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Swiss federalism and police reforms

Olivier Ribaux

[le savoir vivant]

“Federalism is based on the love of complexity”



Denis de Rougemont, 1948, (free translation) cited in: Frey, R.L., Kreis, G., Plattner, G.-R., Rhinow, R., Le fédéralisme Suisse. La réforme engage, Ce qui reste à faire, Le savoir Suisse, Presses Polytechniques et Universitaires Romandes, Lausanne, p. 61

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2

Plan of the presentation

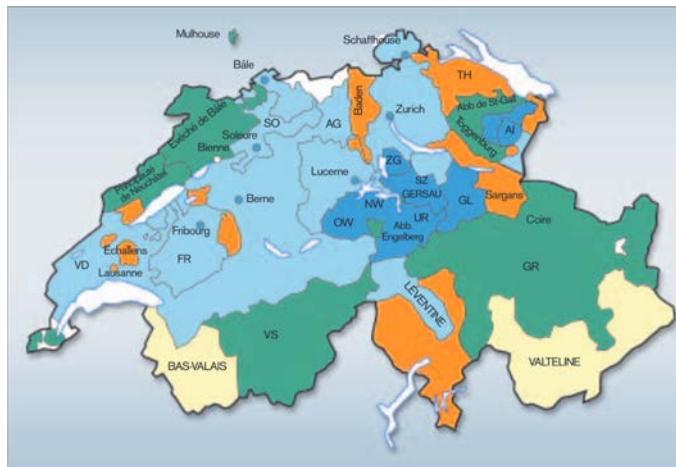
- I. Origins of the Swiss federalism and the police
- II. Current system, disparities and malfunctions
- III. Drivers of changes
- IV. Failure and success: USIS and CICOP
- V. The dynamic of evolutions – emerging pattern
- VI. Conclusion



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- I. From a confederation of states to a federal state: the origin of the Swiss police

18th century: separated territories connected by a complex set of alliances



5

https://www.web-vd.ch/vd_dgeo/formation-citoyenne/pdf/Module_%20mediation_autrefois.pdf

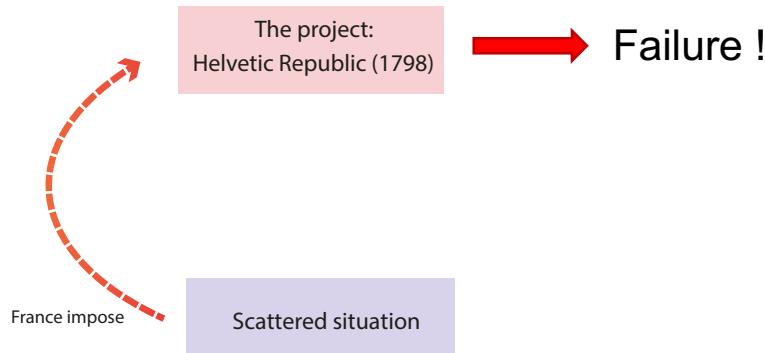
1798-1803: Helvetic Republic



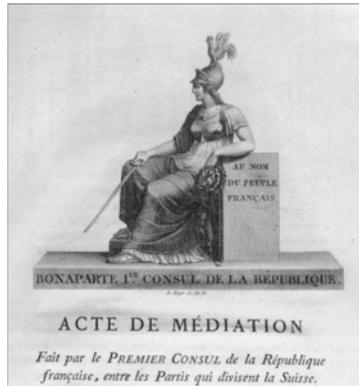
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https://www.web-vd.ch/vd_dgeo/formation-citoyenne/pdf/Module %20mediation autrefois.pdf

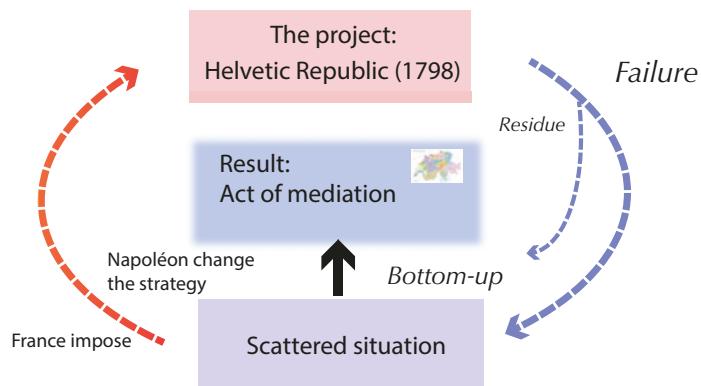
Mechanism – Helvetic Republic



Mediation act (1803): confederation of states



Mechanism – Helvetic Republic



Gendarmerie, Vaud (1803)



