

**An integral methodology to develop an informative-led and community orientated policy to tackle domestic burglary  
(A methodology to tackle burglary)**

HOME/2012/ISEC/FP/C2

First focus group

Brussels, 28th march 2014



## ▶ **Presentation project**

- **started at the beginning of October 2013**
- **oriented towards the development of a methodology to have sway over domestic burglary**
- **The entire security chain, from prevention over police measures to judicial measures, is taken into account**

## ▶ Deliverables

- **These goals take shape in a series of methods:**
  - **A cost-benefit analysis**
  - **Collecting and evaluating different best practices**
  - **Joining the expertise and reflections from focus groups with domestic and foreign experts**
  - **Using the interactive methodology of “World Cafés”**

## ► **Output**

- **A methodological step-by-step plan (which will include a scheme of the different above-mentioned methods)**
- **An action plan with concrete proposals as good practices**
- **A conference aimed at presenting the results**
- **A webpage which includes all the expertise**

## ▶ **First focus group**

**Two themes:**

- **mobile criminal groups as seen from an integral perspective**
- **new technologies regarding domestic burglary.**

## ▶ How?

- **We are interested in your ideas, opinions and experiences as experts. What is important, what do you suggest?**
- **There are no wrong or right answers to the statements we will discuss. We want to know what you think and why.**
- **We are looking for diversity in ideas, perhaps even contradictory views, confrontation of ideas. We don't have to agree, we have to make our point of view clear.**

## ▶ How?

- **Your interventions will be recorded with the objective to report on this session.**
- **This report will focus on critical reflections, which proposals and/or good practices can contribute to further policy.**
- **Every participant will receive a report of this session.**
- **At the end of the day first conclusions will be drawn concerning the themes discussed in the different groups.**

## ▶ How?

- **Invitation to present yourself shortly.**
- **Before we start the dialogue, please give shortly your position from the start.**
- **We follow an order for the dialogue. It is no discussion, everybody has to express him/herself**



# Mobile crime groups –Theses

## International

**(1)The phenomenon of mobile criminal groups varies in seriousness according to the Member Sate**

# Mobile crime groups –Theses

## International

**(2) At European level, the phenomenon of mobile criminal groups is not put forward with enough emphasis as a priority**

# Mobile crime groups –Theses

## International

**(3) Too much time and too many means are invested in the phenomenon of mobile criminal groups whereas a great deal of domestic burglaries are also committed by occasional thieves**

# Mobile crime groups –Theses

## International

- (4) An overall European police service – competent for dealing with cross-border crime – has to be created. Thus it will be possible to pursue the fight against the phenomenon of mobile criminal groups**

# Mobile crime groups –Theses

## International

**(5) Too little is invested in feeding the international data banks.**

# Mobile crime groups –Theses

## International

**(6) As regards mobile criminal groups, the present legislation has shortcomings**

- **at national level**
- **at international level**

# Mobile crime groups –Theses

## International

**(7) The actual execution of sentences should preferably be carried out in the country of origin.**

# Mobile crime groups –Theses

## Local

**(8) At local level, there ought to be the creation of a reinforced administration.**



# Mobile crime groups –Theses

## Local

**(9) In order to provide a better follow-up, the harmonization between victim relief and police services should be designed differently.**

# Mobile crime groups –Theses

## Local

**(10) If we are to tackle this phenomenon from an integral context perspective, it should be noticed that there is sufficient investment per link in the security chain, the problem is located in the interactions between the links in the chain.**

## ▶ **Mobile crime groups– open questions**

- **1. A. In Belgium, prevention efforts are made at national level with regard to the mobile criminal groups issue (but also as concerns domestic burglary in general) by raising the citizen's responsibility awareness. For instance, there are among others the theft prevention advisors (who give free advice on organisational, mechanical and electronic measures), but also neighbourhood information networks (e.g. surveillance in someone's absence) which play an important part in this matter. In addition to this, attempts are made to draw more and more attention to the theoretical concept "CPTED, Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design" when reorganising the public space.**

## ▶ **Mobile crime groups– open questions**

- **1.B. What is your view on these preventive aspects? What other preventive European good practices can be distinguished in this regard? Which good practices are transferable?**

## ▶ **Mobile crime groups– open questions**

**2. In the fight against mobile criminal groups, how can we strive for more efficient cooperation at European level with regard to circuits for possession of stolen goods and illegal flows of money?**

## ▶ **Mobile crime groups– open questions**

- **3. In Belgium, we are often confronted with many problems in the field of trace investigations (cf. the price tag for DNA analyses, telephone communications, repatriation costs,...).**

**What are the possible conclusions and solutions at European level in this matter?**

**An integral methodology to develop an informative-led and community orientated policy to tackle domestic burglary  
(A methodology to tackle burglary)**

HOME/2012/ISEC/FP/C2

First focus group  
Brussels, 28th march 2014

