation, such as the Police Act, the General Civil Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Act and the Immigration Act.

2. CONTACT POINTS

2.1 Crime prevention (OJ L 153, 8.6.2001, p. 1)

(Council Decision 2001/427/JHA of 28.5.01 setting up a European crime prevention network, OJ L 153, 8.6.2001, p. 1)

MSs	Contact points concerning crime prevention (Council Decision 2001/427/JHA of 28.5.2001)
AU	BMI, BK, II/BK/4.5, Josef-Holaubek-Platz 1, 1090 Wien, tel 4312.4836.854-50, -54, fax -92, bmi-II-bk-4-5@bmi.gv.at
BE	Federal Public Service of Interior, Permanent Secretariat for prevention policy, Wetstraat 26, 1040 Bru., tel 322.500.49-99, fax -40
DK	Det Kriminalpraeventive Råds Sekretariat, Odinsvej 19, 2600 Glostrup, tel 4543.448.888, fax 4533.430.139
FI	– Min. of the Interior, PL 257, 00171 Helsinki, tel 3589.1602-300, fax -924; – Nat. Council for crime prevention, POB 1200, 00171 Helsinki, tel 3589.18257-860, fax -518
FR	Dir. Générale de la Police Nationale, 11 r. des Saussaies, 75008 Paris, tel 3314-0076.123, fax -9274.738
GE	– BMI, P1, Alt-Moabit 101D, 10559 Berl., tel 49188.86811-327, -336(Schoenke), fax-438; – BKA, KI 14, Thaerstr. 11, 65193 Wiesbaden, tel 49611.55-13313, fax -45057; 24h service, tel 49611.55-13101, fax -12141
GR	Min.of Public Order, Police Headquarters ave, 10177 Athens, tel 301.692-7261, fax -4006
IRL	An Garda Siochána, Harcourt Square, Dublin 2, tel 3531.475-5555(ext 3800 or 3801), fax -2129
IT	Ministero dell'Interno, Dipartimento della Pubblica Sicurezza, Direzione Centrale della Polizia Criminale, Viale dell'arte n. 81, 00144 Roma, tel 3906.465-4444.384, fax -34534
LUX	jean.clement@police.etat.lu , Direction Générale de la Police G-D, 2957 Lux., tel 35249-972.050, fax -6842
NL	Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, Afdeling Integraal Veiligheidsbeleid, tel 3170.426-8093, -8066, fax -7494
PT	Policia Segurança Publica, Largo Penha De Franca, 1170 Lisboa, tel 3512.1814-4450, fax -7705, depop@psp.pt

SP	Dirección general de la policía, Subdirección general operativa, Unidad de coordinación y cooperación internacional, C/Rafael Calvo 33, 28010 Madrid, tel 3491.32236-44, fax -58, ucci-bdl@dgp.mir.es
SW	– Nat. Council for Crime Prevention, POB 1386, 11193 Stockholm, tel 4684-018745, fax -119075, mob 4670.419.3507; – 10333 Stockholm, tel 4684054-613, fax-895, mob 4670.542.5896
UK	Crime and Drugs Division, Government Office for London, Riverwalk House, 157-161 Millbank, London, SW1P 4RR, tel 4420.7217-3353, fax -3482
Europol	Raamweg 47, POB 90850, 2509 LW The Hague, tel 3170.3025-127, fax -831, dekkera@europol.eu.int
(ICE)	National Police Commissioner, Skúlagata 21, 101 Reykjavík, tel 3545.70250-0, fax -1
(NOR)	Justisdepartementet, Boks 8005 Dep, 0030 OSLO, tel 472.224-5595, fax -2728

2.2 Football information points (OJ L 121, 8.5.2002, p. 1)

(Council Decision 2002/348/JHA of 25.4.2002 concerning security in connection with football matches with an international dimension, Art. 1: OJ L 121, 8.5.2002, p.1)

Updated list (see: OJ C 24, 31.1.03, p.12)

