



Annual Report 2018



BUNDESPOLIZEI
FEDERAL POLICE



Preliminary remark:
To facilitate the readability of this report, the masculine noun form is used.
However, both genders, masculine and feminine, are referred to.

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Welcoming address

Dear readers,

For nearly 68 years – and thus almost since the foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany – the Federal Police and its predecessor, the Federal Border Guard, has played an important role in the German security architecture.

For the sense of safety of the people in our country the everyday and visible work of the Federal Police at the borders, train stations and airports in particular is of enormous importance. And here we are talking about no less than the protection of 3,831 km of land border, 888 km maritime borders, 14 commercial airports and approximately 33,500 km of the railway network of Deutsche Bahn AG.

With its non-military police deployments abroad, which have long been one of the core tasks of the German Federal Police,

the Federal Police greatly contributes to the preservation of the interior security within Germany and in Europe abroad and on the external borders of the European Union. Part of this are the bilateral police project in Afghanistan and the peace missions conducted in 2018. Of these, 28 were our own missions, 13 were joint peace missions with German and international participation. Also the cooperation with the member states of the European Union in operations of the European Borders and Coast Agency Frontex made a large contribution.

In 2018, an average of 114 Federal Police officers was on operation for Frontex each and every day. And in the future the already high commitment of Germany and thus the German Federal Police is going to increase even more due to enhanced staffing of the agency. And also the German participation in international police missions is going to

be extended. Because by deploying Federal Police officers for training, education and consultation and by offering equipment aid, we support regions of origin and transit countries of illegal migration in order to enable them to better contain the influx of migrants themselves.

Unfortunately, also in the year 2018 2,311 Federal Police officers were attacked, 1,709 of these while on patrol. 503 of them were injured. Not least those figures caused us to continue the publicly effective campaign (www.starkfürdich.de), which was started in 2017, also in 2019. It aims at increasing respect for police officers and emergency personnel and the trust in their work (sicherheit.bund.de).

I would like to thank the entire staff of the German Federal Police – in operations, in administration, in the training centers and

elsewhere – who also in 2018 performed excellently and who rendered an indispensable service for our country regarding all those versatile and challenging tasks and requirements.

Dear readers, I wish you an interesting read of the annual report of the German Federal Police.

Horst Seehofer
Federal Minister of the Interior, for Building and Homeland

Foreword

Dear readers,

There is not one year that passes in which WE are not challenged in a special way. The year 2018 for example witnessed the most extensive executive measure since the existence of the Federal Republic of Germany.

In 12 German states more than 1,500 Federal Police officers searched 62 brothels and apartments simultaneously under the authority of the Chief Public Prosecutor of Frankfurt am Main.

The reason for the large-scale operation was the trafficking of women and girls, mainly from Thailand, into Germany by using Schengen-visa obtained by fraud. Then the victims were exploited in an inhumane manner in brothels all over Germany. According to police findings they had to give almost 100 percent of their “earnings”

to the criminals pulling the strings in order to work off the horrendous costs for trafficking, not to mention the life-long mental damages of the mostly young women.

This once more shows: The criminals don't care about humanitarian refugee assistance, but only their personal enrichment in the shape of unscrupulous exploitation. Organised people smuggling is the key offence for further crimes!

The year 2018 was also a challenging one if you look at the training figures. Thanks to the previous years' staffing offensive, more than 8,200 candidates participated in trainings for the middle and higher grade law enforcement service within the German Federal Police. Warranting profound and comprehensive police training for such a huge number of people is a major accomplishment.

This task is warranted by the German Federal Police Academy which is supported by all Federal Police authorities.

As an attractive employer, the Federal Police continues to be highly popular.

The annual report of the Federal Police at hand has many other exemplary reports, figures and overviews to offer. And we have not finished yet.

Dr. Dieter Romann
President of the Federal Police Headquarters





German Federal Police tasks



The German Federal Police at a glance

In Germany, the Federal Police is an integral element of the safety architecture as well as of freedom and rule of law in this country. In addition to its traditional task of border management, the Federal Police contributes to the security of German citizens and visitors to our country on rail facilities, on the country's coastlines and at its airports. Also the protection of constitutional bodies, deployments due to major events and in international missions as well as law enforcement and investigations are part of the daily work. The helicopters of the Federal Police Air Support Group provide cross-functional support.



Protection of constitutional institutions

At the request of and in agreement with the German states the Federal Police protects constitutional institutions and federal ministries that are at a particularly high risk. The main target is to prevent or ward off attacks and to warrant the functional capability, particularly in the event of functions and visits from Germany and abroad. In 2018, for example, the president of the Russian Federation, His Excellency Wladimir Putin, visited Schloss Merseburg, and there was the state visit of the president of the Turkish Republic, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, in Schloss Bellevue and in the Federal Chancellery. Also the Open Days in the protected buildings again and again are special deployments due to the high number of visitors and according security checks. For this, up to 1,000 law enforcement

officers are deployed and equipment like surveillance cameras or security scanners is used.

In 2018 the Federal Police protected the properties of the Office of the Federal President of Germany including the official residence of the President of the Federal Republic of Germany Villa Hammerschmidt in Bonn, the Federal Chancellery with the federal government's guest house Schloss Merseburg, the Federal Foreign Office and its guest house Villa Borsig, the Federal Ministries of the Interior and of Justice and Consumer Protection, as well as the Federal Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe and the Headquarters of the German Federal Bank in Frankfurt am Main.

Border management

In border police danger prevention, the German Federal Police is responsible for a 30 km wide stretch along the approximately 3,831 km long German borders. Along the 888 km long sea borders at the North Sea and the Baltic Sea, the Federal Police is responsible for a stretch which is 50 km wide. In the fight against cross-border crime, the Federal Police officers monitor, trace and investigate. They carry out border police checks at many airports and harbours and execute removal measures.



Aviation security

The German Federal Police safeguards aviation security at 14 large German commercial airports, among them Frankfurt/Main, Berlin/Tegel and Berlin/Schöneberg, Düsseldorf and Cologne/Bonn. With the exception of Munich Airport it conducts passenger and luggage checks. In order to do so, the Federal Police has contracts with private security companies which on behalf of the Federal Police provide staff for aviation security checks at the different airports – aviation security assistants.



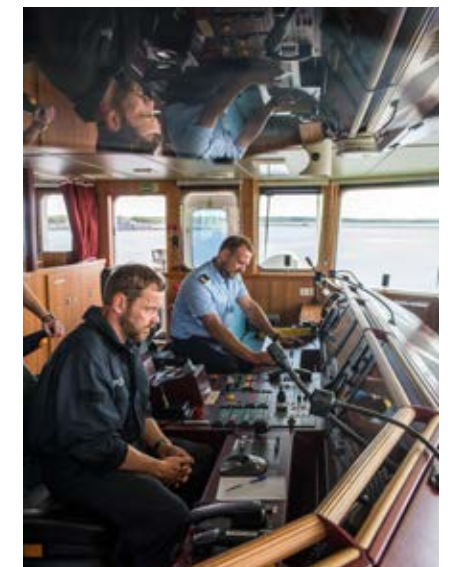
Railway Police

Danger prevention in the interest of public security and order in rail traffic is another core task of the German Federal Police. The rail facilities of the federal railway system comprise nearly 5,700 railway stations and a network of approximately 33,500 km. In 2018, 2.09 billion travelers of DB AG alone used the trains as a means of transport. The protection of rail facilities as part of the German critical infrastructure is a focus of national and entrepreneurial safety precaution.



Federal Maritime Police

On the North Sea and the Baltic Sea, the German Federal Police operates with its maritime asset as part of the Federal Government's coast guard. With its resources, it wards off border police threats at the German Schengen external borders, monitors maritime traffic, investigates environmental violations and acts in an advisory capacity for German merchant vessels in the worldwide defence against piracy attacks.



Assignments



Formed Police Units of the German Federal Police

The Formed Police Units of the German Federal Police represent the mobile component of the Federal Police. At all times, its cohesive units are deployed flexibly and nationwide to support the regional Federal Police departments, the police forces of the German states, the Federal Criminal Police and customs offices and to help in particularly serious hazardous situations. The Formed Police Units of the Federal Police represent cohesive operational potential for the mastery of police-relevant large-scale operations and special situations.



Crime control

The crime fighting capacity of the German Federal Police is characterised by specific investigation competences. Here, priority cases like people smuggling, violent crimes, property crimes committed by traveling offenders and crimes utilizing the internet as a means of crime, as well as crime prevention and danger prevention in the context of Politically Motivated Crime form the focus. For the fight against organised and serious crime, mainly by means of covert measures and especially for observation purposes and reconnaissance, nine Mobile Search Units (MFE) are deployed.



Tracing and search

The German Federal Police focuses on tracing and searches. By the targeted deployment of plainclothes and uniformed officers in high crime areas, and by utilizing state-of-the-art investigation technology and a high level of practical policing experience, qualitatively outstanding results are achieved. The Federal Police actively and efficiently combats crime and, regionally and internationally, consistently tracks down perpetrators and individuals who pose a threat to others by their acts.



Deployments abroad

The Federal Police's participation in operations abroad and in international police missions is a vital contribution to the stabilisation of fragile countries and crisis regions. Via training and education measures as well as consultation of the security authorities in the countries of deployment, these are prepared to fulfill their tasks independently and based on the rule of law.



Federal Police Flying Corps

The Flying Corps of the Federal Police is based in Sankt Augustin. Subordinate to it are air operations, maintenance, the aviation school for police service and the four flying squadrons in Oberschleißheim, Fuldatal, Blumberg and Fuhlen-dorf. As a service partner, it on demand supports the Federal Police departments as well as other national and international users with security tasks. With 88

helicopters it is second to Lufthansa in the operation of civil aircrafts in Germany and one of the largest police air services worldwide. The project of the federal government and the German states (the common aviation school) warrants the uniform training and education of the 13 German states that operate police aircrafts, and of the federal government.



Police Protection Tasks Abroad

The three pillars of the Federal Police Office of Protection Tasks Abroad (PSA BPOL) are the protection of ambassadors in regions with increased risk, the protection of German property in about 80 foreign representations worldwide and security advising.



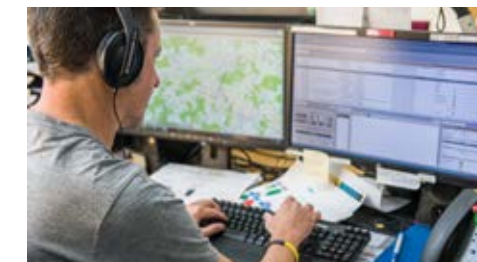
Special Tasks Aviation

In order to confront the high risk in air traffic, specially trained Federal Police officers of the unit Federal Police Special Protection Tasks Aviation (BSL BPOL) are deployed on board of German aircrafts. Their task is to maintain security or to restore it and to prevent the use of the aircraft as a weapon.



Operations and Investigation Support

The Federal Police Operation and Investigation Support (EEU BPOL) is present in operations with specific technological challenges. It assesses communication data from mobile telephones, locates mobile phones or executes the technological observation of objects, individuals and vehicles. Very often the information gathered this way forms the basis for further operations.





9 GSG 9 of the German Federal Police

GSG 9 BPOL is the German Federal Police's special unit for the fight against terrorism and serious violent crime. Particularly the national threat situation due to Islamist terrorism has led to a strategic shift of GSG 9's operation and training focuses. In cooperation with international partners, GSG 9 gains important findings for the fight against current attack scenarios.