Pact of Switzerland (1815)



From a confederation of states to a federal state – 1847-48

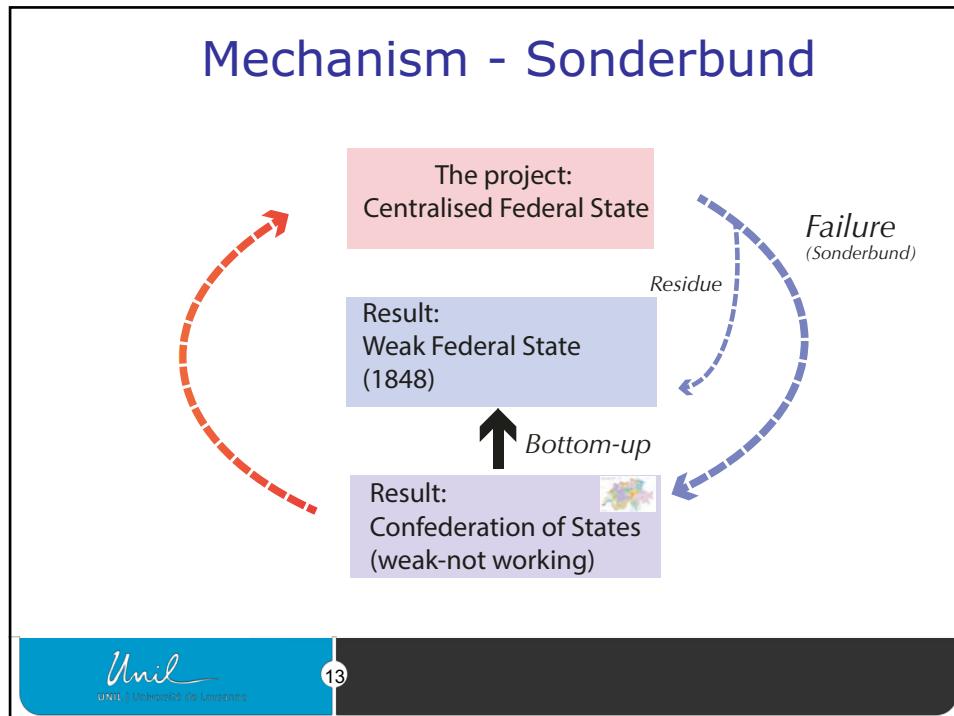


Unitarians – Federalists

Conservative – Revolutionaries - Radicalism

Catholic – Protestant

Economic concerns – pressure from the great powers within Europe



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II. Current system, disparities and dysfunctions

