

Pol-PRIMETT



Tackling Metal Theft



7th Expert User Group Meeting Report

Valencia, Spain

Tuesday 20th November 2012

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Welcome, introduction and keynote speech

Pol-PRIMETT aims and objectives

David Ransom (DR) Pol-PRIMETT Project Director opened the seventh Pol-PRIMETT EUG meeting in Valencia, Spain and introduced PUAC, the UK based charity that is the lead partner of Pol-PRIMETT.

Pol-PRIMETT is a three year project, which began in September 2010 and consists of ten partners from the UK, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy and Spain. Pol-PRIMETT is co-funded by DG HOME, European Commission.

Pol-PRIMETT aims to:

- Create a police-private sector partnership to reduce metal theft across Europe
- Improve collaboration between LEAs and the private sector to gain a better understanding of metal theft
- Create a LEA EUG to improve liaison and to share intelligence and enforcement practices
- Create a private sector EUG to improve liaison and to share prevention and deterrence practices
- Create a legacy of collaboration, good practice and a reduction in metal theft

Pol-PRIMETT objectives are to:

- Improve liaison and co-operation between the private sector and LEAs
- Reduce risks and improve security for organisations using metal in their daily operations
- Develop technological and operational solutions to tackle metal theft
- Identify and prioritise the types of information to be disseminated to stakeholders
- Influence national and European policy and legislation

Pol-PRIMETT has an 'open door policy' with stakeholders from across the EU and welcomes any organisation to share solutions and good practice to reduce the risk and impact of metal theft. All organisations that attend Pol-PRIMETT events are kept informed of project activities and are encouraged to contribute.

There have been six Pol-PRIMETT EUG meetings since 2010:

Location	Date	No. of attendees	No. of organisations	No of countries represented
Sheffield, UK	November 2010	36	16	5
Rome, Italy	March 2011	48	28	8
Wakefield, UK	June 2011	36	23	5
Sofia, Bulgaria	December 2011	65	31	5
London, UK	March 2012	77	51	9
Athens Greece	July 2012	78	44	9

DR stated that 52% of delegates who have attended Pol-PRIMETT EUG meetings have been from the public sector, and 48% from the private sector. This demonstrates the good balance between public and private sector representation at Pol-PRIMETT EUG meetings.

DR highlighted the impact that metal theft has on EU Member States:

- Industries most susceptible to metal theft throughout the EU are railway, utilities and telecommunication companies
- In the UK, Belgium, Portugal and Italy individuals have lost their lives attempting to steal metal
- Metal theft costs the UK economy an estimated £770 million per year



- Copper theft in Italy has increased by more than 70% from 2009 to 2011
- OSE – the Greek National Railway Company has suffered €12 million worth of damage since 2010
- Proposed legislative changes in Bulgaria has led to the scrap metal industry staging national protests
- Thefts of memorial copper vases from Italian cemeteries are increasing
- Sections of motorway in Spain were without light after a succession of cable thefts
- An organised crime group in the Czech Republic dismantled and stole a 10 tonne bridge and 650 feet of railway track without being caught

Pol-PRIMETT has enabled the public and private sectors from ten EU Member States to share good practice and improve understanding of how to tackle metal theft. This has included LEA's sharing methodology to identify metal thieves, awareness raising with judicial authorities and the development of an the EU Good Practice Guide.

The aim of the project is to develop a public – private partnership to tackle metal theft. This partnership provides opportunities to define and redefine problems rather than accepting predefined and ready-to-use solutions.

The benefits of cross-sectoral working are:

- A collaborative approach to problem solving
- More responsive services
- Joined up effort
- Swifter and more accurate communication
- 'World view' of a problem
- Service and efficiency improvements
- Reputational gain
- Sharing of best practice

By creating this partnership, Pol-PRIMETT has been able to:

- Map legislation in Member States
- Provide models of public-private collaboration
- Facilitate LEA to LEA interaction
- Facilitate LEA to private sector interaction
- Bring the recycling industry into the debate
- Research the phenomenon in five Member States
- Establish a picture of metal theft in ten Member States

Funding for Pol-PRIMETT ends in September 2013. A follow on project – Pol-PRIMETT II – has been submitted to the European Commission for evaluation. The new partnership would be led by SOCA and include organisations from eight EU Member States – Bulgaria, France, Greece, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Spain and the UK.

Miquel Dominguez, Deputy Mayor of Public Safety

Miquel Dominguez (MD) stated that it is an honour for Valencia Local Police to be part of Pol-PRIMETT and to host an EUG meeting in Valencia, Spain.

Metal theft is a serious and growing problem which requires complex, coordinated and comprehensive solutions to address it.

Metal theft not only affects the immediate victim. The consequences of metal theft resonate to all citizens, jeopardising utilities and services and - in extreme cases - costs lives.

There are representatives from ten EU Member States at the EUG meeting demonstrating that metal theft is not just a problem in Spain.