Support Unit

It supports the Special Units with different subject areas, as for example, in the areas Operational Technology and Operational Medicine

Operational Technology consists of opening technology and disablement as well as reconnaissance and documentation. The officers develop and test new technologies and tactics and train the colleagues in the operational units. Furthermore, they advise them on highly complex operation situations.

Operational Medicine strengthens the operational units with specific competences and warrants emergency medical care during operations and trainings.

Principally, support units recruit their teams from the operational units, due to the extensive experience of these officers.



1st Operational Unit Federal Police marksmen

They are masters of camouflage. The Federal Police marksmen scout target individuals and objects. In order to do so, they take camouflaged positions in compounds and in houses. Alternatively they disable offenders directly if this is the only way to ward off a dangerous situation. At their disposal they have different precision rifles and special reconnaissance equipment in order to be prepared for different situations and to be able to react to them appropriately.

Marksmen are trained internally or in cooperation with other special units in Germany and abroad. For further qualifications they attend national and international workshops.



2nd Operational Unit Divers and boatmen

In maritime situations, divers approach their target noiselessly and unseen in order to achieve the optimum surprise effect. They have special diving equipment and cannot be seen from the surface of the water.

The officers gain their special skills in a diving course at the Federal Police and a training course for frogmen at the German military. Training weeks in their own unit contain diving in flowing waters or surfacing from a submarine.

Boatmen are specialised on transporting divers and officers on specially equipped boats, which they learn during a wide range of courses.



3rd Operational Unit Parachutists

This unit masters all aspects of tactical parachuting: regular jumps, precision jumps on small landing spots, in complete darkness and gliding with baggage. The officers are equipped with special parachutes that enable them to react to all situations.

The officers are mainly trained at the German military and during many workshops in Germany and abroad. It takes years of training to master all the tactical variations of parachuting.

Tactical parachuting and tactical diving units are unique in German police special units and distinguish GSG 9 BPOL.



4th Operational Unit

With the operational readiness of one more operational unit planned medium term at the location Berlin, GSG 9 BPOL improves its response capacity in the German capital.

The officers of this unit master the basic tactics of police access and operation procedures, just like the officers of the three other operational units. A particular focus will be on the fast and flexible transfer of the officers for the mastery of operational situations in an urban environment.

The formation of the 4th unit was pushed at the location in Sankt Augustin in 2018, and the planning of accommodation as well as of the emergency procedures of this unit for the location Berlin was substantiated.



Formed Police Units of the German Federal Police



Once more the deployment according to § 2 Federal Police Law (BPolG), border management, formed the main focus of the Formed Police Units of the Federal Police. Almost half of all working hours for the reinforcement of other Federal Police departments were performed on the German-Swiss border and on the German-Austrian border.

The second-largest share was formed by deployments due to diverse soccer matches. The number of operation hours due to demonstrations increased significantly. They more than doubled and were required for the support of our own Federal Police authorities and for the police services of the German states.

The support with operational staff for the protection of the European external borders (Frontex) is steadily increasing. Main countries of operation were Bulgaria, Greece and Italy as well as Hungary, Croatia and Spain.



2,417,049 h
support of own
police authorities



1,220,337 h
border
(deployment according to
§ 2 BPolG)



422,286 h
soccer



372,423 h
demonstrations

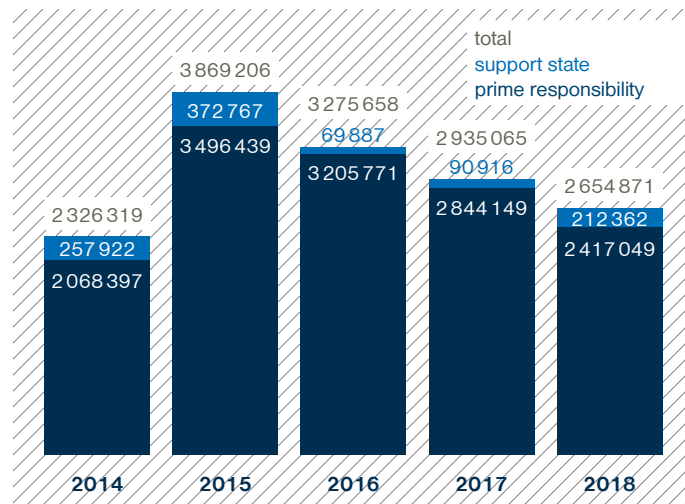


240,480 h
Frontex deploy-
ments abroad



212,362 h
support of other
police authorities

2,654,871
working hours of
officers of the Formed
Police Units of the Ger-
man Federal Police



Soccer

The trains of railroad companies continue to be an attractive and popular means of transport for the aficionados of different soccer teams, especially in the three professional soccer leagues. For four years now the number of soccer fans travelling by train has increased steadily.

After the number of law enforcement officers deployed in season 2016/2017 had increased clearly by 15 percent, the Federal Police deployed a total of 73,160 officers (+ 4 percent) in the season 2017/2018 due to railbound and cross-border travelling soccer fans. The number of officers from the directorate Formed Police Units of the Federal Police increased to 31,385 (+ 5 percent)

Compared to the season 2016/2017, the number of recorded criminal offences clearly decreased (-22 percent). Following this tendency, the number of violent offences decreased even stronger by 30 percent down to 413 (previous year: 587). Still almost every third offence observed during the surveillance of travelling soccer fans within the responsibility of the Federal Police is a violent offence so that one cannot talk about a reduction of the potential for violence among soccer disturbers.

For the fourth year in succession the number of injured individuals has declined (-17 percent). In this context, the decline in the number of injured officers down to 48 (-15 percent) must be emphasized.



On the occasion of 20 soccer matches the Federal Police issued general rulings beforehand in order to warrant an undisturbed course of deployments.

Furthermore, in 13 cases (11 cases in the previous year) processing lines were established. In one case the concept of the "intervention train station" was applied in order to execute extensive preventive as well as repressive measures. On 10 February 2018, for example, on the occasion of the Bundesliga match between SG Eintracht Frankfurt and 1. FC Cologne, 618 preventive measures and 25 judicial measures were executed on 488 aficionados of 1. FC Cologne. The reason for these measures was a presumably arranged third-place confrontation between 150 Cologne and 50 Frankfurt disturbers at the Kelsterbach train station (Hesse).



1,642
2016/2017

- 4 %

1,575
2017/2018

deployments

3,5 m
2016/2017

+ 4 %

3,6 m
2017/2018

soccer fans travelling by train

75,964
2016/2017

- 4 %

73,160
2017/2018

law enforcement officers deployed

507,188
2016/2017

- 4 %

487,375
2017/2018

hours of operation

German Federal Police spotters

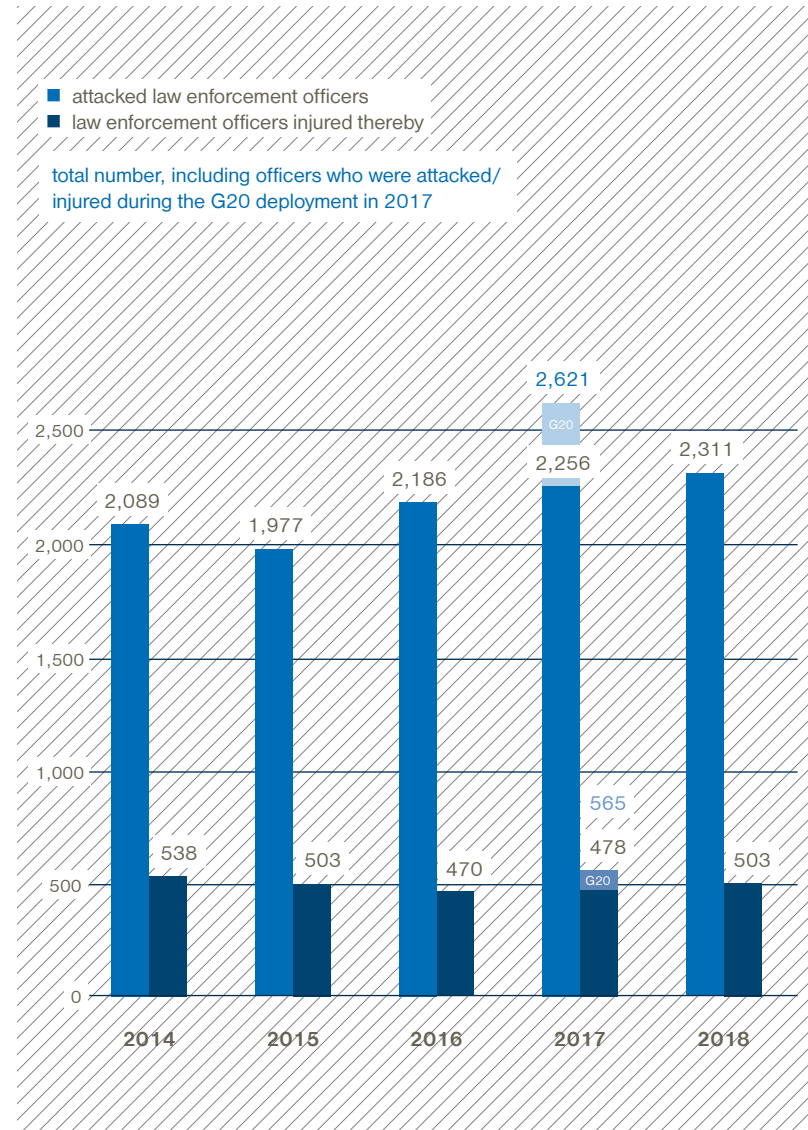
Since the soccer season 1998/1999 the Federal Police has deployed so-called spotters (Szenekundige Beamte SKB) for the management of deployments connected to travelling soccer fans. The spotters' range of tasks is quite versatile. Part of their activities include, inter alia, active information collection and evaluation for the creation of purposive prognosis of the situation, for reconnaissance and supervision of risk groups, consulting the deployed commanding police officer, the identification of soccer disturbers after an offence has been committed as well as the initiation of preventive police measures to prevent future disturbances of security by known offenders.

In addition to 100 full-time spotters, the Federal Police deploys about 100 part-time spotters. The spotters provide a link with the relevant (fan) scenes of the Bundesliga clubs, of the second and the third league and with the lower divisions with a potential for risk. Also beyond the soccer pitch the findings against relevant (fan) scenes increasingly stretch into further police areas, as for example assembly situations.

100
full-time
and
100
part-time
spotters



Violence against law enforcement officers



Of the 2,311 Federal Police officers who were attacked 1,709 were on patrol. This is a share of about 74 percent. Another 12.3 percent or 284 attacks respectively were committed in the context of deportations.