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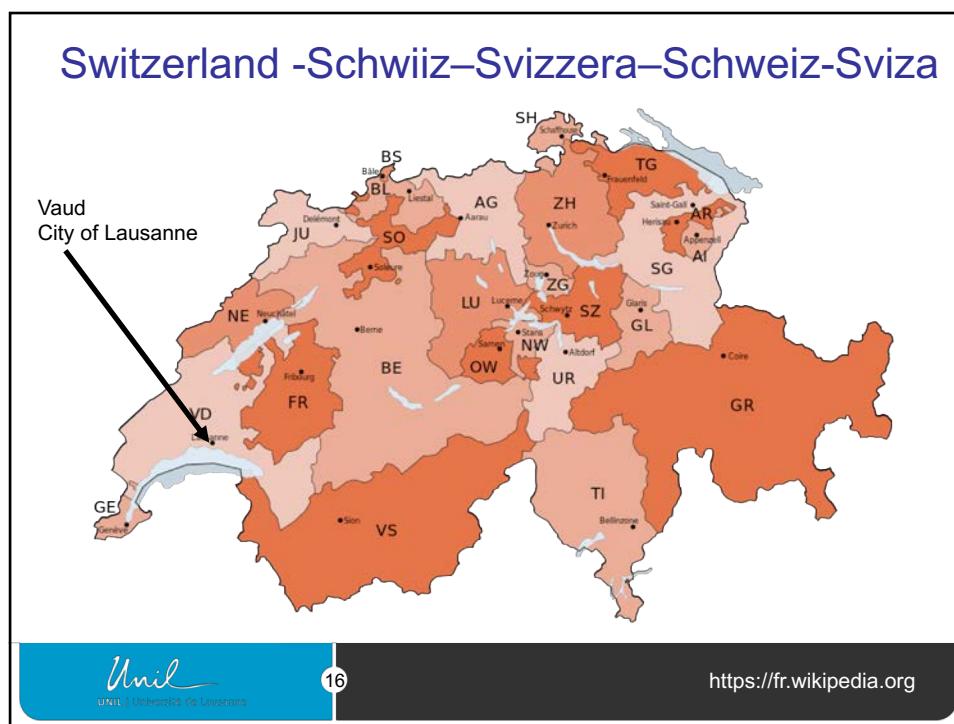
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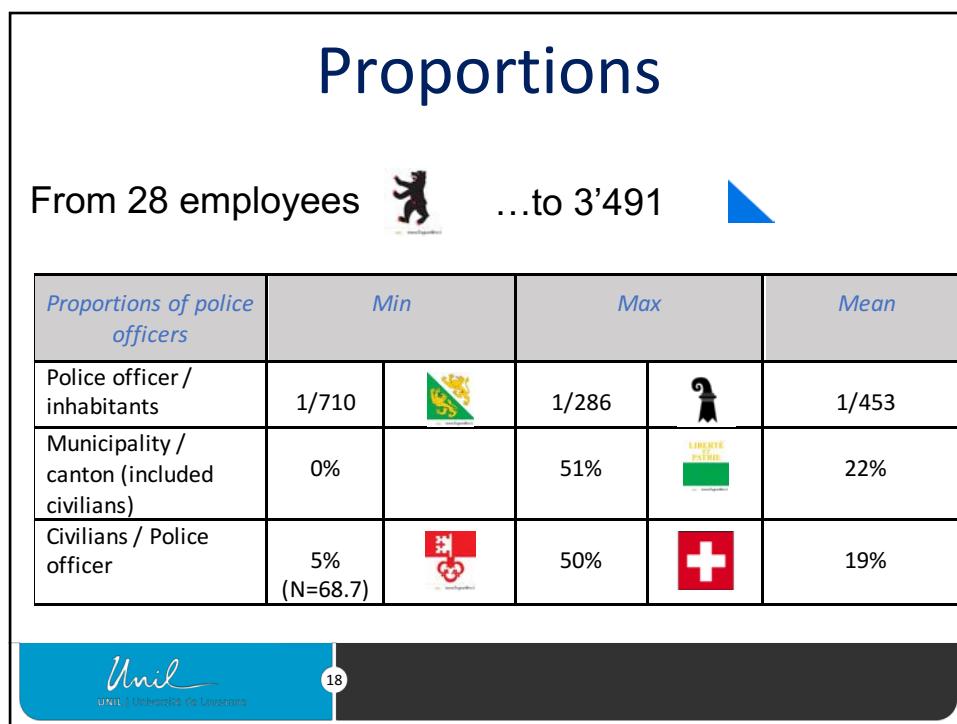
