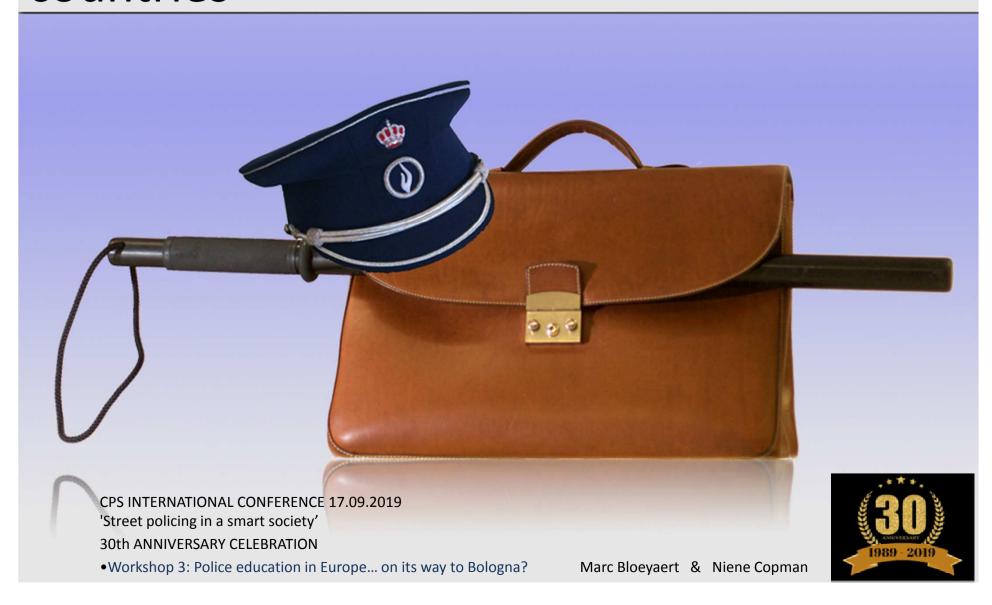
Police (<u>basic</u>) training in European countries





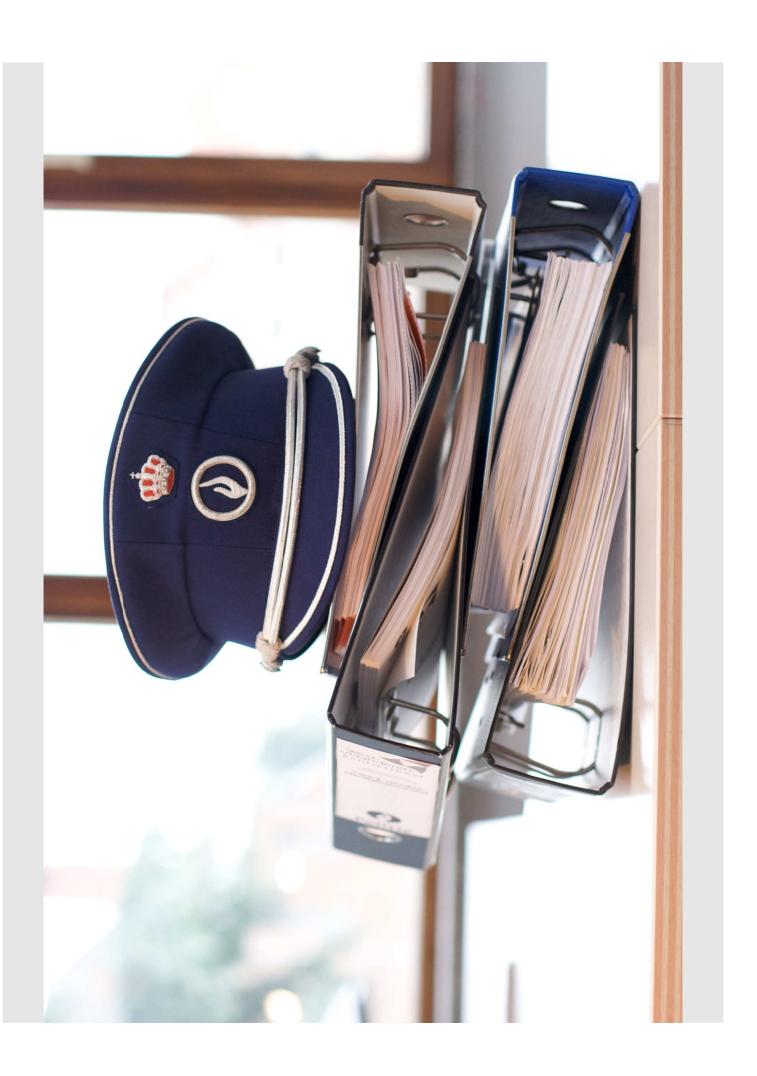
1. Context: internship assignment CPS





2. Motivation:

- Police training: Permanent point of attention of the CPS
- Lack of information/research about police training in Europe
- Evolution of European regular education EQF (AD -Bachelor - Master)
- Project government (Belgium2016): "Police training within security training"
- 2020 police training seminar







3. Methodology

- Respondents: CEPOL address file
- May 2019: questionnaire to 31 countries
- Current response questionnaire: 19
 Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, Latvia, Luxemburg, Malta, Norway, Slovakia, Slovene, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, The United Kingdom
- Current state of affairs: exploratory and incomplete
 - exploratory: all kinds of aspects to acquire a general and panoramic view
 - incomplete: looking for additional response countries eg.
 Germany, France, Italy, ...
- We need additional feedback:
 - today
 - by asking the respondents to check the preliminary results
- In collaboration with the project group of the government?