The German Federal Police in figures



1

Federal Police
Headquarters



11

Federal Police
Regional Offices



10

Federal Police
Battalions



73

Federal Police
District Offices



9

District Offices
Crime Control



143

Federal Police
Stations



1

Federal Police
GSG 9



1

Federal Police Air
Support Group



1

Federal Police
Special Protection
Tasks Abroad



1

Federal Police
Special Protection
Tasks Aviation



1

Federal Police
Operation and Inves-
tigation Support



1

Federal Police
Academy



6

Federal Police
Education and
Training Centres



1

Federal Police
Education and
Training Facility



2

Federal Police
Sport Colleges



1

Federal Police
Training Centre
K hroinhaus



1

Federal Maritime
Police



8

Regional Field
Repair Shops



3

Federal Police
Orchestras



1

Cavalry Squadron



2

Police Dog
Training Schools

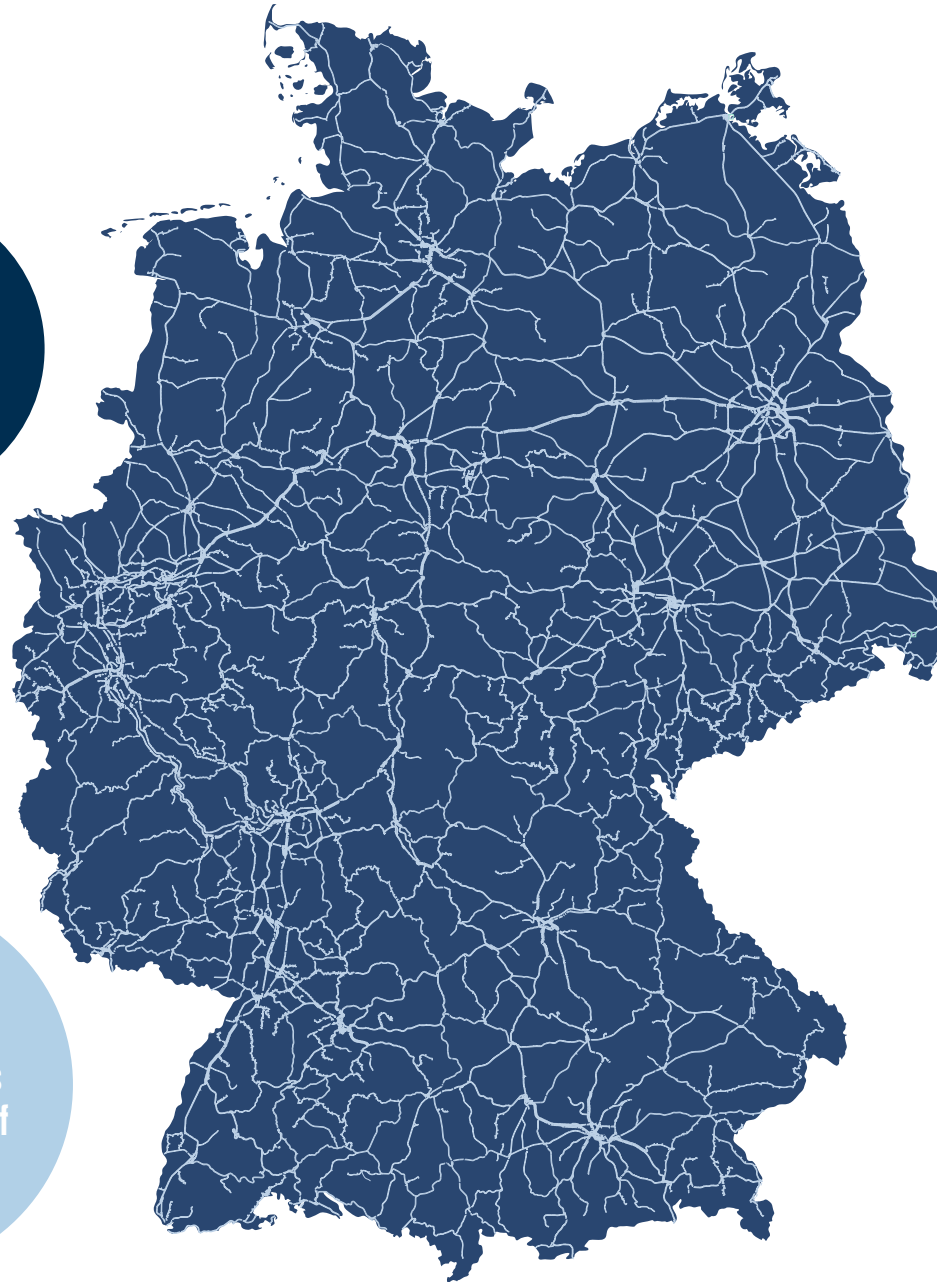


Dimensions

5,663
train stations
and stops

2.09 bn
rail passengers
Deutsche
Bahn AG

33,440
total kilometres
track network of
Deutsche
Bahn AG

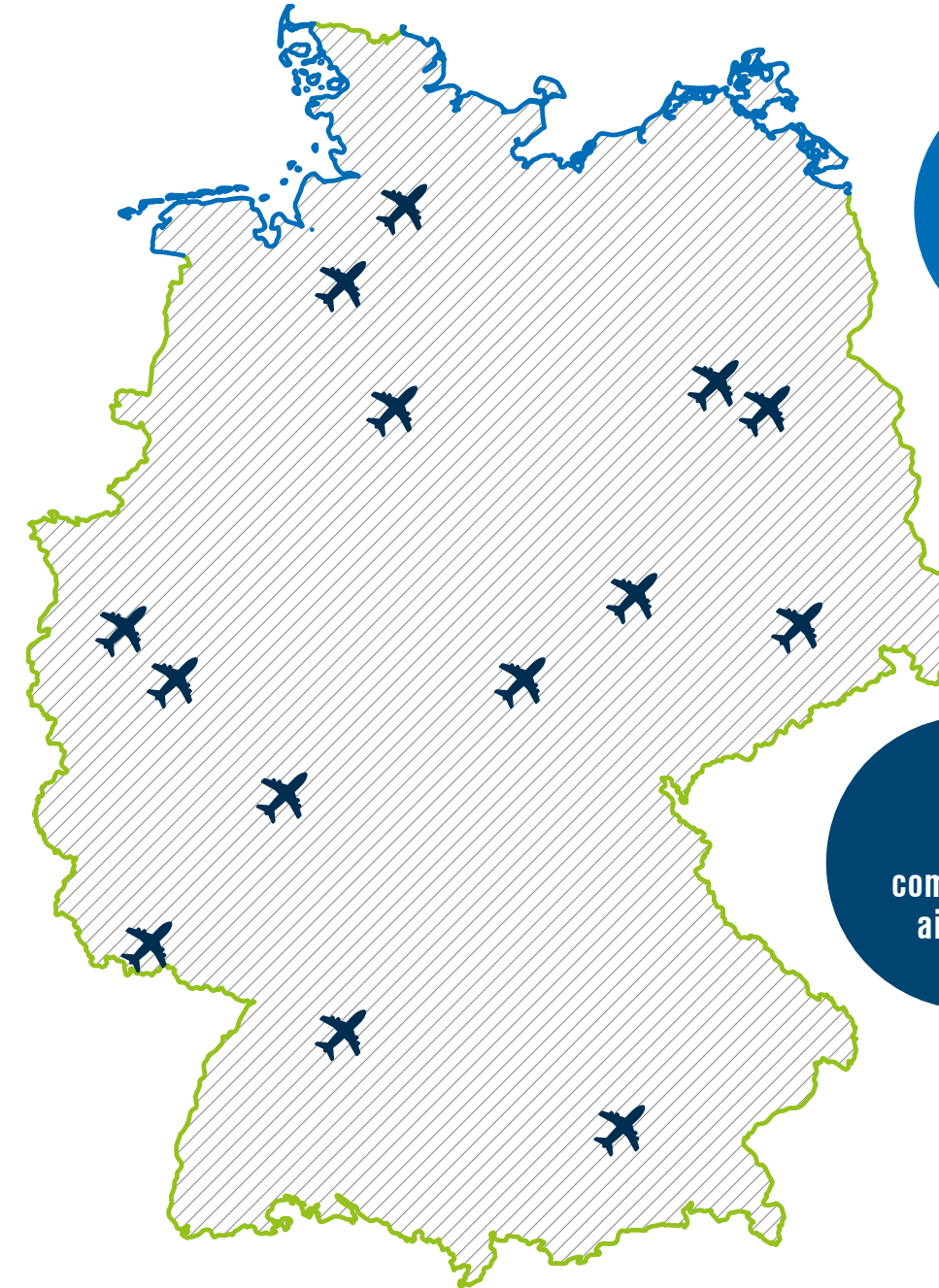


888 km
maritime
borders

3,831 km
land borders

14
commercial
airports

244 m
passengers at
commercial airports



Migration situation

According to the European Borders and Coast Agency Frontex¹, a total of approximately 150,000 illegal entries at the EU's external borders were registered in 2018. Compared to the previous year, this is a decrease of 27 percent and at the same time the lowest figure within the passed five years. In contrast, 162,000 requests for asylum were submitted in Germany alone. All things considered, the current development mainly is due to the clear reduction of registered illegal entries along the Central Mediterranean route (- 80 percent). The reasons for this were, next to the measures of the Italian authorities and the more restrictive Italian migration policies, the enhanced efforts of the Libyan authorities. In contrast, on the Eastern Mediterranean route (+ 43 percent) as well as on the Western Mediterranean route (+ 147 percent), more illegal entries were registered than in the previous year, which makes these two routes the most frequented migration routes to Europe in 2018.

The overall decline of illegal entries at the European external borders is also reflected in the illegal entries into Germany registered by the Federal Police and by the authorities assigned with checks of trans-border movement. According to the statistics of the Federal Police, a total of 42,478 unauthorised entries was registered in 2018. Compared to the previous year (50,154)

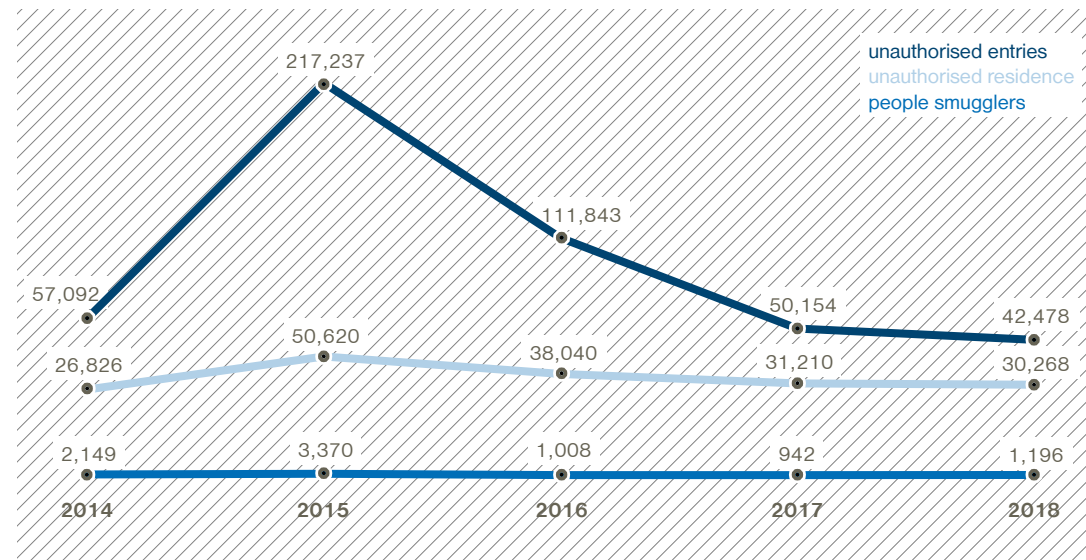
¹ Report Frontex Annual Risk Analysis 2019

this is a decrease of 15 percent and at the same time the lowest figure in the past 5 years. Almost a third of unauthorised entries were attempts registered in the context of border checks at the land borders with Austria, in the Non-Schengen air traffic and due to the temporarily reintroduced border checks of air traffic from Greece.