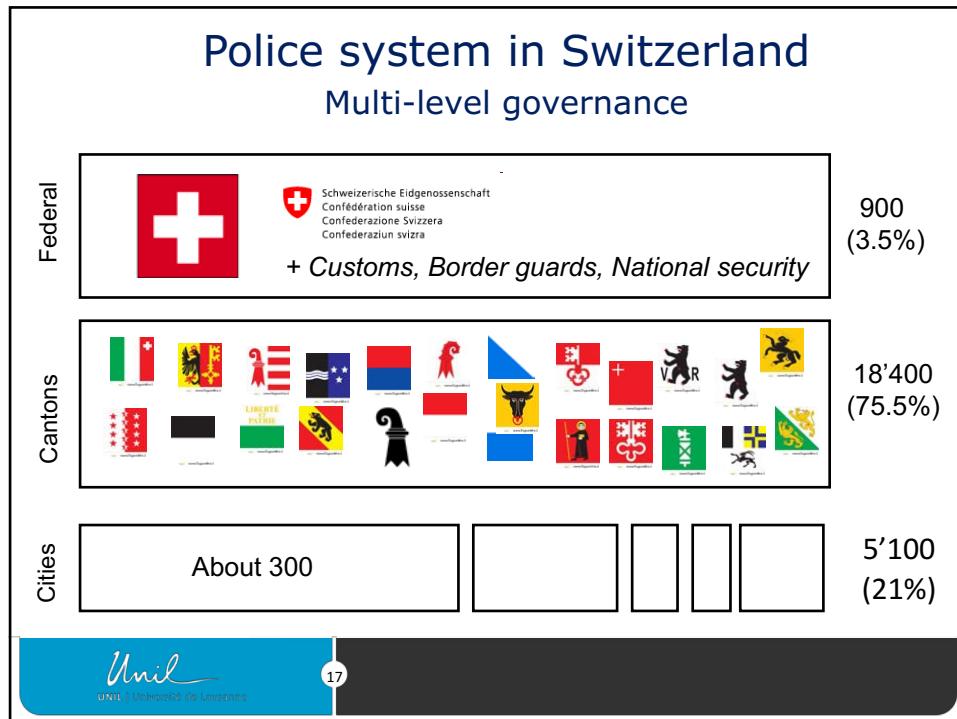
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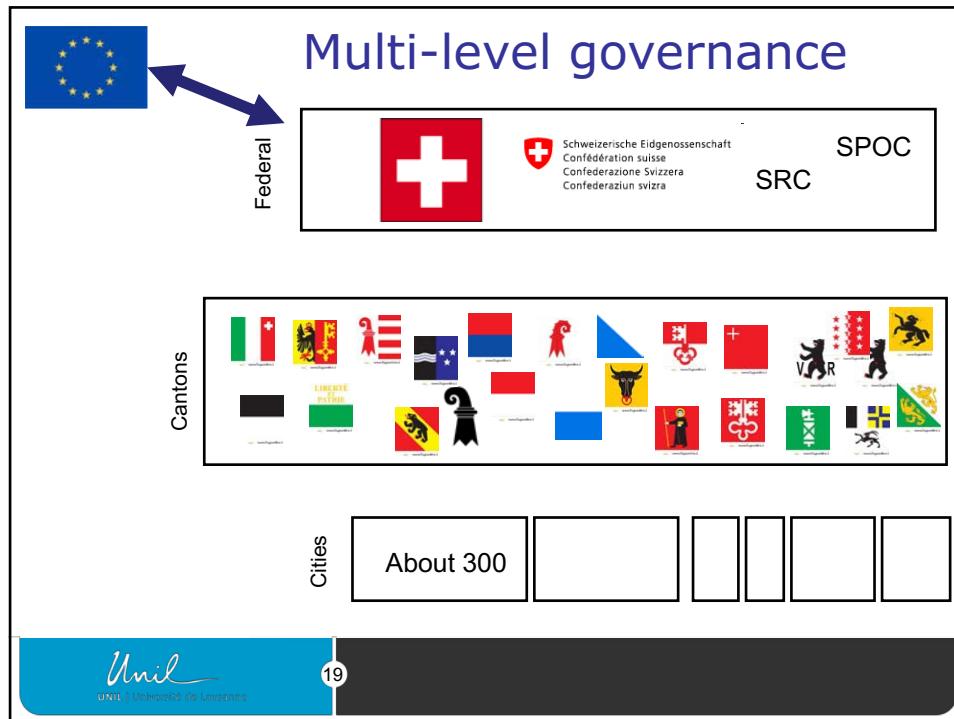
II. Current system, disparities and dysfunctions