Metal theft affects a range of sectors including telecommunications, agriculture, water, metallurgy, recycling, energy, gas and electricity, railways, port, construction, insurance, cultural heritage and ecclesiastical. Therefore it requires a coordinated response by police, environmental agencies and other public bodies to tackle it.

Organisations from the public and private sector are starting to collaborate across Europe, due to initiatives like Pol-PRIMETT. Being part of Pol-PRIMETT enables Valencia Local Police to identify more efficient ways to tackle metal theft, either by developing new processes, different systems to monitor or 'mark' metal.

Valencia Local Police has participated in Pol-PRIMETT by piloting innovative marking and monitoring systems. The objective is to analyse the results and identify the optimum way to implement solutions, thereby reducing the number metal theft incidents and the impact on communities.

MD thanked Grup Camós Galea, who has worked with Valencia Local Police during the piloting of preventive and protective systems.

In the last decade Valencia Local Police has been struggling to minimise opportunities to commit metal theft. Metal theft is commonly seen as 'low risk – high reward' and is therefore attractive to criminals.

However, the indirect damage caused by metal theft is very high and has a significant effect on individuals, businesses and communities. The theft of a small piece of copper cable can suspend rail services or disrupt telecommunication networks.

Initially, Valencia Local Police pursued these crimes reactively. Later, in line with a strategy and business model, they identified the need to address the problem from a preventive perspective. This included patrolling the most vulnerable areas such as industrial estates, roads and public works.

By being aware of the problem of metal theft and the solutions required, Valencia Local Police has implemented the following measures:

- Installing mechanisms to easily detect metal theft in vulnerable areas. Information is sent to district police units for analysis and if necessary to the national police
- Conducting static and dynamic surveillance in metal theft hotspots
- Developing a specialised police unit to protect the environment - the Green Patrol. The Green Patrol conduct inspections of scrap yards to ensure metal is stored in compliance with environmental legislation. The Green Patrol liaises closely with other police forces that perform similar functions



Valencia Local Police has contributed to the continuous improvement of the management of metal theft. They have begun to conduct analysis to anticipate future demands and threats. Other work includes:

- Redefining protocols to assist officers during inspection of recycling sites to standardise operations and centralise information gathering
- Implementing new systems of analysis and information processing to enable information to be processed more efficiently
- Establishing communication channels within specialised metal theft police groups, such as the Judicial Police Unit of the Guardia Civil and the National Police's Metal Theft Group
- Training police staff to understand the complexities of metal theft and the organised crime networks involved
- Participating in projects such as Pol-PRIMETT to establish the transnational picture of metal theft and to share good practice across Europe

Global resources are limited and metal is no exception. This, coupled with growing demands means prices will continue to increase and the problem of metal theft will persist. MD stated all agencies and Member States must be prepared to address this problem fully, clearly and with unreserved cooperation.

MD encouraged delegates to make the most of this opportunity to share information.

Delegates separated into EUG workshops

Workshop 1 – Implementing DNA solutions in Spain

Chair: Jose Luis Diego, Valencia Local Police

First name	Surname	Organisation	Country represented
Vicente	Albiach	Valencia City Council (Department of Public Lighting)	Spain
Bartolo	Amato	Ministero Dell Interno	Italy
Gabriel	Bonet Salom	Puerto de Valencia	Spain
Eduard	Camós i Piera	Grup Camós	Spain
José Luís	Diego	Valencia Local Police	Spain
David	Espi Gimenez	IBS Technology	Spain
Juan Carlos	Gallego Fernández	Telefónica	Spain
Alicia	Garcia-Franco	FER	Spain
Rafael	Garzaran Guaita	Valencia Local Police	Spain
María del Mar	Gil Begué	Cuerpo Nacional de Policía	Spain
Arturo	González	Valencia Local Police	Spain
Tim	Innes	South Yorkshire Police	UK
Rayna	Karcheva	European Institute	Bulgaria
Juan Vicente	Martínez Curto	Policía Autonómica	Spain
John	Minary	Osprey Group	UK
Rui	Moura	Guardia Nacional Republicana	Portugal
Antonio	Navarro Castellar	Consell Agrari	Spain
Daniel	Ortíz	Grup Camós	Spain
Jose Vicente	Puig Orti	Ministerio de Fomento Carreteras del Estado	Spain
Maribel	Reviejo Blázquez	Polícia Científica. Spanish National Police	Spain
Santiago	Rivera	Masscomm	Spain
José Francisco	Sales	Asociación Valenciana de Agricultores (AVA-ASAJA)	Spain
Sonia	Sanfona	PSAT	Portugal
Rosa	Sanjuan Marco	Ministerio de Fomento Carreteras del Estado	Spain
Panagiotis	Skiadas	Hellenic Federation of Recycling and Energy Recovery Industries	Greece
Ivan	Vidolov	European Institute	Bulgaria

The aim of the workshop was to:

- Identify and share implementation methods of DNA solutions in Spain
- Develop local, national and transnational public and private sector partnerships which tackle metal theft
- Identify key areas for Pol-PRIMETT future activities

SelectaDNA explained how DNA solutions work and showed examples of DNA solutions currently available in Spain.