In total, most of the individuals registered upon entering illegally were Afghan, Nigerian, Iraqi, Syrian and Turkish nationals. Compared to the previous year, particularly the number of illegal entries by Syrian (- 46 percent), Iraqi (- 20 percent) and Afghan (- 15 percent) nationals decreased, although there was a significant

increase of unauthorised entries by Iranian (+ 33 percent) and Serbian (+ 18 percent) nationals. In 2018 the focus of registered unauthorised entries was on the border with Austria (a share of 27 percent), although on a lower level as compared to the previous year. Due to the internal border checks on the land border with Austria, of the 11,464 unauthorised entries registered there (of these, 8,678 were attempts), a total of 6,208 individuals were denied entry. The five main countries of origin of the individuals registered were Nigeria, Afghanistan, Serbia, Albania and Iraq.

While migrants from Afghanistan and Iraq mainly use the Eastern Mediterranean route,



Development of determined illegal entries to Germany according to borders



Nigerian nationals predominantly travel to Europe illegally via the Central Mediterranean route. In Austria the secondary migration route from Italy (after migration via the Central Mediterranean route) and from Greece (via the Balkans, following the Eastern Mediterranean route) merge. In all, the decrease in determinations of illegal entries on the German-Austrian border by almost 30 percent can mainly be attributed

to the decline of unauthorised entries via the Central Mediterranean route.

The considerable increase in the number of unauthorised entries on the Western Mediterranean route in 2018 remained without significant effects on the situation at the German western borders. For most of the migrants using this route (mainly nationals from Morocco, Guinea

and Mali) other target-countries, like France and the United Kingdom, were relevant. The trend towards an increased number of unauthorised entries via sea and coming from Scandinavia, which was already noticed in the previous year and mainly via ferry from Denmark, also continued in 2018. Especially Afghan, Syrian and Iranian nationals who had already requested asylum in a Scandinavian country this way travelled to Germany illegally. In total, for asylum seekers and migrants the attractiveness of the Scandinavian countries has decreased significantly due to stricter asylum and foreign national legislation.

In 2018 illegal migration to Germany via air was of comparatively minor significance, with a share of about 24 percent, and slightly declined as compared to the previous year. Unauthorised entries via air mainly were registered on flights from Greece, Spain, Turkey and Italy. Due to temporarily reintroduced border checks for flights coming from Greece until 11 May 2018² as well as supporting measures at Greek departure airports the number of illegal entries declined, but the air route from Greece still was of special significance for illegal secondary migration.

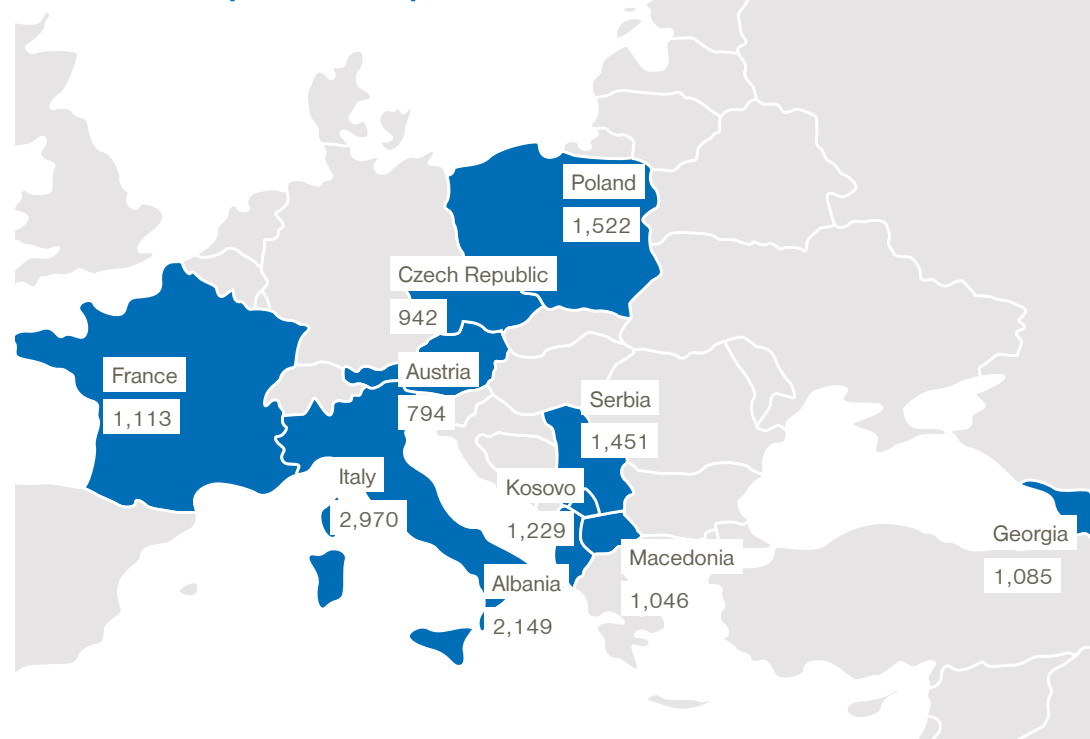
² The total period for the temporary reintroduction of border checks for flights coming from Greece was from 12 November 2017 to 11 May 2018.

Repatriations

In 2018, 26,114 repatriations were executed via land route, air and sea route, of these 21,173 alone via air. To escort repatriations 10,663 Federal Police escorts air, 326 escorts of the German states and 2,443 escorts from the countries of destination or aviation companies were deployed. While the number of repatriations increased only slightly, the number of escorts deployed increased by a third, compared to the previous year.

The year 2018 was marked by planning intensive and resource intensive repatriation measures on charter flights and scheduled flights. Particularly individual returns of people who pose a potential threat and criminal offenders require major coordination. In the case of charter flights, especially when they are in the focus of public interest as in cases of repatriations to Afghanistan, efforts regarding planning and execution are extremely high. Often the number of individuals to be repatriated reduces just before the repatriation measure is supposed to start; as the German states cannot expressly confirm the actual repatriation quota, the Federal Police consequently is not able to precisely predict the number of escorts required. Also flights for the execution of transfers according to the Dublin Regulation take up a large proportion of the total measures.

Destinations of repatriations – top 10



26,114
repatriations
executed

repatriations
23,348 for the German states
2,766 for the Federal Police

air escorts
1,269 licensed
1,069 deployable

Humanitarian Resettlements



Germany has pledged to fully support the European Commission and intends to admit a total of 10,200 asylum seekers within the scope of several resettlements in 2018 and 2019. Resettlement is defined as the permanent admission of refugees in need of special protection from a country where they already lived as refugees, if a third-state that is willing to do so. Furthermore, together with other European countries, Germany supports European Mediterranean countries with the reception and distribution of boat refugees. In the scope of so-called Relocation Procedures the basis for giving these people an at least temporary prospect to stay in Germany safely is created. These procedures apply to asylum seekers who disembark in EU member states with particularly stressed asylum systems like Malta and Italy. They are distributed to other member states and pass through their asylum procedures.

In order to increase the security level in these procedures, the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution, the Federal Criminal Office and the Federal Police conduct security interviews on the spot. If relevant findings have been made, respective security votes are given that are considered in the decision regarding the admission of the individuals. In 2018 these security interviews were conducted in the context of four relocation procedures in Malta and in Italy as well as two resettlements in Jordan and in Niger. A total of 440 individuals were interviewed. In more than ten cases negative security votes were given.

Aviation security checks

During the 88 million aviation security checks the Federal Police conducted in 2018, a considerable number of objects was detected again which are prohibited according to the aviation security law. Among those are also parts of weapons and toy guns that can be very similar to real guns.

In addition to equipping aviation security check points with technology and staff, the Federal Police is responsible for the protection of air traffic against attacks on the airport grounds. It patrols the public area of an airport as well as the entire airport apron.



404,381

prohibited objects
detected during aviation
security checks



1,568
firearms



2,201
firearms
replication



2,464
ammunition parts
and pyrotechnic
articles



328,462
in hand luggage



72,906
in luggage



3,013
on individuals

Police intelligence processing and VISA Information Office

In order to fight the misuse of visas the Visa Information Office (ASt VISA) in the German Federal Police Headquarters was established in 2008. This decision has proved itself, also considering the required improved networking of authorities within the security architecture and the thus necessitated versatile coordination and controlling tasks in the phenomena of the misuse of visas.

In the context of illegal migration the use of visas obtained fraudulently is of increasing significance. In the year 2018 the German Federal Police reported almost 4,000 respective suspicious cases, and thus significantly more as compared to the previous year (+ 17 percent). Especially the determinations within Germany increased. More than half of all offences of obtaining visas fraudulently were committed after entry into the country.

Considering nationality, at present Iranian nationals represent the largest group in this area of offences. They form the focus of the cooperation of the German Foreign Office and the German foreign representations and offices of the Federal Police within Germany as well as of neighbouring security authorities, regarding measures for the fight against misuse.

For quite some time there has been intelligence that a significant number of migrants requesting asylum previously entered Germany with a visa.

For the elucidation of this phenomenon the ASt VISA conducts comprehensive special evaluations with the aim to timely initiate measures for the prevention of this particular form of the misuse of visas. Furthermore, it works as an “early-warning-system” and via warnings informs the division of the Federal Police. In addition, with direct trainings and consultations at the German foreign representations precautionary references and recommendations are given that are implemented successively.

+ 19.7 %

176,702
2017

211,431
2018

number of processed intelligence
inquiries and notifications with
individual-related and/or factual data



EasyPASS

Co-funded by the
Internal Security Fund
of the European Union



In the fourth year since the nationwide introduction of EasyPASS 17,119 527 automated border checks were performed at seven German airports. At the airport with the highest throughput – Frankfurt am Main – more than 32 percent of the 27,926 072 checks were performed via EasyPASS.

The 194 partially EU funded control lanes (as on 31 December 2018) are beneficial for all parties. Airport operators and aviation companies as well as travelers benefit from significantly shorter check durations on entry or departure. Furthermore it enables the Federal Police to deploy its own staff more efficiently for checks of cross-border passenger transport which is not subject to the automated procedure.



194
EasyPASS
control lanes

17,119,527
border checks
with EasyPASS

Border Police audits



The European quality assurance mechanism regarding border management consists of the Schengen-evaluation of the European Commission and of vulnerability analysis. The latter is conducted by the European Borders and Coast Guard Agency Frontex.

Reflecting the Schengen-evaluation, the national professional supervision procedure “Audit Border Police” was developed within the Federal Police. It aims at safeguarding nationally uniform and high quality standards in the area of border police tasks sustainably. The audit comprises different test fields as staff/trainings, checks/subsequent activities, infrastructure and risk analysis. The procedure is composed of an exam by means of standardized evaluation sheets and site inspections at relevant border-crossing points.

The procedure intends to evaluate all relevant German airports and sea ports with external cross-border traffic and in the future also the internal borders in continuous intervals. On this basis audits that lasted several days were conducted at the airports Nuremberg, Leipzig and Munich as well as at the sea ports Neustadt and Stade in 2018.

As a result the departments that were audited receive an evaluation report which contains the essential positive and negative results as well as the recommendations based on those. The positive results are amalgamated in a best-practice catalogue and made available to all departments. In cases of serious findings, immediate measures are initiated which are then recorded in the scope of an action plan and then processed. On a quarterly basis reports on the required adjustments are made until the action plan has completely been implemented.

The procedure has proved itself as a means to safeguard a uniformly high standard in the area of the fulfillment of border police tasks. In addition, it offers a good preparation for possible Schengen-evaluations and forms part of the Federal Police's positive error-culture.

