Police and prosecutors in Kyiv look to strengthen criminal investigation procedures

New Deputy Head of Mission takes up post

EUAM assists Estonia and Ukraine to deepen cooperation in strategic communications

A week-long study visit to Estonia for heads of
communications and press departments in the State Fiscal Service and State Border Guard Service of Ukraine organised by the EU Advisory Mission Ukraine (EUAM) and the Estonian Centre of Eastern Partnership (ECEAP) took place between 30 January and 3 February 2017.

The aim of the training was to share best practices in how to communicate effectively on a regular basis with the public and key partners as well as respond to crisis situations. Workshops took place at the Estonian Tax and Customs Board, Police and Border Guard Board and Government Communication Unit of the State Chancellery of Estonia.

The delegation also visited the e-Estonia Showroom and the Estonian Cabinet of Ministers for presentations on Estonia’s advances in the digital provision of government services. At the Estonian Academy of Security Sciences, the group were given a demonstration in the Academy’s innovative simulation centre, which simulates emergency situations and provides opportunities to train managers in how to respond to them.

“During a crisis situation, effective communication is one of the main elements that will determine whether an operation is successful or not. More than that, regular communication with the public is essential for any state institution in a democratic society. Estonia is one of Europe’s leaders in strategic communications, especially in the digital sphere, and we hope that this trip will lead to a sustainable partnership between Estonia and Ukraine in developing communications strategies,” said Tiit Matsulevits, EUAM Strategic Communications Adviser.

The visit was a first step in identifying future areas for cooperation in communication between Estonia and Ukraine.
in cooperation with EUAM.

'A modern, efficient police force must have a strong leadership philosophy' (VIDEO)

Watch the interview

In this interview, William Brame, a EUAM Adviser / Trainer on Community Policing who has extensive leadership experience with the London Metropolitan Police and internationally, speaks about how EUAM’s leadership training for Ukrainian police managers has gone so far.

Intelligence-led policing: the cutting edge of modern law enforcement

In February, the European Union Advisory Mission together with trainer-analysts from the Romanian police delivered three weeks of joint analytical training (or ‘intelligence-led policing’ training) for officers from the National Police of Ukraine (NPU),
Most people associate intelligence with the work of the secret services – why is it relevant for police work?

You are right – intelligence has that classical security-service meaning, involving secret surveillance activity, but in policing it has a much wider and deeper meaning. Within police forces, the word ‘intelligence’ is concerned more with criminal analysis. To give you a specific definition, ‘intelligence’ means information plus analysis. If we think of information as the raw product, intelligence is what we get after the raw product is processed and subsequently used as a crime-fighting and prevention tool. In the European Union, intelligence-led policing is embedded in policing strategy, and many crimes are solved using an intelligence-led policing approach.

Ok, so intelligence-led policing is how the police uses information it receives?

Yes, but again, it is much bigger than that. It is a whole philosophy or business model. It is actually the cornerstone of modern-day policing. It shifts the focus of policing from reactive to proactive and preventative, ensuring that crime fighters are “one step ahead” of criminals. Information comes to the police in various forms, but that information is useless on its own – it must be collated, analysed and disseminated. The analysis and interpretation of this information then informs police reaction and policy, and allows the police to target resources where those resources are needed most. This is otherwise known as ‘risk analysis’ and this is also central to intelligence-led policing.

Intelligence-led policing really allows us to see the bigger picture, by identifying trends and patterns, by linking crimes, objects, persons, attributes, locations, and through criminal analysis. The evolution of information technology is also important to mention, because this has allowed data to be collected and processed much more easily. Information that flows from people in communities is one of the major parts of intelligence-led policing, so that is where it overlaps with community policing. In fact, community policing cannot function properly without an intelligence-led policing dimension, and vice-versa.

So to sum up, intelligence-led policing gives police a strategic
overview of crime in their jurisdiction so that they can better allocate resources to the most pressing crime priorities, and ensure that people are protected by an effective police force. By the way, intelligence-led policing does not replace other methods of criminal investigation; it enhances them.

Read the full interview

Activities on the horizon

9 & 15 March – EUAM experts will support trainees of their ‘train-the-trainers’ programme in anti-corruption and professional ethics at the MoIA Regional Service Centres in Ivano-Frankivsk oblast (9 March) and Kherson oblast (15 March)

14-15 March - Management Training on community policing for police middle managers in Lutsk and Ternopil. The training is organised by EUAM with the support of the Canadian Police Mission to Ukraine

20-24 March - Training by experts from EUAM and the Czech Police for NPU & Patrol Police officers in Dnipro in ‘dialogue policing’ – a methodology to reduce the potential for violence at mass events such as demonstrations and football matches.