A demonstration was presented and materials were distributed amongst the delegates for examination.

Portable UV torches and microscopes were shown as basic police tools to detect DNA traces.

SelectaDNA stated that the durability of the DNA solutions are:

- 25 years in cable/metal
- Six months in clothes
- Three weeks on skin



Delegates stated that three weeks was a short period to support police investigations.

Delegates from the UK advised that these solutions have been implemented in the UK and stated that the main issue is the lack of coordination between DNA providers which complicates police investigations. The integration of databases and quicker forensic analysis were mentioned as areas for improvement in the UK.

In Spain there is one provider of DNA solutions - SelectaDNA, so the integration of databases is not an issue. Additionally complex forensic analysis is not required as it is completed immediately by using microscopes and a query to SelectaDNA's database.

It is believed that the main success factor of DNA solutions is that the signage deters metal thieves from stealing the metal.

In general, it was agreed that the proposed solution could be applicable, effective and useful.

FER disagreed with a proposal which would force scrapyards to have a UV torch for checking the metal before purchasing it.

It was agreed that the DNA solution would be tested in the Municipality of Valencia (primarily on the streetlights). The municipality will provide information regarding metal theft hotspots in order to select the most appropriate areas to conduct the pilot.

Workshop 2 – Multi-agency working

Chair: Detective Superintendent John McBride, British Transport Police

First name	Surname	Organisation	Country represented
Juan Carlos	Álvarez	Galea Electric	Spain
Raúl	Asensio	Delegación Ciclo Integral del Agua	Spain
Ross	Bartley	Bureau of International Recycling	UK
José Antonio	Beitia	Iberdrola	Spain
Tish	Birch	UK Border Agency	UK
Suzanne	Caddell	British Transport Police	UK
Cristina	Checchinato	Europol	Italy
Simon	Davies	BT	UK
Stefano	Delfini	Ministero Dell Interno	Italy
Francois	Despres	Gendarmerie / OCDLI	France
Laurence	Duperrey	Gendarmerie / OCDLI	France
Andy	Hayes	Humberside Police	UK
Ian	Hetherington	British Metals Recycling Agency	UK
German	Hormaza	Galea Electric	Spain
José	Iglesias Villanueva	Unidad Orgánica de Policía Judicial. Comandancia de la Guardia Civil de Valencia	Spain
Patrick	Kornberg	FEDEREC	France
John	Laene	Railpol	Netherlands
Felix	Lindberg	Swedish Recycling Industries	Sweden
Jesús	Luján Chumillas	Cuerpo Nacional de Policía	Spain
John	McBride	British Transport Police	UK
Joao	Nascimento	Guardia Nacional Republicana	Portugal
David	Navarro Núñez	ETRALUX	Spain
Salustiano	Ordóñez García	Cuerpo Nacional de Policía	Spain
Lubov	Panayotova	European Institute	Bulgaria
Thomas	Papageorgiou	ANAMET	Greece
Nadya	Sabotinova	Bulgarian Association of Recyclers	Bulgaria
Javier	Salinas Laguna	Cuerpo Nacional de Policía	Spain
Anette	Wahlgren	Osprey Group	UK

The aim of the workshop was to:

- Identify and share examples of successful multi-agency working to tackle metal theft
- Identify key areas for Pol-PRIMETT future activities

John McBride (JM) requested examples of multi-agency working from each Member State attending.

Francois Despres (FD) stated that OCLDI is responsible for metal theft in France and that they found it was important to monitor the transborder criminal groups and investigate money laundering which occurs. FD stated that workshops such as this are an important opportunity to share experiences and knowledge.

Nadya Sabotnova (NS) discussed the new law which came into force in Bulgaria. A multi-agency workshop was created for police and environmental authorities to meet with the Bulgarian Association of Recyclers. New proposals have been put forward to fill gaps identified in the current legislation, including the difficulty to prove theft and intention of theft.

It was suggested that more SMD's may become illegal due to the difficulties in setting up and maintaining a legal site in Bulgaria. NS questioned how it was possible to make multi-agency working sustainable.

JM stated that it needs an organisation to take the lead. BTP has done this in the UK.

In Italy, the Guardia di Finanza has calculated a monetary value on metal theft highlighting the economic impact on communities which can be used to lobby government. The judicial authority has agreed to take the costs of crimes, both direct and indirect, into consideration when prosecuting.

Simon Davies (SD) from BT stated that there is a clear approach to multi-agency working in the UK making it easier for the private sector to approach the Government both with complaints and ideas.

Anamet has developed an online platform to alert SMDs of stolen metals to prevent stolen materials being purchased in error. The platform is available to all Pol-PRIMETT stakeholders. In Greece, the Ministry of Environment and the Police are supportive of the initiative.

German Hormaza (GH), stated that Galea Electric is attempting to work with the industry and Government in Spain. They feel that multi-agency working is needed in Spain. GH stated that a system should be developed to alert police and target thieves quickly. It is important that this is in real time and that a metal theft attempt is detected in seconds.