MSs	Addresses of the football information points (Article 1 of Council Decision 2002/348/JHA)
AU	Bundesministerium für Inneres, Abteilung II/2, Referat II/2/e, Rossauerkaserne, Schlickplatz 9, 1090 Wien, tel 43131.31085-501, fax -491; BMI-II-e@bmi.gv.at
BE	– Federale politie – Algemene directie van de bestuurlijke politie, Dir. van de operaties en informatie, Integrale Voetbal Veiligheid (IVV), Fritz Toussaintstraat 47, 1050 Brussel; – Police fédérale – Direction générale de la police administrative, Dir. des opérations et informations, Sécurité Intégrale Football (SIF), Rue Fritz Toussaint 47, 1050 Bruxelles; tel 32264-26019, -26070; fax -64940; ivv-sif@skynet.be
DK	Sirene and Communication Centre, Anker Heegaards Gade 5, 1577 Copenhagen V, tel 4533.148.888(extension 5268), fax 4533.322.771; apj1@politi.dk
FI	Helsinki Police Department, Pasila Police District, Pasilanraitio 13, 00240 Helsinki, tel 3589.18942-03, fax -39

FR	Bureau «Ordre public et police générale », Direction centrale de la sécurité publique, Sous-direction des missions, pl. Beauveau, 75800 Paris Cedex 08, tel 3314-0073.406, fax -2654.891
GE	Landeskriminalamt Nordrhein-Westfalen, Dezernat 43, Zentrale Informationsstelle Sporteinsätze (Central Sports Intelligence Unit), Völklinger Str.49, 40221 Düsseldorf, tel 49211.939.643-0, fax -5; zis@mail.lka.nrw.de
GR	Ministry of Public Order, Hellenic Police Headquarters, International Police Cooperation Division, 4 P. Kanellopoulou street, 10177 Athens, tel 30210.6977-562, -563, fax-613; registry@ipcd.gr
IRL	An Garda Síochana, NCIU, Phoenix Park, Dublin 8, tel 3531.66628-33, fax -95
IT	Ministero dell'Interno, Segreteria del Dipartimento Ufficio ordine pubblico, Roma, tel 3906.465-47361, fax -36117; op@mininterno.it
LUX	Direction gén. de la police G-D, Direction des Opérations et de la Prévention, 2957 Lux., tel 3524.99723-60, fax -99; dop@police.etat.lu
NL	Central information unit for Hooliganism, POB 8300, 3503 RH Utrecht, tel 3130.2397-212, fax -239; civ@wxs.nl ; www.civ-voetbal.com
PT	Direcção nacional da policia de segurança publica, Largo da Penha de França 1, 1170-298 Lisboa, tel 3512.1814-4450, fax -7705; depop@psp.pt
SP	Oficina Nacional de Deportes, Com. Gral de Seguridad Ciudadana, c/Julián González Segador, s/n, 28043 Madrid, tel 3491.582.271-1, fax -2; ond@policia.es
SW	NCID, ILO, POB 12256, 10226 Stockholm, tel 468-401.3700, fax -651.4203, nsk@rkp.police.se
UK	National Criminal Intelligence Service, Football Unit, POB 8000, London SE11 5EN, tel 44207.723.880-35, fax -40
(ICE)	Ríkislögreglustjórnin, Skúlagata 21, 101 Reykjavík, tel 3545.70254-0, fax-1
(NOR)	Kriminalpolitisenralen, Brynsallén 6, POB 8163 Dep, 0030 Oslo, tel 4723.20888-8, fax-0, international@kripos.no

2.3 Genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes (OJ L 167, 26.6.2002, p. 1)

(Council Decision 2002/494/JHA of 13.6.02 setting up a European network of contact points in respect of persons responsible for genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, Art. 1(1), OJ L 167, 26.6.2002, p. 1)