Current system

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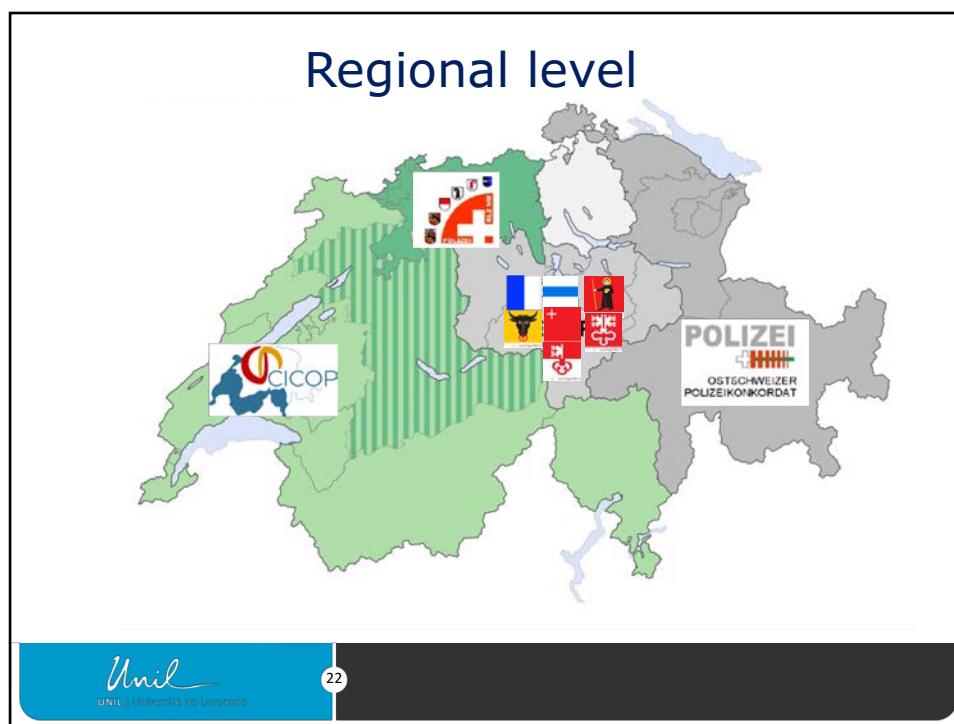
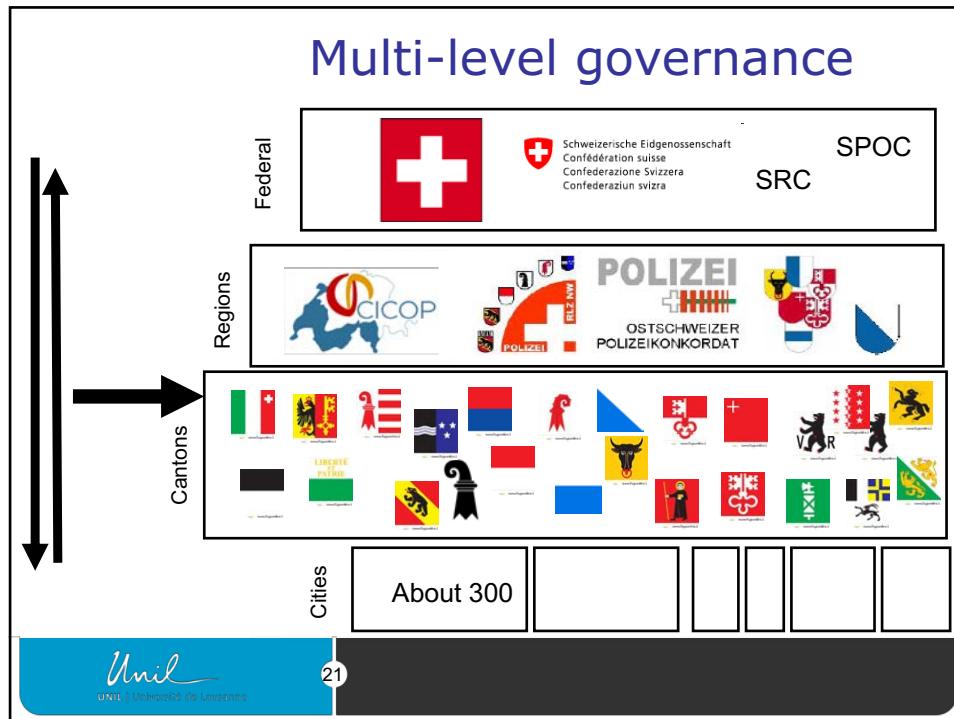


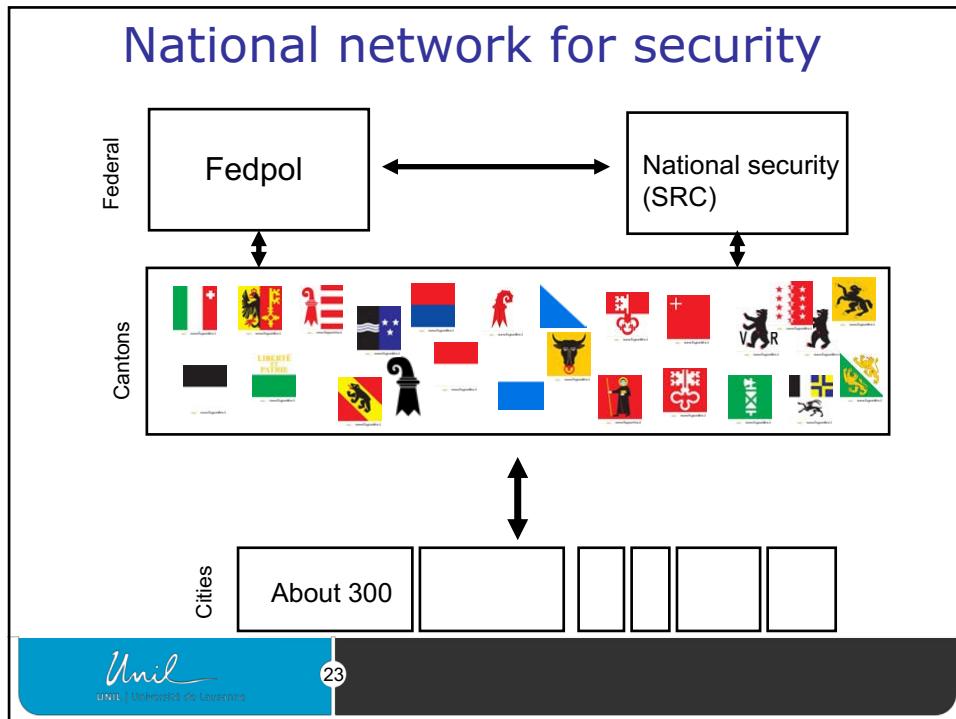
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II. Current system, disparities and dysfunctions
Coordination et cooperation mechanisms