JM presented a range of multi-agency working conducted in the UK, including:

- National days of action
- Government funding – National Metal Theft Taskforce
- Fusion Intelligence Unit, which brings together multiple agencies to work alongside BTP to gather and disseminate intelligence

The presentation showed clips of various agencies involved in roadside checks. The clips included a description of the organisation, the enforcement powers they have and their contribution to the operation.

Delegates discussed how they could employ similar multi-agency tactics in their Member States.



Workshop 3 – Impact of legislative change

Chair: Francois Despres, Gendarmerie Nationale

First name	Surname	Organisation	Country represented
Vicente	Albiach	Valencia City Council (Department of Public Lighting)	Spain
Juan Carlos	Álvarez	Galea Electric	Spain
Bartolo	Amato	Ministero Dell Interno	Italy
Ross	Bartley	Bureau of International Recycling	UK
José Antonio	Beitia	Iberdrola	Spain
Tish	Birch	UK Border Agency	UK
Gabriel	Bonet Salom	Puerto de Valencia	Spain
Suzanne	Caddell	British Transport Police	UK
Eduard	Camós i Piera	Grup Camós	Spain
Simon	Davies	BT	UK
Francois	Despres	Gendarmerie / OCDLI	France
José Luís	Diego	Valencia Local Police	Spain
Laurence	Duperrey	Gendarmerie / OCDLI	France
David	Espi Gimenez	IBS Technology	Spain
Alicia	Garcia-Franco	FER	Spain
Ian	Hetherington	British Metals Recycling Agency	UK
German	Hormaza	Galea Electric	Spain
Rayna	Karcheva	European Institute	Bulgaria
John	Laene	Railpol	Netherlands
Felix	Lindberg	Swedish Recycling Industries	Sweden
John	McBride	British Transport Police	UK
John	Minary	Osprey Group	UK
Joao	Nascimento	Guardia Nacional Republicana	Portugal
Antonio	Navarro Castellar	Consell Agrari	Spain
Daniel	Ortíz	Grup Camós	Spain
Thomas	Papageorgiou	ANAMET	Greece
Santiago	Rivera	Masscomm	Spain
Nadya	Sabotinova	Bulgarian Association of Recyclers	Bulgaria
José Francisco	Sales	Asociación Valenciana de Agricultores (AVA-ASAJA)	Spain
Sonia	Sanfona	PSAT	Portugal

The aim of the workshop was to:

- Identify and share the impact of legislative changes, specifically regarding the implementation of restrictive legal frameworks i.e. the cashless system
- Identify key areas for Pol-PRIMETT future activities

At the beginning of the workshop it became clear that there was a desire for producing collective EU legislation regarding metal transactions. Some itinerant criminal groups benefit from the variations in legalisation across Member States by crossing borders to sell stolen metal where the legislation may be softer.

It was agreed that the Pol-PRIMETT EUG should lobby at national and EU levels to have EU-wide legislation on metal transactions.

Patrick Kornberg (PK) stated that the implementation of legislation in France had generally had a positive impact. However in there has been issues with SMD's located close to the borders.

In Bulgaria, it was stated that due to the new legislation, 50% of SMDs had been forced to shut down.



In the EU, there is a great opportunity for citizens to move freely between Member States. Unfortunately this is abused by some criminal groups. It was suggested that Pol-PRIMETT approach DG MOVE, DG Environment, DG Enterprise and DG HOME regarding implementing EU wide legislation.

Kazimierz Poznanski (KP) stated that in August 2012 a protocol had been agreed between the public and private sector in Poland. KP suggested that the Pol-PRIMETT EUG writes to EUROMETAL to encourage their cooperation and participation.

Workshop 4 – Knowledge and information gaps

Chair: Paolo Quercia, Agenfor Lombardia

First name	Surname	Organisation	Country represented
Raúl	Asensio	Delegación Ciclo Integral del Agua	Spain
Cristina	Checchinato	Europol	Italy
Stefano	Delfini	Ministero Dell Interno	Italy
Juan Carlos	Gallego Fernández	Telefónica	Spain
Rafael	Garzaran Guaita	Valencia Local Police	Spain
María del Mar	Gil Begué	Cuerpo Nacional de Policía	Spain
Arturo	González	Valencia Local Police	Spain
Andy	Hayes	Humberside Police	UK
José	Iglesias Villanueva	Unidad Orgánica de Policía Judicial. Comandancia de la Guardia Civil de Valencia	Spain
Tim	Innes	South Yorkshire Police	UK
Patrick	Kornberg	FEDEREC	France
Jesús	Luján Chumillas	Cuerpo Nacional de Policía	Spain
Juan Vicente	Martínez Curto	Policía Autonómica	Spain
Rui	Moura	Guardia Nacional Republicana	Portugal
David	Navarro Núñez	ETRALUX	Spain
Salustiano	Ordóñez García	Cuerpo Nacional de Policía	Spain
Lubov	Panayotova	European Institute	Bulgaria
Paolo	Quercia	Agenfor	Italy
Maribel	Reviejo Blázquez	Polícia Científica. Spanish National Police	Spain
Javier	Salinas Laguna	Cuerpo Nacional de Policía	Spain
Panagiotis	Skiadas	Hellenic Federation of Recycling and Energy Recovery Industries	Greece
Ivan	Vidolov	European Institute	Bulgaria
Anette	Wahlgren	Osprey Group	UK