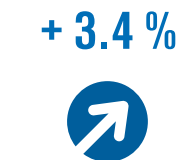
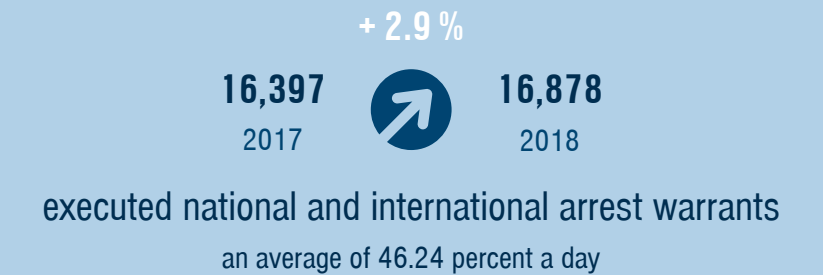
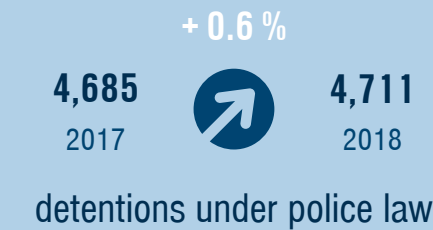
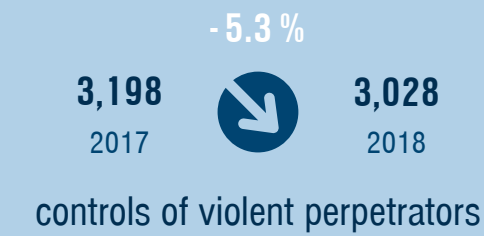
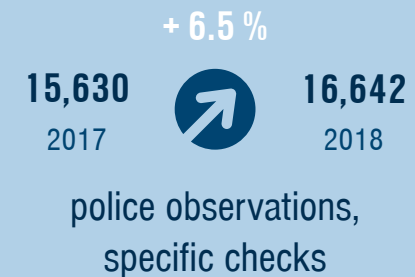


Wide-spread search

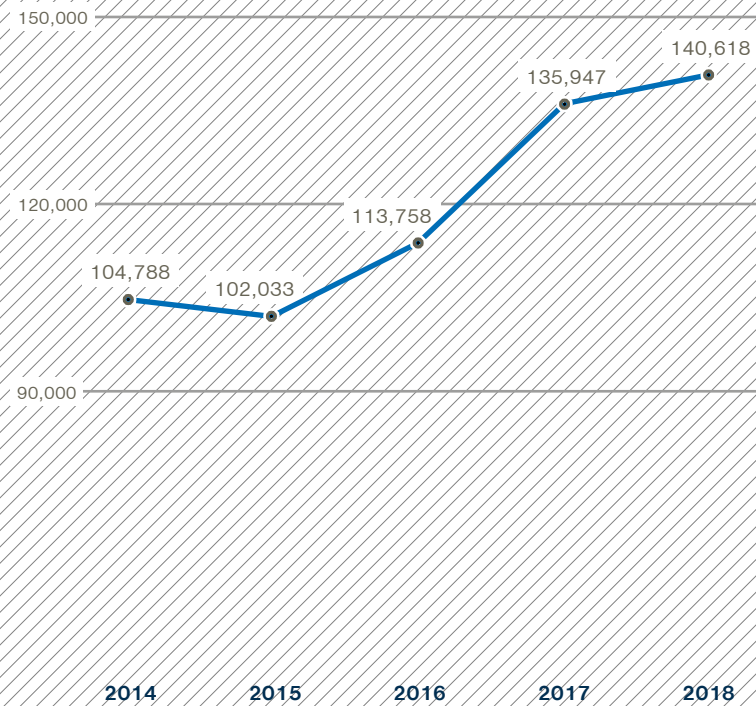
Search characterises the profile of the Federal Police, which not least is proved by the qualitatively often outstanding success. In the search for terror suspects the Federal Police is an important link in the chain of the security authorities and thus particularly challenged. In the national and European security structure it is a firm component of a holistic approach to fight Politically Motivated Crime (PMK). The Federal Police protects critical infrastructure like airports and rail facilities, denies entry to Germany to individuals threatening to be of terrorist or extremist risk or prevents individuals from leaving the country to travel to terroristic crises regions. In addition to a central office for the fight against PMK in the Federal Police Headquarters, regional PMK offices were established in the regional offices

of the Federal Police in 2018. They are information, communication and coordination offices and closely work together with their local security partners.

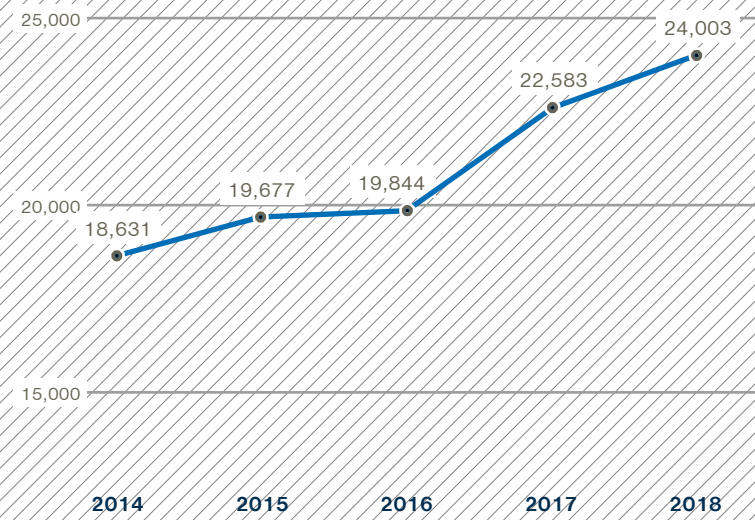
In 2018 the Federal Police once more increased the number of successful searches for individuals and objects, this time by 3.8 percent. The proportion of arrest warrants executed is 10.3 percent of all successful searches. The proportion of successful searches from the Schengen information system with its wanted-list also increased by 7.2 percent in comparison with the previous year. Thus, the Federal Police achieved a proportion of 47.6 percent in the total success of all federal and state authorities



successful search for wanted persons



successful property tracings



- 5.9 %
1,062
 2017

999
 2018
 motor vehicles

+ 8.0 %
19,813
 2017

21,389
 2018
 documents



24,003
 successful property
 tracings

+ 6.3 %

- 5.2 %
1,704
 2017

1,615
 2018
 miscellaneous
 (bicycles, mobile phones, for example)

Investigations



Nationwide 61 investigation units of the Federal Police district offices are the backbone of the Federal Police investigation tasks. Here, the focus is on criminal people smuggling and violent crime, property crimes committed by travelling offenders and on criminals using the internet as a means of crime. Already at this level, the officers' skills are very specified, in order to be able to conduct the investigations, often with measures of personnel and technological operational and investigative support. Investigations at sea, beyond the German territorial sea, are lead by the Maritime Investigations and Search Group.

Nine Federal Police District Offices Crime Control assume particularly investigations of outstanding importance, also in the field of organised crime (OK). If a nationwide coordination of investigations is indicated which

have the status of an OK-investigation or a preliminary-stage-OK-investigation, this falls into the responsibility of Unit 34 (Referat 34) in the Federal Police Headquarters. But it also conducts investigations of its own, if this seems advisable due to the seriousness of the offence or to authority-policy reasons.

In cross-responsibility investigations special commissions and joint investigation teams together with the police forces of the German states or joint investigation teams on EU -level can be established temporarily and on different levels.

To process minor criminal offences, five Central Processing Centers for fare offences have been established. Furthermore, the establishment of Central Processing Centers for mass offences is being prepared.

Intelligence inquiries and notifications

Since the Federal Police Headquarters became operational in 2008, it has played a central role for the Federal Police in the national and international preventive police exchange of information. That means it answers all incoming intelligence notifications and/or intelligence inquiries resulting from tasks assigned to the Federal Police by law and to the pre-border area. Furthermore it adds intelligence present in Germany to information gained abroad and converts it appropriately. Here, the partly exclusively available intelligence is also made available to external essential users, such as immigration authorities, and can substantially contribute to their decision making or task-fulfillment.

+ 19.7 %
176,702 2017 211,431 2018
intelligence inquiries and notifications

Mobile Search Units

Investigations in the field of organised crime and the prosecution of criminal offences of substantial significance require extensive personnel and material support from special forces of the Federal Police. As important information providers the Mobile Search Units (MFE) here play a central role. Throughout Germany about 600 officers are located at 17 locations. Trained highly specialised, they conduct most demanding concealed reconnaissance. In addition, they are responsible, for example, for the protection of covertly investigating officers as well as individuals willing to provide testimony (witness protection). With their special skills they can also be deployed in life-threatening operational situations.