MSs	Contact points concerning genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes (Article 1(1) of Council Decision 2002/494/JHA)
AU	BMI, Bundeskriminalamt, J.-Hollaubek Pl. 1, 1090 Wien, tel 4312.4836.85-026(24h), fax -190
BE	Federal Prosecutor, rue Quatre Bras 19, 1000 Bru., tel 3225.5777-40, fax -90, philippe.meire@just.fgov.be
DK	Statsadvokaten for Særlige Internationale Straffesager, Jens Kofoeds Gade 1, 1268 København K, tel 4533.307.250, fax 4533.307.270
FI	National Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Intelligence Division, Jokiniemenkuja 4, POB 285, 01301 Vantaa, tel 3589.8388.62-81, fax -99, krp-rtp-vlp@kpr.poliisi.fi
FR	Direction centrale de la police judiciaire, Division nationale pour la répression des atteintes aux personnes et aux biens (DNRAPB), rue des trois Fontanot, 101, 92000 Nanterre, tel 3314.0978.23-5, fax -3;@interieur.gouv.fr
GE	BKA, ST 23, Paul-Dickopf-Str.2, 53340 Meckenheim, tel 4922.2589-22239, fax -22095; 24h service: tel 4922.2589-22042, fax -22095
GR	Nat.Criminal Bureau, 10177 Athens, tel 301.642-5234, fax -7300
HU	Office of the chief military prosecutor, 1055 Budapest, Markó u.16, tel 361-269.2600, fax -3112.038; ...@mku.hu
IRL	NCIU, An Garda Síochána, Phoenix Park, Dublin 8, tel 3531.66628-39, fax -95, nciu@iol.ie
IT	Ministero dell'Interno, Dipartimento della Pubblica Sicurezza, Direzione Centrale della Polizia Criminale, Roma, tel 3906-4654.4088, fax -5423.7133; interpol.rome@mininterno.it
LUX	Police Grand-Ducale, Service de Police Judiciaire (SPJ), 2957 Luxembourg, tel 352.4997.60-00, fax -99, spj.dire@police.etat.lu
NL	Openbaar Ministerie, Landelijk Parket, Postbus 395, 3000 AJ Rotterdam, tel 3110.4966-910, fax -013; h.meijden@rotarr.drp.minjus.nl
PT	Direcção central de combate ao banditismo da polícia judiciária, av. José Malhoa, lote 1680, 1070-157 Lisboa, tel 35121.726-0297, fax -3050, dccbanditismo@pj.pt

SP	Dirección general de la policía, Comisaría general de información, Unidad central de información exterior, C/Julián Gonzáles Segador s/n, 28043 Madrid, tel 3491.5822-159, fax -281; cgi@dgp.mir.es
SW	NCID, ILO, POB 12256, 10226 Stockholm, tel 468-401.3700, fax -651.4203, nsk@rkp.police.se
UK	mailto: National Criminal Intelligence Service, International Reserve, POB 8000, London, SE11 5EN, tel 4420.7238.811-5, fax -2, london@ncis.x.gsi.gov.uk
Cion	DG JAI B.3, building LX 46, 03/14, tel 322.296.0067, ...@cec.eu.int
ICE	Skúlagata 21, 101 Reykjavík, tel 3545.70250-0, fax -1
NOR	Kriminalpolitisen, Brynsallén 6, POB 8163 Dep, 0030 Oslo, tel 4723.20888-8, fax-0, international@kripos.no