The aim of the workshop was to:

- Identify knowledge and information gaps within the Pol-PRIMETT research document
- Identify key areas for Pol-PRIMETT future activities

Paolo Quercia (PQ) presented the current position of the Pol-PRIMETT research document and highlighted the areas which required further input from the EUG.

Delegates discussed and highlighted areas for the research activity to focus on. A framework to finalise the research document was agreed.



The content of the research document will be finalised by Thursday 31st January 2013. The document will then be circulated to Pol-PRIMETT partners for a 'national consultation'. Each Pol-PRIMETT partner will review the information from their Member State and provide feedback to PQ by Thursday 28th February 2013. This will ensure that the Pol-PRIMETT partner Member States are sufficiently and accurately represented.

Following the EUG meeting in Valencia on Tuesday 5th March 2013, the research document will be sent to Pol-PRIMETT EUG members for a 'peer review'. Feedback will be sent to PQ by Friday 29th March 2013.

The final research document will be presented at the Pol-PRIMETT conference in June 2013.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Acronyms

BAR	Bulgarian Association of Recycling
BIR	Bureau of International Recycling
BTP	British Transport Police
DG HOME	Directorate-General Home Affairs
EI	European Institute
ERFC	European Regional Framework for Cooperation
EU	European Union
EUG	Expert User Group
FEDEREC	Fédération des Entreprises du Recyclage
FER	Federación Española de la Recuperación y el Reciclaje
GNR	Guarda Nacional Republicana
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency
NMCCT	National Monitoring Centre for Copper Theft
OCLDI	Gendarmerie Nationale (France)
OSE	Organismós Sidirodrómon Elládos; "Hellenic Railways Organisation"
OTE	Hellenic Telecommunications Organisation
PLC	Public Limited Company
PLV	Valencia Local Police
Pol-PRIMETT	Police – Private Partnership to Tackle Metal Theft
PUAC	People United Against Crime
SME	Small or medium sized enterprise
SNCF	Société Nationale des Chemins de fer Français; "French National Railway Corporation"
SOCA	Serious Organised Crime Agency
SYP	South Yorkshire Police
UK	United Kingdom
VAT	Value Added Tax

Appendix 2 - List of participants

First name	Surname	Organisation	Country represented
Ángel	Albendín	Valencia Local Police	Spain
Vicente	Albiach	Valencia City Council (Department of Public Lighting)	Spain
Juan Carlos	Álvarez	Galea Electric	Spain
Bartolo	Amato	Ministero Dell Interno	Italy
Raúl	Asensio	Delegación Ciclo Integral del Agua	Spain
Ross	Bartley	Bureau of International Recycling	UK
José Antonio	Beitia	Iberdrola	Spain
Tish	Birch	UK Border Agency	UK
Gabriel	Bonet Salom	Puerto de Valencia	Spain
Suzanne	Caddell	British Transport Police	UK
Eduard	Camós i Piera	Grup Camós	Spain
Carmen	Castro	Valencia Local Police	Spain
Cristina	Checchinato	Europol	Italy
Simon	Davies	BT	UK
Stefano	Delfini	Ministero Dell Interno	Italy
Francois	Despres	Gendarmerie / OCDLI	France
José Luís	Diego	Valencia Local Police	Spain
Vladimir	Dimitrov	Bulgarian Association of Recyclers	Bulgaria
Miquel	Domínguez	Valencia City Council	Spain
Laurence	Duperrey	Gendarmerie / OCDLI	France
David	Espi Gimenez	IBS Technology	Spain
Juan Carlos	Gallego Fernández	Telefónica	Spain
Alicia	Garcia-Franco	FER	Spain
Rafael	Garzaran Guaita	Valencia Local Police	Spain
María del Mar	Gil Begué	Cuerpo Nacional de Policía	Spain
Arturo	González	Valencia Local Police	Spain
Andy	Hayes	Humberside Police	UK
Ian	Hetherington	British Metals Recycling Agency	UK
Marilyne	Hopkinson	People United Against Crime	UK
German	Hormaza	Galea Electric	Spain
José	Iglesias Villanueva	Unidad Orgánica de Policía Judicial. Comandancia de la Guardia Civil de Valencia	Spain
Tim	Innes	South Yorkshire Police	UK
Rayna	Karcheva	European Institute	Bulgaria
Patrick	Kornberg	FEDEREC	France
John	Laene	Railpol	Netherlands
Felix	Lindberg	Swedish Recycling Industries	Sweden
Jesús	Luján Chumillas	Cuerpo Nacional de Policía	Spain
Juan Vicente	Martínez Curto	Policía Autonómica	Spain