4. Survey with focus on:

- Regulation, guardianship, management
- The relation training police institute
- The relation police training regular education other security training
- The relationship between police training and EQF
- The police student
 - Recruitment and selection
 - Characteristics of training
 - Training result
- The status of the police student
- The training staff
- Financing and support for police training
- Quality control and inspection







5. A selection of some (provisional) findings

- In 4/19 countries, the Ministry of Education is jointly responsible for police training, together with the Ministry of the Interior or Justice
- Police training is in 8/19 countries:
 - part of the police organization and there is a hierarchical (subordinate) relationship
 - purely an internal training and there is no relation to the regular education





 in 10/19 countries there is co-operation with regular education, with 3 countries also co-operating with other safety training

"co-operating": varies from sharing infrastructure and communal facilities to content aspects (program components)

• in more than half of the countries, police training is integrated into the EQF (European Qualification Framework)



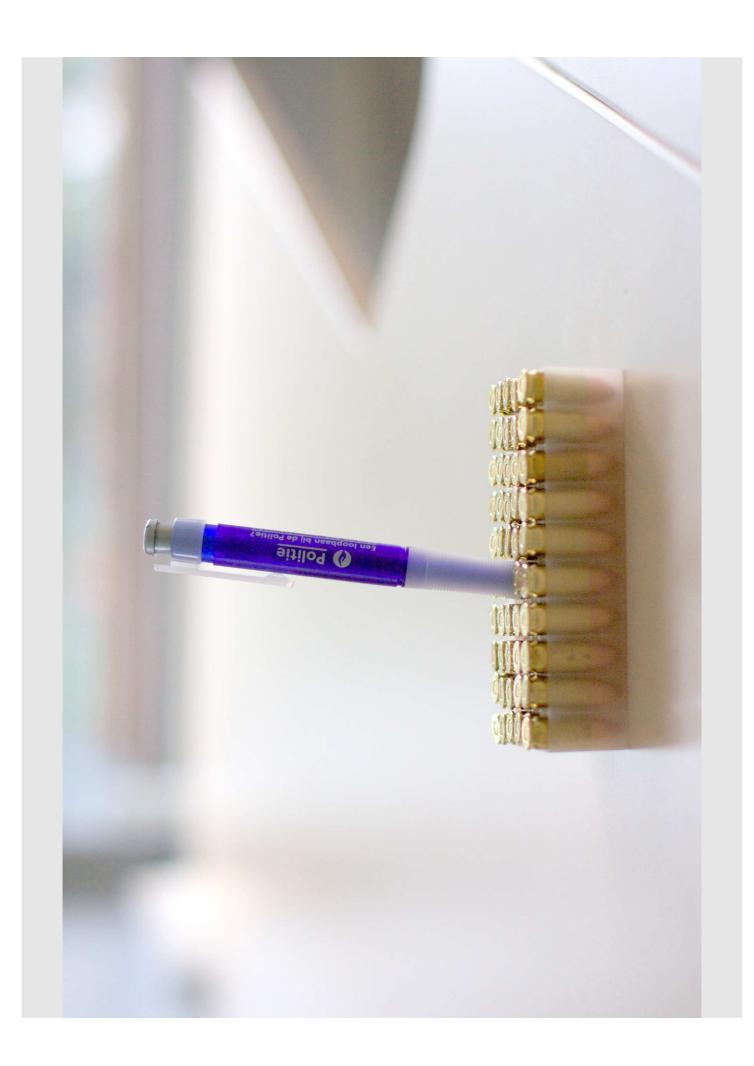
- in nearly half of the countries, previously acquired qualifications are taken into account in the selection
- the participation of women at the level of selection varies from 20 -50%
- the success rate at the level of the training varies from 79 100%,
 with the exception of Iceland: 33%
- the duration of the training varies from 4 to 48 months in 13/17 countries the basic training is at least 2 years
- in 6/18 countries, previously acquired qualifications are taken into account for the training



- the possibility to do an internship abroad exists in 7/19 countries and is done on a voluntary basis
- the possibility of doing an internship in external organizations that are relevant to the police (eg within social work) is not the case in 15/19 countries. In 3 countries this is possible on a voluntary basis, in 1 (Norway) it is an obligation
- passed or failed in: 11/19 countries is exclusively the decision of the training institution
- in 16/19 countries police students get a renumeration
- in 13/18 countries the police student can be a member of a union



- in 14/18 countries, operational police personnel make up > 50% of the training personnel in 6 of those countries: from 90 100%
 - in 9/19 countries, quality control is a purely internal matter





Call for co-operation and support (to gather feedback, increase response, ...)



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