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II. Current system, disparities and Dysfunctions

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Idealy

Basic principles:

- *Delegation* (adequate geographical level)
- *Coherency* (multi-level fluidity)
- *Interoperability* (equipements and technical resources are shared)
- *Flexibility* (engagement of resources)

The Swiss system is recognised as intrinsically not optimal to achieve those goals

Dysfunctions: examples

- Hard to understand by the public
- Biased priorities
- Hard to coordinate and creating Linkage blindness
- Major events difficult to organize

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III. Drivers of changes

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Drivers of changes

- Dysfunctions / failures
- Conformity to European security system
- Digital transformations
- Crime globalisation
- Economy
- Terrorism /radicalisation (other high profile situation)
- Models of policing – Style of management

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28

Suisse Publié le 29 juin 2007 à 14:03

RTS INFO

Police vaudoise: opération D'Artagnan lancée

Pour mettre fin aux dysfonctionnements et au gaspillage entre polices cantonale et municipales, les gendarmes vaudois en appellent au peuple. Ils vont lancer une initiative «pour une police unifiée et plus efficace».

« To put an end to the dysfunctions and wastage between cantonal and municipal police, the Vaud police are appealing to the people. They will launch an initiative "for a unified and more effective police " » (free translation)

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IV. Failures and successes

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The simplistic path to changes

Centralization gives the ‘obvious’ direction :
standardization, simplification, more
effectiveness and efficiency !

Ambitious project: mechanisms

1. USIS : revision of the Swiss security system
2. CICOP: regional analysis network
3. Integration of local police into cantonal police

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IV. Failures and successes

Vertical: the USIS project

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1. USIS : revision of the Swiss security system

“The cross-border nature of risks and dangers has increased. At the heart of the phenomenon is the development of organized crime and transnational criminal tourism. The increased material and geographical imbrication of threat areas requires the implementation of new approaches.»

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34 http://www.usis.ch/franz/faq/faq_franz.html (accessed in 2005)

Revision of the security system



r décision du 24 mars 2004, et la Confé-
et directeurs des départements canton-
e (CCDJP), par décision du 1er avril
> le projet USIS était clos, tant sur le
riel. Les travaux finaux et les mandats
ir dans certains domaines seront conclus



<http://www.usis.ch> (address no more valid)

Residues :

- adaptations do the European system
- National crime statistic

“The project has been unfortunately abandoned by the new chief of the federal department of justice and police. He estimated that the police are mainly the responsibility of the cantons, and it was not the role of the confederation to interfere”

IV. Failures and successes Horizontal: the CICOP project

Horizontal agreement

The map illustrates the geographical distribution of two police cooperation frameworks across Switzerland. The green shaded areas represent the coverage of the CICOP (Confédération des forces de police) system, which includes the western and southern parts of the country. The grey shaded areas represent the coverage of the Ostschweizer Polizeikonkordat (POLIZEI), covering the eastern and northern parts. Specific logos are placed in each region: a red and white logo for CICOP in the west, a blue and white logo for CICOP in the northwest, and a grey and white logo for POLIZEI in the east.