2.4 Missing persons (8007/00 CATS 29, item 9)

MSs	Coordination centres concerning missing persons
AU	BMI, II/BK/3, J.-Hollaubek Platz 1, 1090 Wien, tel 4312.4836.85-329, fax -190; ... @bmi.gv.at , tel -026
BE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For technical and specialized expertise: Federal Police (DGJ/DJP/Service Agression/cellule personns disparues), rue Fritz Toussaint 47, 1050 Bru., tel 3226.4276-46, fax -39; – For missing descriptions through Interpol and Schengen channels: Federal police (DGS/DSO/Permanence), tel 3225.087-372, fax -650, permipc.ap@mibz.fgov.be
DK	National Commissioner of the Danish Police, Sirene and Communication Centre, Anker Heegaards Gade 5, 1577 Copenhagen V, tel 4533.430.601, fax 4533.322.771
FI	National Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Intelligence Division, POB 285, Jokiniemenkuja 4, 01301 Vantaa, tel 3589.8388.62-81, fax -99, krp-rtp-vlp@krp.poliisi.fi
FR	Service de Coopération Technique Internationale de Police (SCTIP), Div. de la Coopération Multilatérale, 101-103, rue des Trois Fontanot, 92000 Nanterre, tel 331.40978-841, fax – 823, ... @interieur.gouv.fr ,

GE	BKA, OA 37, Thaerstr.11, 65193 Wiesbaden, tel 49611.55-16324, fax -16366; 24h service: tel 49611.55-13103, fax -12141
GR	Min.of Public Order, International Police Cooperation, Kanellopoulou 4, Athens, tel 301.692-5030, fax -4006
IRL	Crime, Security and Traffic, Phoenix Park, Dublin 8, tel 3531.66626-03, fax -98
IT	
LUX	Dir. Gén. Police -Direction de l'Information, SLCPI, tel 3524.99725-70, fax -98
NL	– Korps Landelijke Politiediensten (KLPD) – National Police Services, International Cooperations – DIN, POB 3016, 2700 KX Zoetermeer, tel 3179.345-9911 – or Sirene office: tel -9898, fax -8753; – National coordinator direct: tel 3179.345.9748, cri.vermistepersonen@wxs.nl
PT	Polícia judiciária, DCICPT-SIPC, Rua Gomes Freire 174, 1169-007 Lisboa, tel 3512.13-576.573, fax -151.802
SP	Antropología forense, Servicio Central de Identificación, Com. General Policía Científica, Madrid, tel 3491.5822-452, fax -396
SW	NCID, ILO, POB 12256, 10226 Stockholm, tel 468-401.3700, fax -651.4203, nsk@rkp.police.se
UK	National Criminal Intelligence Service, International Reserve, POB 8000, London, SE11 5EN, tel 4420.7238.811-5, fax -2, london@ncis.x.gsi.gov.uk
(ICE)	Ríkislögreglustjórnin, Skúlagata 21, 101 Reykjavík, tel 3545.70250-0, fax -1, ... @rls.is
(NOR)	Kriminalpolitisen, Brynsallén 6, POB 8163 Dep, 0030 Oslo, tel 4723.20888-8, fax -0, international@kripos.no

2.5 Police training

MSs	Contact points concerning police training
AU	BMI, Sicherheitsakademie, Zentrum für international Angelegenheiten, Herrngasse 7, 1014 Wien, tel 4315.3126.48-56, fax -73
BE	Police Academy, Brøndbyøster bd 30, 2650 Hvidovre, tel 4536.478.888, fax 4533.430.049
DK	Police Academy, Brøndbyøster bd 30, 2650 Hvidovre, tel 45.3647-8888, fax -0100
FI	Min. of Interior, Police, POB 257, 00171 Helsinki, tel 3589.16029-95, fax -24