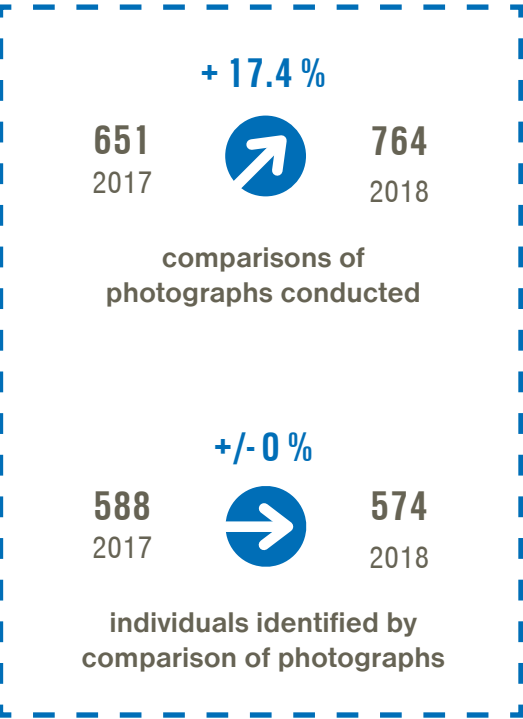
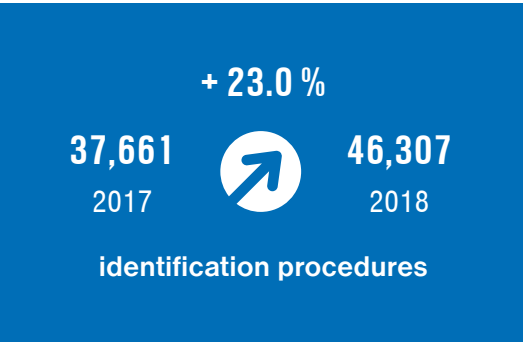
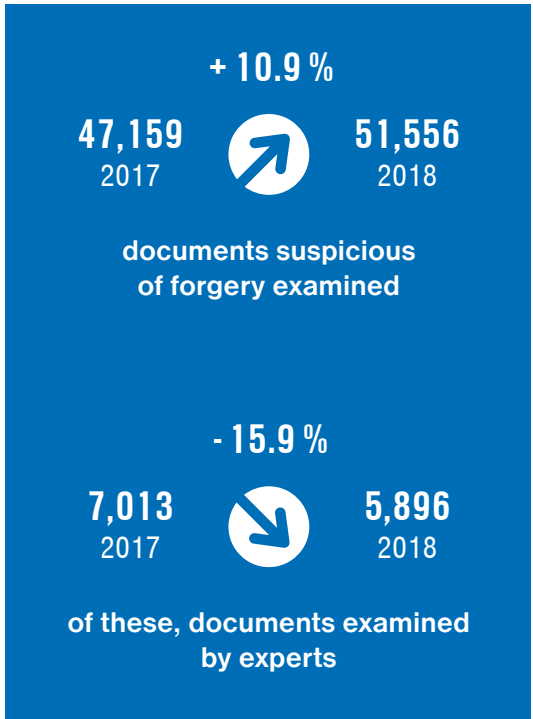
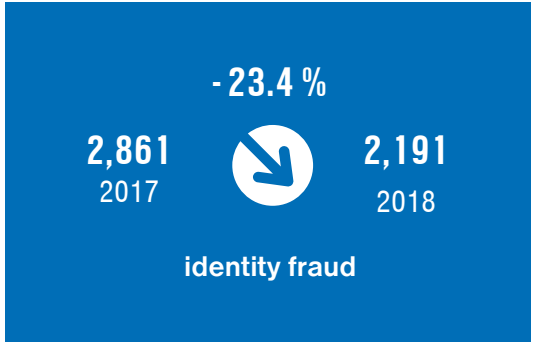
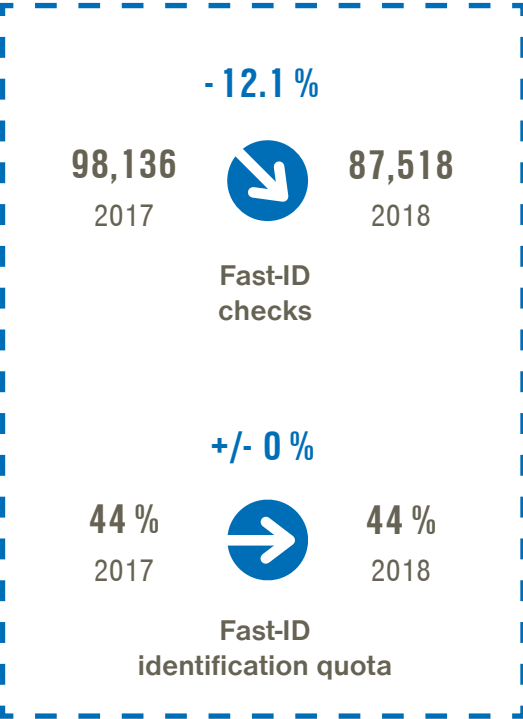
One of the outstanding deployments in 2018 was the Drill Head (Bohrkopf) investigation. An Eastern European group of offenders was under suspicion to have burst open ticket vending machines of Deutsche Bahn AG to steal the money in there. By means of extensive observations the criminal acts and the preparation of the criminal acts could be recorded evidence-proof and important findings regarding the group of offenders like the possession of firearms and drug consumption could be gained. For the immediate preparation of the executive measure, the target individuals were recorded and observed by observation teams. After the whereabouts of the targeted individuals were certain, four custody warrants could be executed at respectively different locations.



Forensics


In criminal prosecution, preservation and evaluation of evidence is a core task of the German Federal Police. In addition to data carriers, digital data and material traces, documents are examined and criminal identification measures (ED) conducted. Taking fingerprints and, if necessary, palmprints, photographs, making measurements and descriptions of individuals all form part of criminal identification. The fingerprints taken are compared in national and European databases and stored if the legal requirements are met. This way, individuals can be identified and comparative prints can be secured for future comparisons of individuals and traces.


The **FAST-ID** procedure allows the **swift identification of individuals without identification documents** – or is used when there is doubt about the authenticity of the documents presented. Within a few minutes it can be determined if and under which personal data an individual has already been criminally identified in Germany.





Statistics on offences

672,112 offences
8.5 % less than in 2017 (734,702)

fraudulent acquisition of services
316,579 2017  -14.1 % **271,830** 2018

according to Residence Act
158,298 2017  -7.7 % **146,049** 2018

according to Arms Act
4,850 2017  +2.8 % **4,986** 2018

according to Narcotics Act
17,750 2017  +7.0 % **18,994** 2018

fraud cases
47,248 2017  -17.0 % **39,226** 2018

violent offences

23,856 2017  +1.3 % **24,172** 2018

thereof bodily harm offences

17,999 2017  +0.2 % **18,031** 2018

thereof resistance against law enforcement officers

3,241 2017  +3.5 % **3,353** 2018

thereof bodily attacks against law enforcement officers

- 2017  **1,010** 2018

forgery of documents

13,804 2017  +34.6 % **18,583** 2018

trespass

16,495 2017  +26.2 % **20,820** 2018

theft

62,667 2017  -12.7 % **54,702** 2018

thereof pick-pocketing and hand luggage theft

36,304 2017  -23.8 % **27,663** 2018

theft from ticket vending machines

349 2017  -14.0 % **300** 2018

damage to property

32,545 2017  -6.3 % **30,502** 2018

thereof graffiti

16,074 2017  +5.6 % **16,979** 2018

other offences

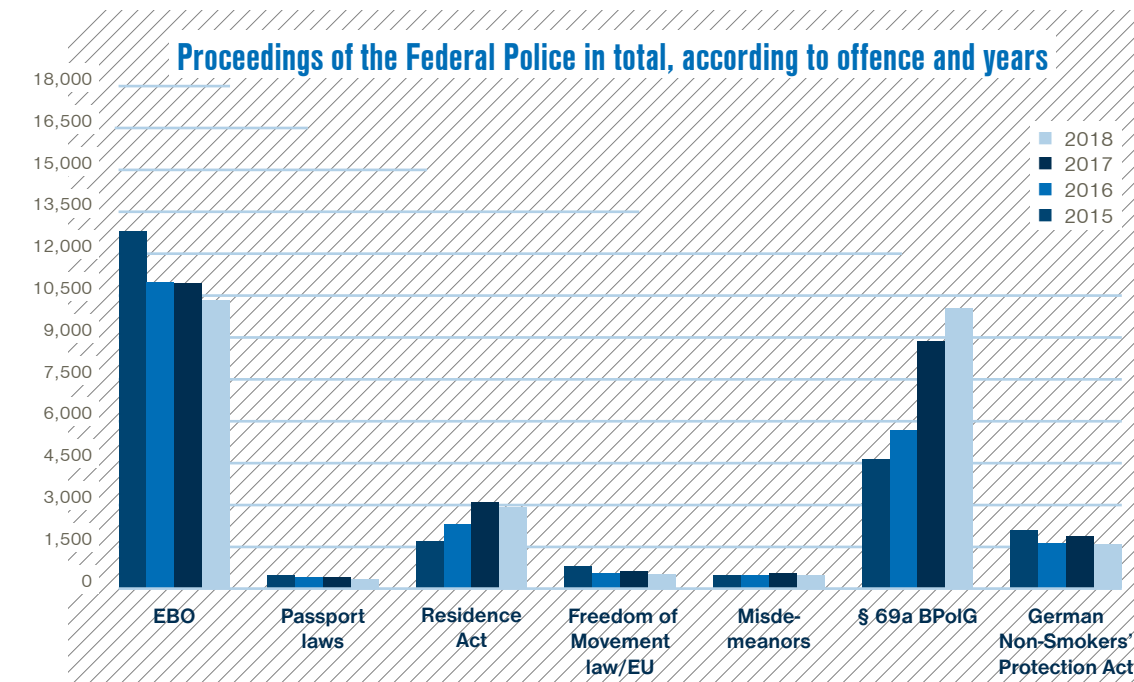
40,610 2017  +4.0 % **42,248** 2018

Central Fines Office

In 2018 the Federal Police determined 47,468 misdemeanors (OWi). Of these, 15,269 OWi were paid as fines in cash on the spot. In total, 2,056 471 Euros generated by fines were added to the federal budget. With 10,240 incidents the focus was on railway police tasks. Unauthorised access to rail facilities is part of that. With 1,275 461 Euros, the highest amount came from violations of passenger data communication regulations: Aviation companies failed to communicate data from passengers on flights over the Schen-

gen-external borders into German territory to the Federal Police.

Control and patrol officers of the Federal Police report misdemeanors. If a fine is not paid immediately in cash, the Central Fines Office (ZBS) takes over. It has two locations, one in Halle/Saale and one in Schwandorf. The 23 employees and 38 administrative officials process every written warning and sanctioning proceeding of the Federal Police.



Misdemeanors prosecuted and penalized by the Federal Police:

- **§ 64b** Railway Construction and Operations Regulation (EBO)
- **§ 49** Railway Construction and Operations Regulation for Narrow-Gauge-Trains (ESBO)
- **§ 25** Passport Law (PassG)
- **§ 98** sect. 2 no. 1 to 3 and sect. 3 no. 3 Residence Act (AufenthG)
- **§ 10** sect. 1 and 3 Law of the General Freedom of Movement of EU Citizens (FreizügG/EU)
- **§ 69a** Federal Police Law (BPoIG)
- **§§ 111, 113** Misdemeanor Act (OWiG)
- **§ 32** sect. 1 no. 2 and 5 Personal Identification Act (PAuswG)
- **§ 37** Tobacco Tax Act (TabStG)
- **§ 5** German Non-Smokers' Protection Act (BNichtSchG)
- **§ 18** sect. 1 no. 9 Air Security Act (LuftSiG)

Prevention

As an overall societal task, crime prevention requires an overarching concept. This is why the Federal Police develops sophisticated programmes, campaigns and media in cooperation with other public and private partners in order to inform the public about crime manifestations and ways to prevent them. They are aimed at disrupting crime opportunity structures and at reducing the chances of becoming a victim.

136
prevention
officers

77
full-time

59
part-time



“Look closely instead of looking away”

On trains and at railway stations the Federal Police and DB AG security staff show great presence. On the occasion of special events with many travelers – during the holiday season for example or in the case of major events – this is even increased. In order to warrant security in the public space, the Federal Police depends on the cooperation of the citizens. The willingness of citizens to be there and to help each other is an important pillar of domestic security. In order to promote civic courage, the Federal Police, together with Deutsche Bahn AG, started the campaign “Look closely instead of looking away” in 2018. Six practical behavioural rules for critical situations form the core of the campaign. They show that everybody – regardless of age, sex and physique – can provide assistance without jeopardising themselves.

In addition, the Federal Police offers trainings for different age groups regarding the topic “civil courage”. Here, Federal Police officers give tips on how to show prudent witness-assistance-behaviour without jeopardising oneself.



Providing emergency
assistance to victims



“Mind your valuables”

Where many people come together and where it is crowded, pick-pockets find their victims. The campaign “Mind your valuables” sensitizes to these risks. In the context of this campaign the Federal Police, the police forces of the German states and the DB AG give helpful tips on how citizens can protect themselves from audacious thieves.

The campaign is part of the crime control strategy against pick-pocketing and the theft of hand luggage. Furthermore, there are the deployment of plainclothes search teams at high-crime hotspots and intensive investigations: The uncovering of organisational structures and the initiation of complex investigation procedures as well as procedures that can be attributed to organised crime and to the preliminary stage of organised crime, are currently contributing to a noticeable decrease in such offences. In the railway police’s sphere of responsibility the number of registered pick-pocketing and hand luggage thefts has strongly declined in the past three years. Since the year 2015 (52,708 cases) the number of registered offences has decreased by approximately 48 percent. Also in the year 2018 (27,663 cases) another decrease of about 24 percent compared to the previous year was registered.