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37

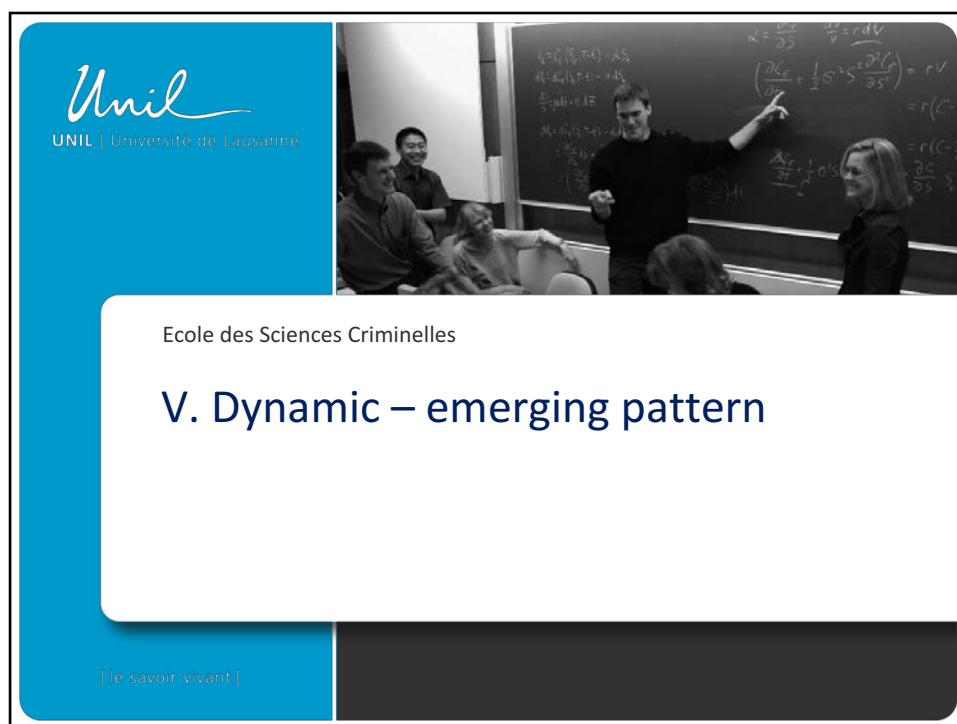
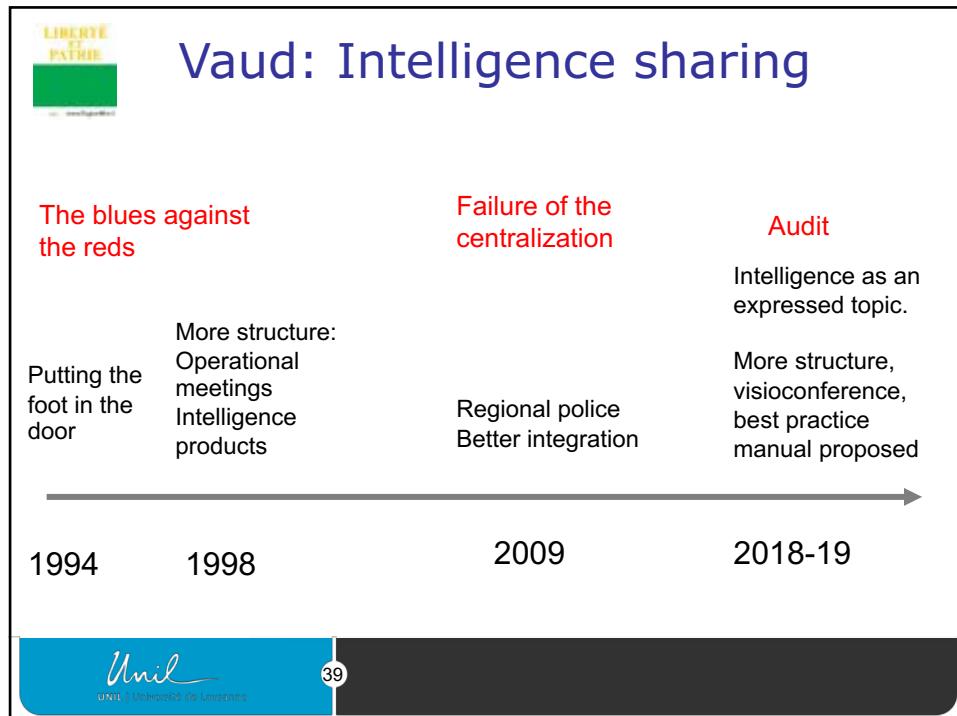
PICAR Intelligence system

