

HIPPOKRATES PROGRAMME

Annual work programme and call for applications for 2002

(2002/C 66/20)

On 28 June 2001 the Council of Ministers of the European Union adopted the Hippokrates programme (Decision 2001/515/JHA) ⁽¹⁾, a multiannual programme of incentives and exchanges, training and cooperation for the prevention of crime covering the period 2001/2002.

The budget foreseen for this programme in the year 2002 is EUR 1 million.

This document presents the Hippokrates work programme for the year 2002.

1. Objectives of the programme

The general objective of the Hippokrates programme consists of providing citizens with a high level of security in an area of freedom, security and justice, in accordance with Article 29 of the Treaty of Amsterdam. Within this framework, the programme aims at encouraging cooperation between Member States in the field of crime prevention.

Article 3(3) of the Decision provides that, in order to be eligible for co-financing, projects must involve **at least three** Member States **or two** Member States and one applicant country.

The following activities can be funded in 2002: training, exchanges and work experience placements, studies and research, meetings and seminars, as well as dissemination of the results obtained within the framework of the programme. They concern general crime prevention as well as prevention of organised crime.

Applicants will be public or private bodies in the Member States of the European Union involved in crime prevention. Private individuals may not submit projects to this programme.

Finally, in keeping with the aim of helping applicant countries to prepare for accession to the EU, crime prevention specialists in these countries, or of other third countries can take part in projects, where this is in the interest of these projects.

2. Sphere of activity of the Hippokrates programme in relation to other Title VI programmes

In addition to the Hippokrates programme, the Commission manages four programmes in the field of justice and home affairs (Title VI of the Treaty on European Union):

- Oisin II (programme of incentives and exchanges, training and cooperation between law enforcement services) (OJ L 186, 7.7.2001),

- Falcone (programme of exchanges, training and cooperation for persons responsible for action to combat organised crime) (OJ L 99, 31.3.1998),
- Grotius II criminal penal (programme of incentives and exchanges, training and cooperation for the legal practitioners) (OJ L 186, 7.7.2001),
- STOP II (incentive and exchange programme for persons responsible for combating trade in human beings and the sexual exploitation of children) (OJ L 186, 7.7.2001).

A project may only obtain funding from one Commission programme. Requests for financing in the field of crime prevention must not be submitted anymore to the Oisin II programme. It is imperative that requests for financing are submitted to the correct programme. If not, the Commission will however endeavour to ensure that the bids are transmitted for examination to the secretary of the suitable programme, but cannot guarantee this. Applicants are advised to consult information on all five programmes to check that their projects are being submitted to the correct programme.

3. Eligible expenditure

Expenditure directly linked to the implementation of projects will be eligible for co-financing up to a maximum of **70 %** of the total cost of the project.

The Council decision of 28 June 2001 makes it possible for specific actions and complementary measures to be financed under the programme with a view to achieving the programme's objectives. Such projects could be financed up to 100 % and would comprise a maximum of respectively 10 % and 5 % of the annual total appropriation allocated to the programme.

Under no circumstances will the overhead costs of an organisation be funded by the Hippokrates programme.

As far as the sequence of operations is concerned, it is important to note that:

- owing to the payment procedures applied by the Commission, the pre-financing of projects will fall on the applicants,
- any project financed under the 2002 budget must have started and progressed before the end of 2002,
- projects have to be completed, at the latest, a year after the decision to grant the subsidy. Any possible request for extension must be submitted officially in writing to the president of the Committee.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 186, 7.7.2001.

4. Activities of the programme

The programme will finance the following activities:

- **training** for professional purposes including language courses,
- **conferences, seminars or meetings,**
- **research and study** work on topics concerning cooperation in the field of crime prevention,
- **dissemination** of the results of the programme and information on cooperation in the field of crime prevention.