John	McBride	British Transport Police	UK
John	Minary	Osprey Group	UK
Rui	Moura	Guardia Nacional Republicana	Portugal
Joao	Nascimento	Guardia Nacional Republicana	Portugal
Antonio	Navarro Castellar	Consell Agrari	Spain
David	Navarro Núñez	ETRALUX	Spain
Salustiano	Ordóñez García	Cuerpo Nacional de Policía	Spain
Daniel	Ortíz	Grup Camós	Spain
Lubov	Panayotova	European Institute	Bulgaria
Thomas	Papageorgiou	ANAMET	Greece
Helen	Parr	People United Against Crime	UK
Kazimierz	Poznanski	IGMNiR	Poland
Jose Vicente	Puig Orti	Ministerio de Fomento Carreteras del Estado	Spain
Paolo	Quercia	Agenfor	Italy
Andrés	Rabadán	Valencia Local Police	Spain
David	Ransom	People United Against Crime	UK
Maribel	Reviejo Blázquez	Polícia Científica. Spanish National Police	Spain
Santiago	Rivera	Masscomm	Spain
Nadya	Sabotinova	Bulgarian Association of Recyclers	Bulgaria
José Francisco	Sales	Asociación Valenciana de Agricultores (AVA-ASAJA)	Spain
Javier	Salinas Laguna	Cuerpo Nacional de Policía	Spain
Sonia	Sanfona	PSAT	Portugal
Rosa	Sanjuan Marco	Ministerio de Fomento Carreteras del Estado	Spain
Panagiotis	Skiadas	Hellenic Federation of Recycling and Energy Recovery Industries	Greece
Susana	Sola	Valencia Local Police	Spain
Lucy	Straker	People United Against Crime	UK
Marek	Suchowolec	Drop Company	Poland
Ivan	Vidolov	European Institute	Bulgaria
Anette	Wahlgren	Osprey Group	UK

Appendix 3 - Evaluation

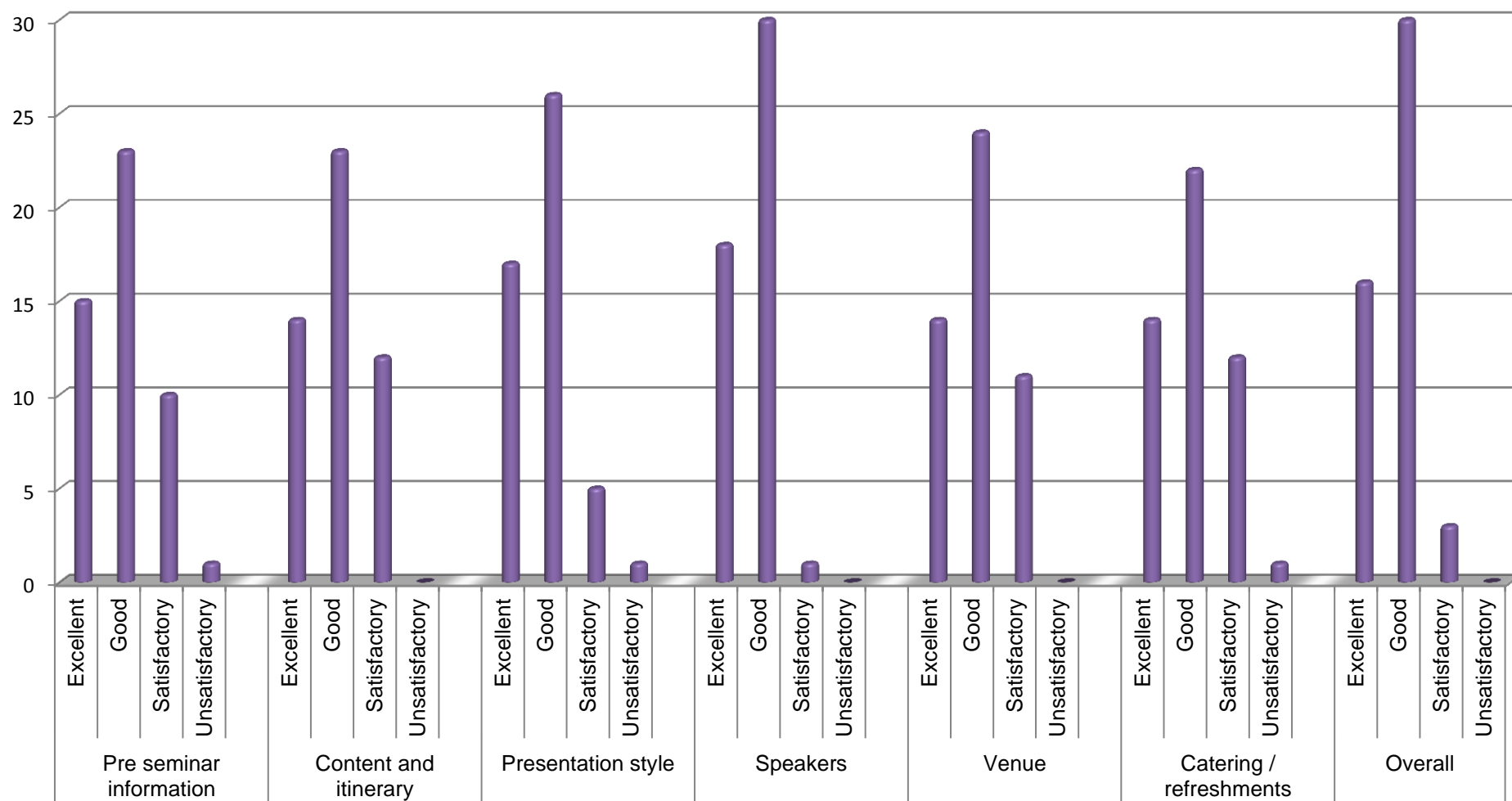
The information below is based on the feedback received from delegates who attended the EUG7 meeting.