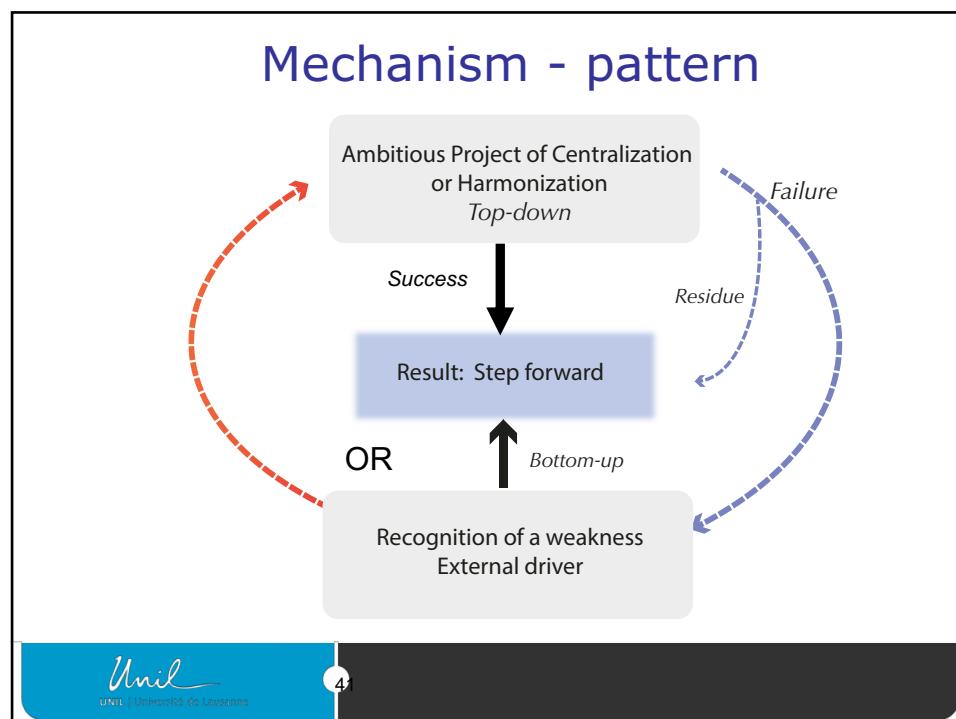
Plateforme
d' Information
du CICOP
pour l' Analyse
et le Renseignement

In 2018: 2'500 crime
series detected

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38



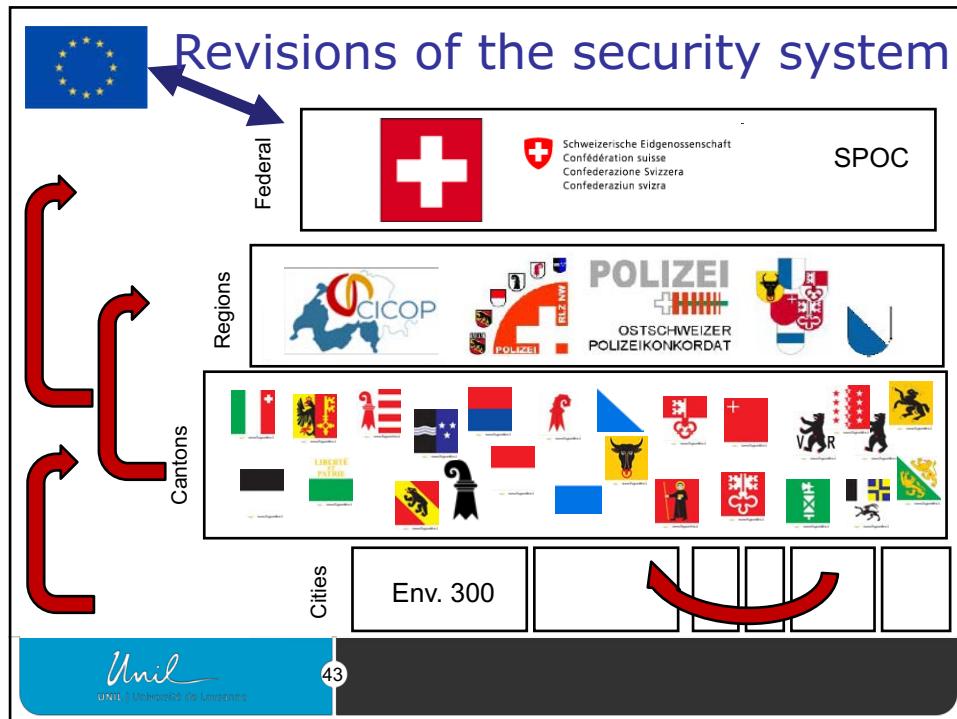


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VI. Conclusion

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Thank you

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