



Threat of crime against cultural property

EU Member States and selected countries of the Eastern Partnership analysis 2007-2010



Polska prezydencja w UE Polish EU Presidency Présidence polonaise de l'UE

Brussels, 31 October 2011





Project objectives

- develop a common risk analysis;
- create a practical handbook;
- improve the cooperation of Member States with Interpol, Europol and Cepol;







Questionnaire objectives

- diagnose the phenomenon of crime against cultural property in Member States;
- determine routes and methods of smuggling cultural goods;
- modus operandi of perpetrators;
- assess the potential risks related to the organisation of large-scale events.





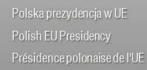
Respondents

Questionnaire:

- 27 EU Member States;
- 3 countries of the Eastern Partnership Programme (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine).

Answers:

- 23 EU Member States;
- 3 countries of the Eastern Partnership Programme (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine).







Cultural Property CrimesThe number of offences in EU Member States:



Year EU Member State	2007	2008	2009	2010
Austria	131	125	113	missing data
Belgium	229	223	252	175
Bulgaria	206	164	204	191
Cyprus	8	7	10	14
Czech Republic	370	639	1527	954
Denmark	57	62	50	82
Estonia	8	9	8	7
France	2714	2223	1751	1442
Greece	75	87	72	91
Spain	443	432	489	543
Netherlands	missing data	missing data	missing data	831
Lithuania	15	13	14	12
Latvia	46 (171 items stolen)	94 (222 items stolen)	79 (204 items stolen)	100 (318 items stolen)
Malta	9	8	9	6
Germany	2003	2265	2055	missing data
Poland	1132	776	814	804
Portugal	164	233	200	159
Slovakia	24	25	26	29
Slovenia	28	55	42	66
Italy	1085	1031	882	817
TOTAL	8747	8471	8597	6323

^{***} Italy - number of thefts of works of art

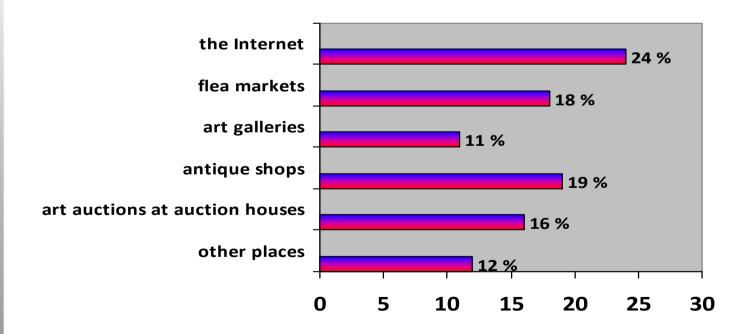




Crime characteristics

Place of trade in cultural property from illegal sources

(statistics from 20 EU Member States):

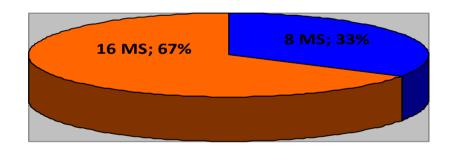


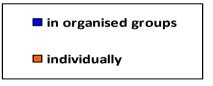


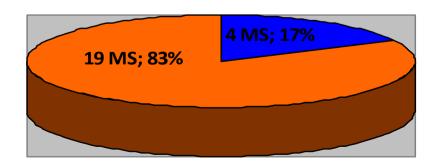


Crime characteristics

How perpetrators act?







on commission

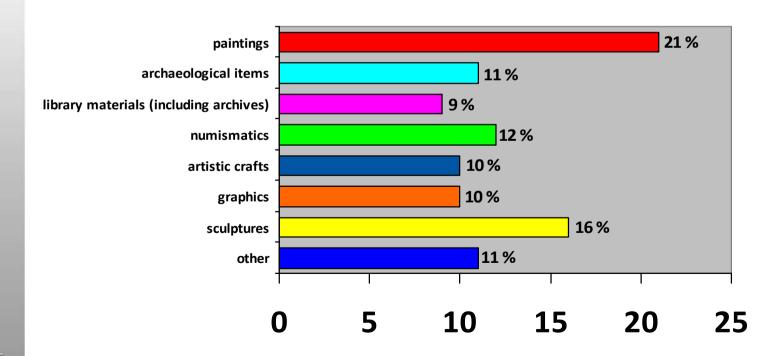
opportunistically (taking advantage of an opportunity, without prior preparation)





Crime characteristics

The most common objects of crime (statistics from 21 EU Member States):



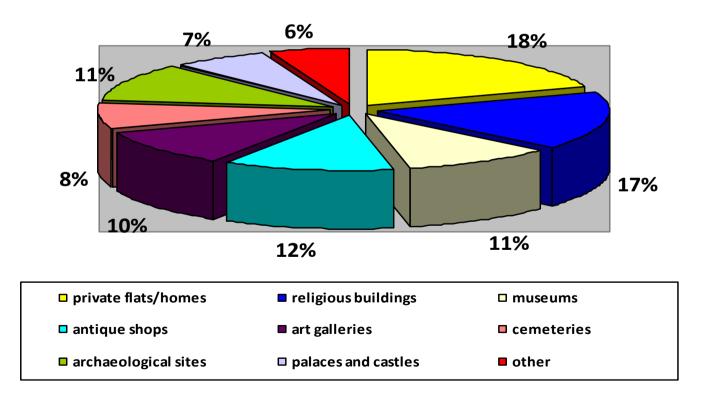




Crime characteristics

Places where crimes against cultural property are committed

(statistics from 23 EU Member States):