Summary of findings

- 67 delegates attended the EUG meeting and 49 evaluation forms were completed. This is a 73% response rate
- Overall responses ranged from 'excellent' to 'unsatisfactory' with the average response being 'good'
- Speakers received the highest average score of 3.3 = 'good'
- Comments included:
 - It has been interesting to discover that metal theft is a European problem, not just a Spanish problem. We have to work at all levels to tackle this problem
 - A very successful and well attended event
 - Congratulations for a successful meeting
 - First rate meeting – thank you
 - Good session
 - Very fruitful
 - The presence of a representative from the judiciary is required
 - It would be helpful if there were desks during discussion to keep notes
 - Summary of the ongoing process before the meeting would be useful
 - Slightly lower temperature of higher level of air conditioning but this is a minor point
- Recommendations for future topics and activities were:
 - Recommendations for EU wide legislation regarding scrap metal regulations
 - Good statistical basis / feedback is required on metal theft reduction policies or policy combinations – what is and what is not effective? And how effective is it? Are there any unintended consequences?
 - Fusion of intelligence and damage assessment
 - Statistics of metal theft within the countries involved and the project for the last two years
 - Coordination with other EU initiatives i.e. EMPACT
 - More information about the international dimension
 - More on organised crime and export
 - Produce a proposal to make to the EC regarding legislation
 - Focus on the judicial system
 - Focus on mandatory penalties for metal thieves
 - A presentation on having a cohesive approach to setting standards within the secondary metals market would be good
 - Terminology should be determined so that transnational data exchanges of statistics are using the same benchmarks
 - It will be useful to have the judicial body attend
 - An expert in penal laws is required to speak about Spanish legislation
 - This meeting would be better held over two days instead of one
 - It would be advisable to have statistics about arrest rates, crimes related to metal theft and a comparative study between several years

- When a crime is committed, we try to solve the problem and that kind of crime. In my opinion we should try to avoid the crime before it is committed
- The opinion of experts in penal law
- Metal theft research centralised in a single police body
- Legal aspects of using synthetic DNA
- Involvement of the judiciary and the environment agency
- Prevention of metal theft and the legal alignment in EU
- Metal theft in rural areas
- Development of effective criminal laws against theft metal and their implementation by judiciary

The graph below summarises the responses received:



There were 67 delegates who attended the EUG meeting and there were 49 responses.

Summary information

4= Excellent, 3= Good, 2= Satisfactory, 1= Unsatisfactory

	Median response	Range	Mean
Pre-meeting information	Good	Excellent – unsatisfactory	3.1
Content and itinerary	Good	Excellent – satisfactory	3.0
Presentation style	Good	Excellent – unsatisfactory	3.2
Speakers	Good	Excellent – satisfactory	3.3
Venue	Good	Excellent – satisfactory	3.1
Catering / refreshments	Good	Excellent – unsatisfactory	3.0
Overall	Good	Excellent – satisfactory	3.3

The content and itinerary, speakers and venue responses varied from 'excellent' to 'satisfactory' with the average response being 'good'. The pre-meeting information, presentation style and catering/refreshments varied from 'excellent' to 'unsatisfactory', with the average response being 'good'.