Deployments abroad

2,270
total of German Federal
Police officers deployed
abroad in the year 2018

in
83
countries

64
Document and Visa
Advisors

276
Federal Police Protection
Tasks Abroad

800
Police Development Aid
and Cooperation

103
officers and employees
in the ten Joint Centres
and liaison offices
abroad

33
Federal Police
liaison officers

69
police officers doing
an internship abroad¹

919
Frontex/border
police support officers
abroad

44
officers in bilateral
border police projects

20
others²

11
officers on missions
of the United Nations
and other mandate
holders

¹ in 20 EU member countries
² EU-UN-FO assignments



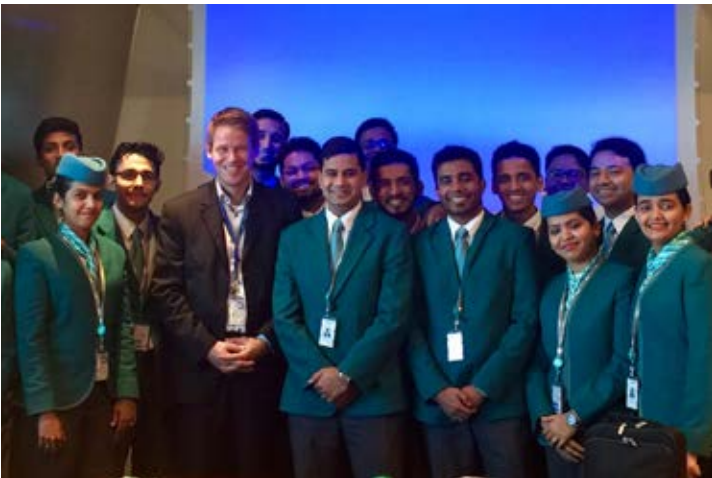
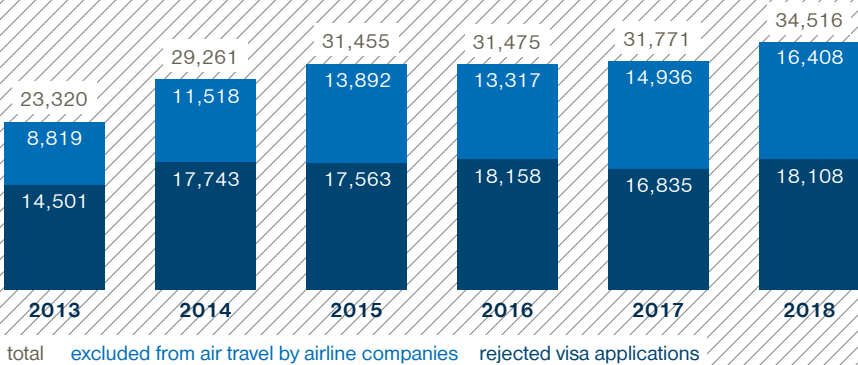
Document and Visa Advisors

In 2018, 64 document and visa advisors (DVB) advised and supported local border police officers, transport companies and visa offices at German foreign representations at 35 locations in 27 countries in the context of the standardized European entry requirements. They contributed to the prevention of 34,516 unauthorised entries into Germany, which is an increase of 8.6 percent compared to the previous year. Furthermore, 13,992 employees of airline companies and local border police officers were trained in dealing with incriminated documents.

Locations of Document and Visa Advisors



unauthorised entries prevented by Document and Visa Advisors



European Borders and Coast Guard Agency Frontex

The European Borders and Coast Guard Agency Frontex organises and coordinates joint operations at focuses on European external borders. In order to be able to react to exceptional situations at particularly strained border sections swiftly, the Federal Police provides officers and equipment as part of the rapid pool. In the scope of different projects and training measures, the Agency centrally and together with EU member states contributes to the harmonization of the education and training of European border guards and prepares common input materials. Its situation analysis provides the basis for the alignment of its operations and at the same time is used as one planning basis within the Federal Police. For this, the Federal Police provides Frontex, amongst others, with so called Seconded National Experts, in order to support these processes in a purposeful manner.





Police and Customs Cooperation Centers

The Federal Police deploys more than 100 officers in 10 Police and Customs Cooperation Centers (PCCC). Along the EU internal borders, there are 40 such PCCC's. The key tasks are the exchange of information, support of operations in the border region and targeted cross-border crime analysis. Germany has Police and Customs Cooperation Centers with all its neighbouring countries. In the PCCC's the Federal Police, customs and respective German state police authorities can participate. PCCC's largely contribute to the fact that the free movement across borders is not abused by offenders.

German Federal Police liaison officers

In 2018, 33 Federal Police liaison officers (VB BPOL) were deployed in 31 countries worldwide. The secondment of liaison officers mainly serves the creation of a transnational security cooperation system within the European Union and those none-member countries that play an important role as a country of origin and/or transit country for illegal migration. In addition to the observation of the border policing situation in the host countries all other task areas of the Federal Police have gained enormous importance for the liaison officers. Particularly tasks regarding repatriations and aviation security have taken the centre of the stage, but also support in the field of training and equipment support/police cooperation and border policing security cooperation have become pillars of the Federal Police liaison officer system.



Protection tasks abroad

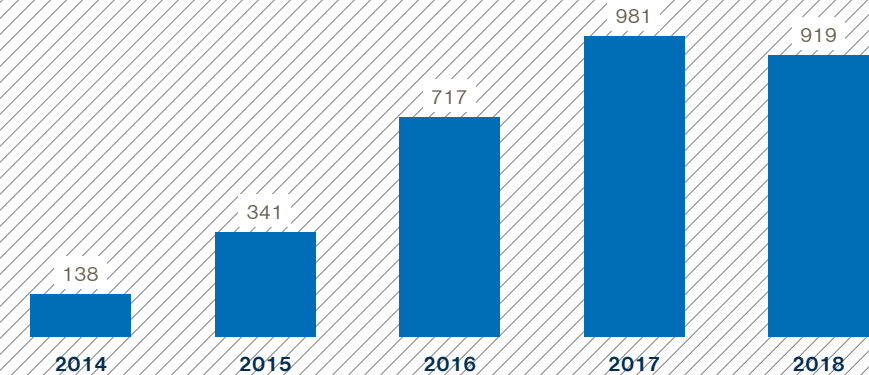
According to § 9 section 1 no 2 Federal Police Law, the Federal Police supports the Foreign Office in the protection of German foreign representations. For this, 30 security consultants (SiB) and 18 security officers advised German foreign representations in matters of persons and objects. Furthermore, the Federal Police safeguarded security with 201 officers (SAV and K-SAV) in 83 countries in the year 2018. For personal protection in Kabul, Baghdad, Tripoli and Mazar-e Sharif, the Federal Police deployed 27 officers.



Peacekeeping missions

Together with officers from the police authorities of the German states, the Federal Criminal Police Office and the customs authority, 28 Federal Police officers took part in 13 peace missions (five of these United Nations peace missions, seven peace missions of the European Union and one for the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe) and the bilateral Police Project in Afghanistan. The participation served, inter alia, the establishment and extension of the local security authorities and thus contributed to stabilising crisis regions and, as a consequence, to fighting the root causes of migration and flight.

Border Police Support Officers deployed



Border Police Support Officers

In 2018, 692 officers of the Federal Police and of the German state police forces, of the Federal Customs Authority and of the Federal Crime Police were seconded as Border Police Support Officers Abroad (GUA) in 18 European countries. Another 227 officers were deployed in boat and helicopter operations in Greece and southern Spain. Compared to 2017, there was a slight decrease in the secondment of officers, due to the reduced migration pressure, mainly in the south of Italy.

German Police Project Team in Afghanistan

Within the German Police Project Team in Afghanistan (PPT), 50 police officers support the development of the Afghan police authorities through counseling, mentoring and, in part, training. The focus is on the ministry of the interior in Kabul, the Afghan National Police Academy in Kabul, the Sergeant Training Center in Mazar-e Sharif and the Afghan Border Police (also at the airports in Kabul and Mazar-e Sharif within the scope of airport partnerships with the Federal Police in Cologne and Düsseldorf). Over the past years, the GPPT's support has shifted from active training to counseling. Furthermore, equipment aid was given as, for example, the construction of a skill-house or the handing-over of civil vehicles for criminal police operations.

The Federal Police Academy in Lübeck cooperates with the Afghan National Police Academy; since 2015, Afghan police cadets have attended German police bachelor courses of study.



European Union Advisory Mission Ukraine

The target of the EUAM is to support Ukraine with the reform of the civil security sector, including police and rule of law. The headquarters is in the capital Kiev and three regional representations are in Lemberg, Kharkiv and Odessa. According to a cabinet resolution of 17 September 2014, Germany participates with up to 20 German police officers as well as with civilian experts. In 2018 six German police officers took part in EUAM Ukraine.



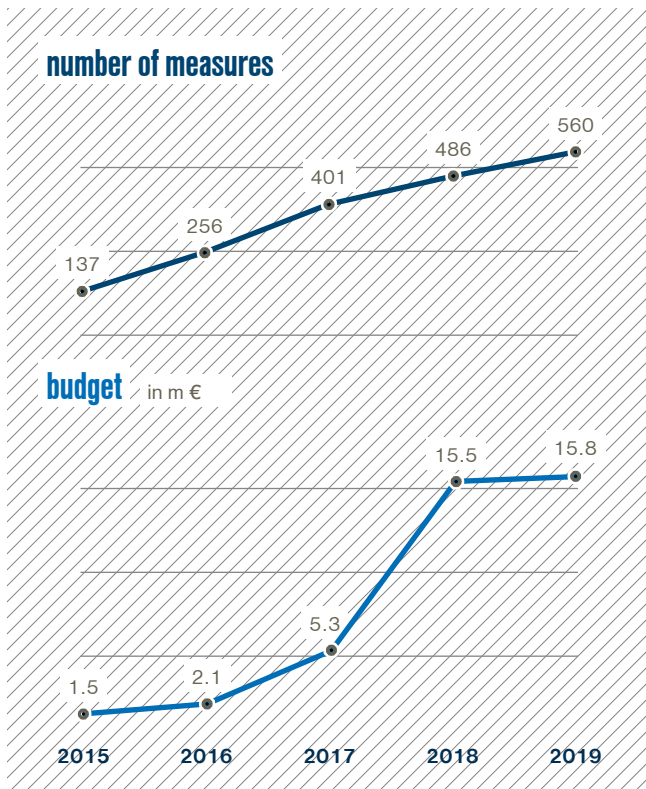
EU Capacity Building Mission in Niger

The EU Capacity Building Mission in Niger was started in 2012 in the scope of the Common Security and Defense Policy as a civil mission for the establishment and preservation of security structures. Since 2016 Germany has supported it by the secondment of police officers. Most of all, the capabilities of the police, the National Guard and the constabulary are to be built up in the fight against terrorism and organised crime and the capacities in border and migration management and in the fight against criminal people smuggling are to be established. In 2018, two officers were deployed.

United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

After a serious political crisis in January 2013, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) was triggered by resolution 2,100. In Mali and the Sahel region Germany pursues a comprehensive and interlaced strategy regarding foreign and development policy. Important population centres are to be stabilized and state authorities and order are to be established. With the secondment of police officers Germany greatly contributes to the reconstruction of the public security sector in Mali and to the protection of human rights, among other things via the deployment of a so-called Specialised Team for the fight against organised crime, and forensics. In 2018, three Federal Police officers were deployed.





Police Development Aid and Cooperation

Police Development Aid and Cooperation is an increasingly important instrument in Germany's security and foreign policy. The geographical focus is on the North African countries, the Middle and the Far East and on the West Balkans. In support of training and education, the Federal Police sets up project offices and deploys experts who train (border) police partner authorities and who enhance their awareness of the rule of law, democracy and human rights. Thus, their partners' strategic and operational policing competences are strengthened; respective equipment aid improves the technological capacities regarding command and operational resources.