As an indication, appropriations between the various areas could be broken down as follows:

Fields	euro
— Training	300 000
— Research/studies	300 000
— Meetings (seminars, conferences)	300 000
— Dissemination/information	100 000
Total	1 000 000

5. Evaluation and selection criteria

The Commission will carry out the evaluation of the projects with the aid of experts within its services or belonging to bodies specialising in crime prevention. The criteria of evaluation and of selection of projects mentioned in the Council decision concerning the programme Hippocrates are as follows:

- conformity with the programme's objectives,
- whether the project has European dimension and is open to participation by the applicant countries,
- compatibility with work undertaken or planned within the framework of the European Union's political priorities on crime prevention,
- complementarity with other past, current or planned cooperation projects,
- ability of the organiser to implement the project,
- the inherent quality of the project in terms of its conception, organisation, presentation and expected results,
- the amount of subsidy requested under the programme and whether it is proportionate to the expected results,

- the impact of the expected results on the programme's objectives.

The following indications, based on the criteria of evaluation and on the experience of the management of other Title VI programmes, may also be useful to the applicants:

- the knock-on effect of projects will be evaluated according to the number of participants, their position and their capacity to disseminate the results of the project; a proper balance between participants of the Member State of origin and participants of other Member States and third countries will be an additional asset for the project,
- ambitious or long-term projects or those for which significant levels of financing is required should be accompanied by feasibility studies,
- the advantages which can result from very small projects, from the organisation of training periods or of exchanges involving a small number of participants will have to be duly justified,
- the level of preparation will be evaluated both objectively, according to the planning and organisation of the project, and subjectively, according to experience and to the applicant's reputation; account will be taken of the antecedents if the same organisation has already submitted other requests,
- any project with the aim of putting in place documentation networks or databases should indicate in detail its sources, the field of investigation, the methods followed, the frequency of the updates, the users of information etc.,
- research projects must be based on practical experience and aim to reach operational conclusions,
- seminars must be organised in partnership with other participants and have the strongest possible European dimension. They must take account of the results of work and of conferences on similar topics, in order to avoid duplication and to give a real added value. A detailed programme for seminars will have to be attached to the application. This programme should indicate the themes of the interventions, the participants' profiles, the names and qualities of the speakers or organisations contacted and the way in which these seminars form part of the activities and work programmes of the organiser,
- applicants are invited to examine with their partner organisations the possibility of complementary projects, in terms of contents or timetable, so as to mutually benefit the projects.

6. Actions and priorities proposed for the year 2002

Priorities for the programme in the coming year must be consistent with the political priorities of the European Union, as defined at the European Council of Tampere (conclusions 41 and 42 available on the Internet site of the Council at the address:

<http://europa.eu.int/council/off/conclu/oct99/index.htm>).

The following priorities have been adopted for 2002:

6.1. Horizontal themes concerning both general crime prevention and prevention of organised crime:

- the feeling of insecurity in populations and prevention of victimisation,
- the relations between general crime and organised crime,
- the comparability of data on crime, victimisation and the feeling of insecurity,
- crime-proofing,
- the measurement of criminal phenomena.

6.2. General crime prevention

The programme's priorities will be based on the three main issues identified at the Tampere European Council (conclusion 42) and the work programme of the European Crime Prevention Network, namely:

— Youth crime:

- analysis of the causes of juvenile delinquency,
- prevention of recidivism,
- alternatives to prison for young offenders,
- prevention of violence at school,
- youth delinquency and youth alcoholism,
- prevention of delinquency among juveniles in hard-to-reach groups, such as immigrant youths.

— Urban crime:

- analysis of major trends in urban violence and asocial behaviour and effective prevention methods,
- prevention of sports-related hooliganism,
- alternative ways of solving conflicts (social mediation and related methods),

— contribution from community policing to crime prevention,

— local partnerships (with an emphasis on participation of citizens and local communities),

— consequences of urban planning, environmental design and housing policies on urban crime.

— Drugs related crime:

- analysis of major trends in crime related to drugs addiction and effective prevention methods,
- analysis of major trends in crime related to drugs trafficking and effective prevention methods,
- analysis of social and health prevention programmes and their impact on drugs related crime.