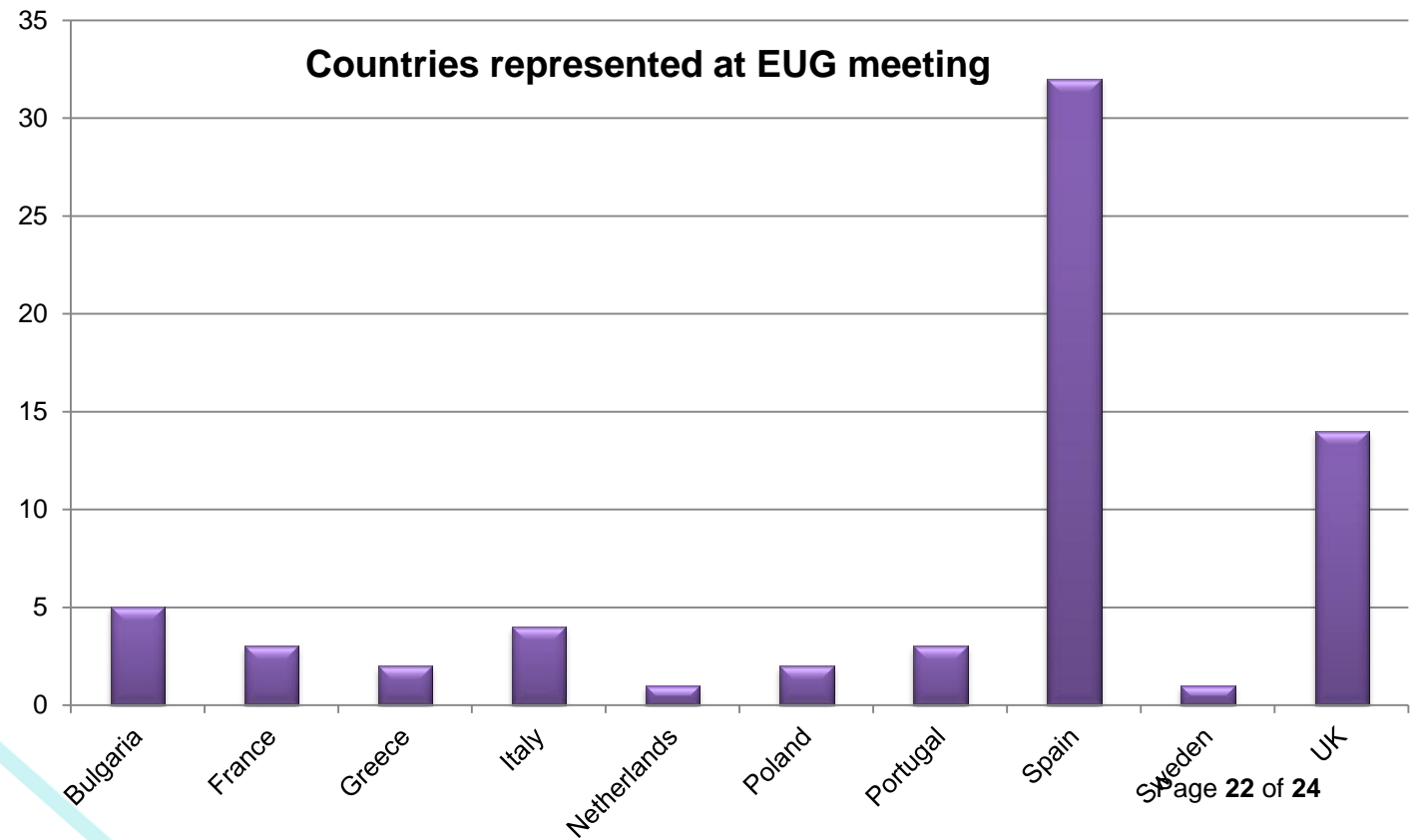
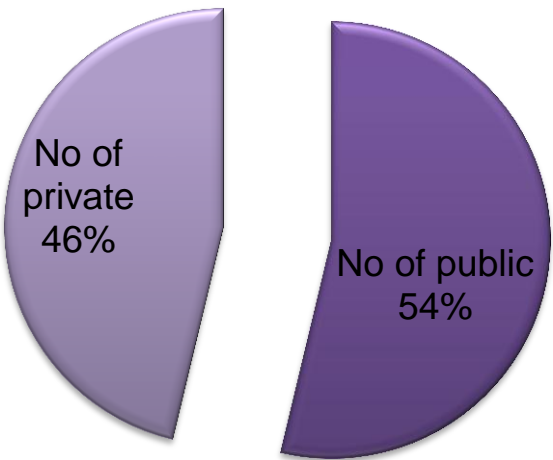
Based on the mean score delegates were most positive on the speakers (3.3 = 'good'), and least on the content and itinerary and catering / refreshments which received a score of 3.0 = 'good'.

Overall the event was rated as 'good', with responses ranging from 'excellent' to 'satisfactory'. The overall mean was 3.3 = 'good'.

Appendix 4 - Analysis of delegates

No of delegates	67
No of organisations	44
No of countries	10
No of public	36
No of private	31

Split of public and private representatives



Appendix 5 – Pol-PRIMETT EUG7 meeting presentations

Appendix 5 is available in the Stakeholder Area of the Pol-PRIMETT website – www.pol-primett.org.

Please email pol-primett@people-united.org if you experience any problems with the website.

Pol-PRIMETT



Tackling Metal Theft

People | United
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www.people-united.org



www.agenfor.it



www.btp.police.uk



www.policia.localvalencia.es



www.europeaninstitute.bg



www.erfc.gr



www.policingyorkshireandthehumber.co.uk