FR	Secrétariat Gén. du Comité Intermin. pour les Quest. de Cooperation Econ. Eur., Carré Austerlitz, 2 bd Diderot, 75572 Paris, tel 331.44871-088, fax -119
GE	BMI, P 6, Alt-Moabit 101 D, 10559 Berlin, tel 491888.6811-335, fax -438
GR	Min. of Public Order, Kanellopoulou 4, 10177 Athens, tel 30169-25030, fax -11466
IRL	An Garda Siochana – Crime, Secur. and Traffic, Dublin 8, tel 3531.66628-01, fax -82
IT	Ministero dell'Interno, Dipartimento della Pubblica Sicurezza, Ufficio per il Coordinamento e Pianificazione delle Forze di Polizia, Servizio II, Ufficio Relazioni Internazionali, Via Panisperna n. 200, 00198 Roma, tel 39064-653.6474, fax -826.736
LUX	Ecole de police, 2957 Lux., tel 3524.99727-60, fax -99, ... @police.etat.lu
NL	LSOP / Netherlands Education and Knowledge Centre, IPO, Rijksweg 127, 7231 AD Warnsveld, tel 3157.55800-58, fax -99; ipo@lsop.nl
PT	Min. Admin. Interna, Terreiro Do Paço, Lisboa, tel 351.213-233.027, fax -430.618
SP	EU Coord. Unit, Min. of the Interior, tel 3491.32236-42, fax -58; ucci-bdl@dgp.mir.es
SW	Swedish National Police Academy, 170 82 Solna, tel 468.401.6731, fax -6840, cepol.sweden@phs.police.se
UK	Home Office, Police Leadership and Powers Unit, 2nd Floor, Allington Towers, 19 Allington Street, London, SW1E 5EB, tel 4420.7035.50-15, fax -99
(ICE)	Police College, Krókháls 5a, 110 Reykjavík, tel 3545.77220-0, fax -1
(NOR)	International Section, Norw. Police Directorate, tel 4723.3641-00, fax -10

2.6 Private security (OJ C 153, 27.6.2002, p. 1)

(Council Recommendation of 13.6.02 regarding cooperation between the competent national authorities of MSs responsible for the private security sector, OJ C 153, 27.6.2002, p. 1)

MSs	Information points concerning private security (Council Recommendation of 13.6.2002)
AU	Bundesministerium für Inneres, Bundeskriminalamt, Abteilung II/BK/4, Büro 4.5, Kriminalprävention und Opferhilfe, J. Holoabek Platz 1, 1090 Wien, tel 4312.4836.85-510, -454; ...@bmi.gv.at

BE	Federal Public Service of Interior, Private Security Directorate, Koningsstr. 56, 1000 Bru., tel 3225.002-499, fax -529
DK	National Commissioner of the Danish Police, C Department, Polititorvet 14, 1780 Copenhagen K, tel 4533.148.888, fax 4533.430.001
FI	Ministry of the Interior, Security Sector Supervision Unit, Jääkärintie 14, 50100 Mikkeli, tel 3589.160-01, fax -42376, turvallisuuksalanvalvontayksikko@poliisi.fi
FR	
GE	Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Arbeit, Referat VIII B 4 (Gewerberecht), Scharnhorststr. 34-37, 10115 Berlin
GR	
IRL	
IT	
LUX	Direction Générale de la Police G-D, Direction des Opérations et de la Prévention, 2957 Luxembourg, tel 352.4997-2360, fax -2399; dop@police.etat.lu
NL	Ministry of Justice, Directie Bestuurszaken, tel 3170.3707-259, fax -737
PT	
SP	Dirección general de le policía, Comisaría general de seguridad ciudadana, Unidad central de seguridad privada, C/Rey Francisco 21, 28008 Madrid, tel 3491.322.391-9, fax -8; cgsc.segurp@policia.es
SW	
UK	

2.7 Protection of public figures (OJ L 333, 10.12.2002, p. 1)

Updated list (see: SN 3148/03 = OJ C 260, 29.10.2003, p.6)