Crime characteristics

Destination countries – 11 MS

Transit countries – 15 MS





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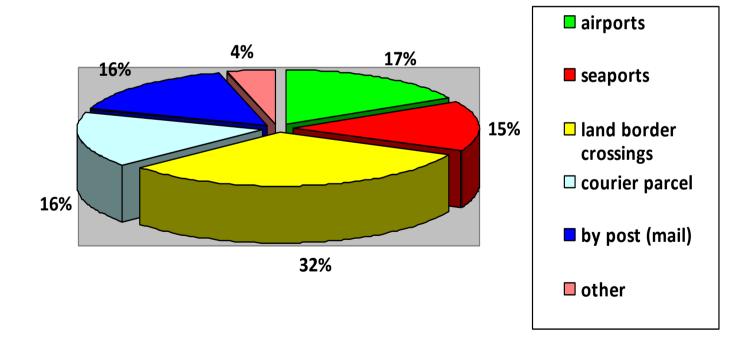




Crime characteristics

The route of illegal transportation of cultural assets

(statistics from 17 EU Member States):







Crime characteristics

The means of transport used for the purposes of illegal transport of cultural property (statistics from 15 EU Member States):







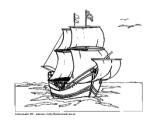
motor cars – 29 %

trucks - 20 %

buses/coaches - 15 %







trains - 13 %

aeroplanes – 13 %

water transport – 9 %

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*** other – 1 %





Current status

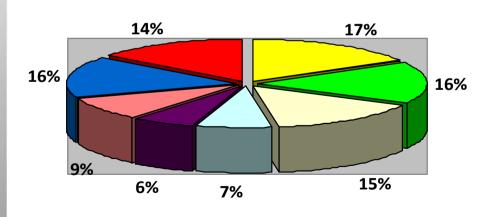
- ➤ Units to fight crime against cultural property: **16** Member States (**9 MS** have regional sections);
- ➤ Databases containing information on stolen/lost goods as a result of cultural property crime: **21** Member States;
- ➤ Storage facilities meant for protecting cultural property from crime: **7** Member States.





Current status

Steps used in EU Members States to detect property crime perpetrators (statistics from 20 EU Member States):









Future perspectives

- Improvement of cooperation between the Member States and:
 - CEPOL 20 MS
 - EUROPOL 16 MS
 - INTERPOL 20 MS

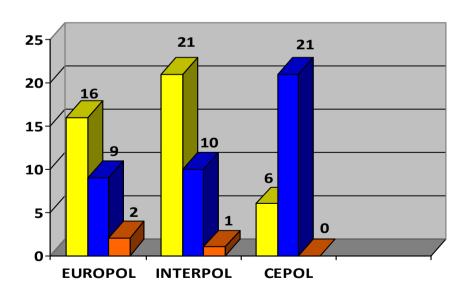
(answers from 23 EU Member States)

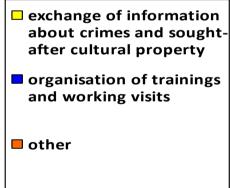




Future perspectives

Preferred range of the improvement of cooperation with EUROPOL, INTERPOL and CEPOL





*** answers from 21 EU Member States





Future perspectives

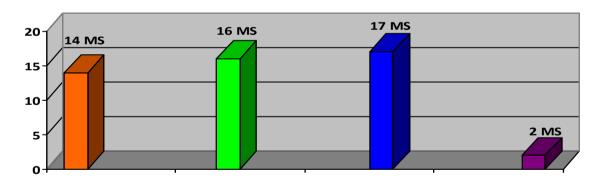
- Has a MS already implemented a uniform system of marking cultural property items?
 - Yes 7 MS
 - No 14 MS
- > 14 MS see the need to introduce such a system.
- There is a need to create a practical handbook on crime against cultural property:
 - Yes 17 MS
 - No 3 MS





Future perspectives

➤ The range of subjects in the handbook should include :



■ binding legislation

■ the nature and scope of national law enforcement authorities involved in combating and preventing the above-mentioned crimes

base of contacts

other





Summary and proposals:

- ➤ introduce a uniform system of marking of cultural property in the EU Member States and selected countries of Eastern Partnership program (such as the Object ID Standard);
- ➤ develop and implement a standard form of describing the crime and stolen/lost items;
- > possibility of including the problems of combating the illicit trafficking in cultural property in the existing multilateral exchange programmes;
- develop a practical handbook;
- > create of thematic platform concerning crimes against cultural property in the Europol Platform for Experts (EPE);





Draft Council Conclusions on preventing and combating crime against cultural property (15236/11 ENFOPOL 342):

- ➤ document is based on the results of the questionnaire on the cultural property crimes (CM 1927/11), included in the "Analysis of the scale of the crime threat against cultural property in the Member States and the selected countries of the Eastern Partnership" (13867/2/11 REV 2 ENFOPOL 285);
- ➤ document includes the recommendations of the "Study on preventing and combating trafficking in cultural goods in the European Union" (CECOJI-CNRS UMR 6224 Contract n° Home/2009/ISEC/PR/019-A2);
- ➤ document is an attempt to involve all the institutions in actions aimed at preventing and combating crime against cultural property (Europol, Interpol, Cepol, Unesco, Eurojust).





Thank you!

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