6.3. Organised crime prevention

In the field of organised crime, the Hippocrates programme will support projects linked to the strategy of the European Union as described in the report presented by the European Commission and Europol on the prevention of organised crime on 13 March 2001 as well as projects linked to the activities of the European Forum for the prevention of organised crime. The following themes will be the priorities of the programme for 2002:

— measurement of criminal phenomena, with two parts:

- increase of knowledge: methods of data collection, establishment of comparable statistics, analysis of the logistics of organised crime (criminologicals),
- analysis and management of existing knowledge: feasibility studies and preparation of the implementation of the twin-track approach (using information available in the framework of legal investigations for prevention).

— organisation of partnership between public and private bodies (including NGOs) with the following priorities:

- identification of priority areas for a European partnership,
- promotion and organisation of exchange of information,
- design and development of training actions,

- role of professional organisations and business interests representatives in the prevention of organised crime and assessment of the relevance of voluntary instruments such as codes of conduct and memoranda of understanding,
- awareness raising and development of a prevention-based culture.
- use of securisation methods in the prevention of organised crime,
- cooperation between public bodies and corporate security services in private companies,
- feasibility of crime-proofing in law-making processes,
- risk assessment linked to economic, social and technological evolutions.

Close attention will be paid to projects associating applicant countries. As the other Title VI programmes, Hippokrates will not be intended to provide funding to these countries since specific measures exist under Phare.

7. Submission of applications

Applications for grants must be sent no later than 30 April 2002 (the postmark being taken as proof) to the European Commission, Directorate-General for Justice and Home Affairs, for the attention of Mrs Laura Tarragona Sáez, LX 46, 4/146, B-1049 Brussels. A translation may be added in a second working language. Applications sent by express courier or delivered by hand must reach the European Commission, Service Courier, Rue de Genève 1, B-1140 Brussels, no later than 17.00 (Brussels time) on 30 April 2002.

Applications must be submitted using the application form in one of the 11 European Union languages; however, in order to facilitate examination of the file, applicants are asked, where possible and without their being under any obligation, to attach a summary of the project and its expected results in English or French.

Forms may be obtained by applying to the address above, by fax on (32-2) 299 63 50, or by downloading the application forms from the website http://europa.eu.int/comm/justice_home/jai/prog_en.htm. Note that the signed **original** application form must be submitted (not a fax followed by the original), together with **two copies** and a description of the project (**three copies in total**). Alterations to the form or the use of earlier versions of the form, etc., will disqualify the application.

A detailed budget in euro (preferably with cross-references to national currency indicated) must be sent in with the

application. The budget must show the expected overall cost, expenditure and revenue of the project. The aid requested may not exceed 70 % of the final cost, except in the case of specific projects and complementary measures, which may be wholly financed.

The amount of aid actually granted may be less than the amount requested. In other cases, it may be decided to grant aid only for part of the proposed action. It should be pointed out that most of the aid granted to date has covered 50 % to 60 % of project budgets. If the amount granted is less than that originally requested, the project organisers will be required to submit a revised budget estimate showing the new breakdown of the project's funding.

Important! Applications which do not comprise a detailed financial statement enabling expenditure to be correlated to the various items in the project will not be considered.

In summary, a valid application must consist of:

- **the original application form, duly completed and signed,**
- **the description of the project,**
- **the planned budget with a detailed financial statement.**

The original and two copies of these documents must be sent to the Commission.

Beneficiaries are required to state in all advertising or published material that the project has received financial support under the Hippokrates programme. They will be asked to send an evaluation form to all participants. They should allow on request a representative of the manager of the Hippokrates programme to attend any seminars or conferences.

All project organisers will be informed directly of the outcome of the assessment during August 2002.

Within three months of the completion of their project, they must submit a **final report** to the Directorate-General for Justice and Home Affairs, for the attention of Mrs Laura Tarragona Sáez, LX 46, 4/146, B-1049 Brussels, on the project, any obstacles encountered, the evaluation given by the participants, the results obtained, the dissemination of such results and the conclusions drawn; they should also submit a final **financial report**.

They will also be required to agree to make available to the Commission the results, presented in a form that is usable and suitable for their dissemination: manuals, publications, videos, software, Internet sites.