MSs	Information points in the Member States concerning the protection of public figures (Council Decision 2002/956/JHA of 28.11.02 setting up a European network for the protection of public figures, Article 1(2), OJ L 333, 10.12.02, p.1)
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AU	Bundesministerium für Inneres, Bundesamt für Verfassungsschutz und Terrorismusbekämpfung, Herrengasse 7, 1014 Wien, tel 4315.3126.43-01, fax -42, BMI-II-BVT-3@bmi.gv.at
BE	Federal Public Service of Interior, Crisis Centre Directorate, Hertogstr.53, 1000 Bru., tel 3225.064-814, -747(24/24), fax 3225.136.382
DK	National Commissioner of the Danish Police, G Department, Clausdalsbrovej 1, 2860 Søborg, tel 4533-148.888, fax -430.190
FI	Helsinki Police Department, Pasilanraittio 13, 00240 Helsinki, tel 2589.189-1, fax -4239
FR	Service de protection des hautes personnalités, Salle d'information et de commandement, Place Beauvau, 75008 Paris, tel 331.4564.4761, fax 331.4256.7114, ...@interieur.gouv.fr
GE	Bundeskriminalamt (BKA), SG 23, Am Treptower Park 5-8, 12435 Berlin, tel 4930.5361-29999, fax -29024(24h)
GR	Ministry of public order, Headquarters of Hellenic police, 4, P. Kanellopoulou street, 10177 Athens, tel 3021.069-77562, -77563; fax -97613; registry@ipcd.gr
IRL	Assistant Commissioner, Crime & Security, An Garda Síochana, Dublin, tel 3531.66628-01, fax -82, accb@iol.ie
IT	Ministero dell'Interno, Dipartimento della Pubblica Sicurezza, Ufficio Centrale Interforze per la Sicurezza Personale, Via Panisperna, 200, 00100 Roma, tel 3906.46535-597, fax -424
LUX	Direction Générale de la Police G-D, Direction des Opérations et de la Prévention, 2957 Luxembourg, tel 352.4997-2360, fax -2399; dop@police.etat.lu
NL	Korps Landelijke Politiediensten (KLPD), Dienst Koninklijke en Diplomatieke Beveiliging, Noordeinde 70-72, 2514 GL 's-Gravenhage, tel 3170-302.4300, fax -345.2150
PT	Corpo de Segurança Pessoal, Av. António Augusto de Aguiar 20, 1050-016 Lisboa, tel 3512.1358.83-83, fax -13; depop@psp.pt
SP	Dirección general de la policía, Comisaría general de seguridad ciudadana, Unidad central de protección, C/Francos Rodriguez 104, 28039 Madrid, tel 3491.32272-27, fax -31; cgsc.planoper@policia.es
SW	Swedish Security Service, Dignitary Protective Division, POB 8304, 10420 Stockholm, tel 468.401-2600, fax -4885
UK	Contact for European Network: Crime Reduction and Community Safety Group, Home Office, 6 th Floor West Wing, 50 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AT, tel 44020.7273.3539

CY	Mobile Immediate Action Unit, Police Headquarters, 1478 – Nicosia, tel 3572.2808-090, fax -649; cypmiau@cytanet.com.cy , www.police.gov.cy
EST	Personnel Protection Service, Protection Department, Ädala 4e, 10614 Tallinn: Police Director of the Protection Department, tel 3726-123.951, -931.640, fax -931.644; Duty Office(24 h), tel 3726-123.970, -936.970, fax -936.976, korrapidaja@jp.pol.ee
PL	Biuro Ochrony Rzädu (Government Protection Bureau), ul. Podchorznych 38, 00-914 Warszawa, tel 4822-843.1073(24 h), -606.5144, fax -843.2602(24 h), -606.5145; kancelaria@bor.pl

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CEPOL, civil protection, civilian crisis management, community policing, corruption, crime prevention, criminal law, customs information system, customs-police cooperation, data protection, DNA, driving disqualifications, drugs, ENFSI, environmental crime, equal treatment, Europol, exchange of information, extradition, financing programmes, fingerprints, fraud, joint investigation teams, law of the sea, liaison officers, money, mutual legal assistance, mutual recognition, Naples II Convention handbook (customs), police chiefs task force, police cooperation with third countries, police technology, police training, protection of public figures, public security, racism and xenophobia, radiocommunications, Schengen, security at European Council meetings, security at football matches, telecommunications, terrorism, third-country nationals, trafficking in human beings, vehicle crime, weapons, works of art .