Within the framework of the German security architecture, the Federal Police with the Police Development Aid and Cooperation particularly and largely contributes to the fight against illegal migration and associated crime phenomena (people smuggling, for example) to Germany and Europe. One important effect of the Police Development Aid and Cooperation is the positive influence on migration dialogues and repatriation matters with other countries.

In view of the preparation and rapprochement of future member states to the European Union and the building up of institutions in countries without membership perspective, the Federal Police also is committed in the scope of TWINNING and TAIEX projects of the European Union. In the year 2018 a two-day TWINNING project in favor of the Ukrainian border authorities could be conducted successfully.



Erasmus+

In 2018, 69 young police officers in their first year of service had the opportunity to do an internship in one of 41 partner police stations. The internships were co-financed with funds from the EU's educational programme Erasmus+. Border guard and police authorities of 20 European countries provided internships to the Federal Police and thus enabled the young law enforcement officers to experience European cooperation up close and to enhance their professional, linguistic and personal skills.



Annual review 2018



The year 2018

29 January 2018

A life for the Federal Police's GSG 9

On 29 January 2018, the Federal Police bid farewell to the former Federal Border Guard general with a commemoration ceremony in the former plenary hall of the German parliament in Bonn. Approximately 500 guests from politics, neighbouring authorities, from international partners as well as active and former GSG 9 staff commemorated the founding commander of this special police unit.

8 and 9 March 2018

Aviation Security Days

In cooperation with the Federal Association of Aviation Security Companies (BDLS), the Federal Police for the tenth time organised "Aviation Security Days" in Potsdam on 8 and 9 March 2018. More than 300 representatives from the security industry, associations, politics, research institutions and the Federal Police came together in the event, which took place under the heading "Shaping the Future". The President of the Federal Police Headquarters, Dr Dieter Roman, recommended to relieve the Federal Police from administrative tasks in the field of aviation and suggested that the airport operators themselves perform more planning and control tasks in this topic area.

At 13 airports the Federal Police operates almost 400 aviation security checkpoints. According to the Central Office for Delay Analysis (CODA), hosted at Eurocontrol, the areas "aviation security, immigration and customs" are responsible for only 2.1 percent of original delays in aviation in 2018.

10 February 2018

Travelling soccer fans

SG Eintracht Frankfurt – 1. FC Cologne

When 1,444 1. FC Cologne supporters, 280 of them graded as risk individuals, traveled to and from Frankfurt, confrontations came up at the regular train stop at the Kelsterbach station (Hesse). Federal Police officers set up a processing line and checked 488 Cologne fans with the support of the Hessian police. They confiscated face-covering objects and pyrotechnical articles. The Hessian police issued prohibition to return orders and the Federal Police escorted the Cologne disturbers back to Cologne, according to the principle: "Those who commit offences when travelling won't see the match."



End of April 2018

Aerial fire fighting

Last year's hot and dry summer led to numerous forest fires throughout Germany. Already at the end of April helicopters of the Federal Police were used to extinguish a fire in the open pit mine Reichwalde (Saxony).

In total, the Federal Police Air Support Group discarded approximately 3.2 m liters of water in six German states during 30 operating days and with more than 150 flight hours.

11 May 2018

Secondary migration

Border checks on the internal borders of flights from Greece which were resumed on 12 November 2017 due to migration and security reasons ended on 11 May 2018. A not insignificant number of individuals were prevented from illegal secondary migration via air travel from Greece to Germany.



May to December 2018

Carrying weapons is prohibited

In May 2018 the Federal Police started to issue general rulings regarding the bearing of weapons and other dangerous tools according to § 14 sect. 1 Federal Police Law at violent crime flashpoints. At the train stations of Hamburg, Nuremberg, Frankfurt/Main, Berlin, Dortmund, Magdeburg, Cologne, Halle (Saale), Bad Soden, Saarbrücken and Düsseldorf the Federal Police officers checked a total of 9,777 individuals and registered 260 violations of the prohibition orders in 2018.

Since 2014 bodily injury offences by means of weapons and other dangerous tools, particularly knives, have increased significantly and sometimes negatively influence society's subjective sense of security, especially among railway users.



January 2018

1.5 m Euros ultimately confiscated

On 1 July 2017 the law for the reform of penal asset recovery came into force. Thus, the independent recovery procedure on the basis of §§ 76a Criminal Code (StGB) in conjunction with §§ 435 et seq. Code of Criminal Procedure was introduced. With the help of this legal basis, the court can order the recovery of criminal assets, even if they cannot be allocated to a specific offence, and if the individual concerned cannot account for the legal acquisition of the objects.

At the beginning of January 2018 a joint patrol of the German Federal Police and the Dutch police checked a vehicle coming from the Netherlands on a motorway in the border region. In the trunk the officers found cash amounting to 1,500 000 Euros. The money was seized as the driver of the vehicle provided contradictory information regarding ownership and was not able to prove lawful possession.

In March 2018 the competent court ordered the recovery of the money according to § 76a sect. 4 StGB for the benefit of the Public Treasury. In its reasoning, the court inter alia pointed out that the recovery party was not able to prove the lawful acquisition of the money.

Thus, the law has not only introduced new legal foundations, but by the adjustment of these legal provisions to police and judicial practice also created the basis for their successful implementation.



18 April 2018

Most extensive executive measure in terms of staff

The investigation procedure KHLONG was conducted because of the suspicion of people smuggling, forced prostitution and exploitation. On 18 April 2018 more than 1,500 Federal Police officers simultaneously searched 62 brothels and apartments in 12 German states under the authority of the chief public prosecutor Frankfurt/Main. They executed seven arrest warrants. Thus, this was the most extensive executive measure in the history of the Federal Police. The group is alleged to have smuggled Thai women and transsexuals to Germany with fraudulently obtained Schengen-visas. It was planned to earn money by prostitution and to exceed the validity of the visas. In Germany the smuggled individuals were deployed in brothels almost all over Germany following the rotation principle and had to give almost 100 percent of their earnings to the respective operator of the massage parlours in order to pay off the costs of smuggling, which were between 16,000 and 36,000 Euros.

7 and 8 May 2018

Large Federal Police deployment dissolves gang of smugglers

Following extensive investigations approximately 800 Federal Police officers under the authority of the public prosecutor Lüneburg executed 21 search warrants on 7 and 8 May 2018. The measures were supported by special forces. During the searches numerous illegal migrants and a lot of evidence as well as a medium five digit amount of cash and gold were determined. Three main suspects were temporarily arrested. Since October 2017 the Federal Police District Office Crime Control Halle had been investigating the case of a smuggling network under the suspicion of organised smuggling of foreigners. The suspects, coming from Germany, Russia and Ukraine, are suspected to have organised residence and illegal jobs for Moldovan nationals who had entered Germany illegally.



22 August 2018

Federal Police uncovers marriages of convenience

Since March 2018 the Federal Police District Office Munich under the authority of the public prosecutor Munich conducts investigations – called YETI – due to organised smuggling of foreigners to Germany. Mainly the investigations are focused on four Nepalese, one Nigerian, one Bosnian-Herzegovinian as well as one Indian national as the chief suspects.

They are under the suspicion of bringing mainly Nepalese nationals to Germany and to then arrange marriages of convenience with Eastern European partners. Often the smuggled individuals hold Polish visas category D and pretend a stay in Poland in order to work or provide services there. Actually though they assume residency in Germany, along with official residence registration and aspired permanent residency. Following date arrangements, the marriages take place in Denmark.

On 22 August 2018 already 13 objects were searched and two arrest warrants executed in Germany. During the searches numerous pieces of evidence (14,070 € in cash, several passports, one laptop, tablets, mobile telephones, GPS devices, documents for a marriage of convenience, flight confirmations, among other things) could be secured. In the framework of international legal assistance, three arrest warrants were simultaneously executed in Romania and three objects were searched.

19 December 2018

Blow against graffiti scene ready to use violence

On 11 August several hooded individuals prevented a suburban train at the train stop Magdeburg/Barleber See (Saxony-Anhalt) from the onward journey and sprayed it with graffiti on a large surface. Several travelers on the train were attacked with pepper spray and prevented from getting off the train.

Under the authority of the public prosecutor Magdeburg the Federal Police District Office Crime Control Magdeburg, supported by the Federal Police District Office Magdeburg, conducted an investigation regarding 13 suspects on the basis of the suspicion of aggravated disturbance of the public space, grievous bodily harm, deprivation of liberty and further offences. On 19 December 2018 150 Federal Police officers searched seven apartments and found evidence like objects for face coverings, spray cans, narcotic drugs and prohibited weapons.

The county court Magdeburg has already sentenced one offender for aggravated disturbance of the public space and grievous bodily harm to prison for one year and seven month on parole.



20 December 2018

People smuggler sentenced to six years in prison

On 20 December 2018 the district court of Kiel sentenced an Iraqi national staying in Germany to a six-year prison term for the organised smuggling of people with fatal consequences. Preemptively and under the authority of the public prosecutor Kiel, the Federal Police conducted investigations against the suspect because of suspicions of having participated in the organisation of smuggling 329 people on boats from the Turkish coastal town Canakkale to the Greek island Lesbos. The wooden boat used for people smuggling sank during the crossing to Greece on 28 October 2015. 54 people lost their lives.

Organised criminal computer fraud

The Federal Police District Office Düsseldorf Airport is conducting investigation procedures due to suspicions of organised computer fraud under the authorities of the public prosecutors Frankfurt/Main, Aachen, Dortmund and Essen.

In the scope of the investigations search warrants in Germany and Sweden were executed as well as a European arrest warrant in Sweden.

Subsequently a custody warrant of the county court Aachen was executed.

1 June 2018

Freight train checks

Due to an increased determination of migrants on freight trains, since 8 November 2017 at the station Brenner on Italian territory and, in addition, since 1 June 2018 at Brennersee on Austrian territory tri-lateral freight train checks together with officers of the Italian and Austrian police were conducted.

4 to 7 June 2018

Border police audits at the Federal Customs Administration

From June 4 to June 7 2018 Federal Police officers and officers of the Harbor Police Hamburg conducted the first border police audit at the Federal Customs Administration in customs offices in Stade and Heiligenhafen. This way a uniform cross-institutional border police standard is intended to be warranted when it comes to the transfer of border police tasks. Thereby the auditing of all assigned authorities is completed.

21 June 2018

Knife attack against Federal Police Officer

On 21 June 2018 in front of the station of Federal Police District Office Bremen, a German national unexpectedly stabbed a 45 years old Federal Police officer in the right lower arm with a pocket knife. The attacked officer was able to arrest the suspect after a short pursuit and at gunpoint asked her to put down the knife. She refused to, whereupon a colleague who in the mean time had joined them used pepper spray against the nineteen-year old woman. She was arrested and the pocket knife seized. The injured Federal Police officer was taken to the hospital Bremen-Mitte by an ambulance and released after medical treatment.

June

11 June 2018

German Prevention Day

Under the heading “Violence and Radicalism” the biggest European convention for crime prevention, the German Prevention Day, took place in Dresden on June 11 and 12. The Federal Police was present with an information stand, a special exhibition and a car damaged in an accident and, inter alia, informed about measures and products for the reduction of violence. Also the newly produced prevention clip “Look closely instead of looking away” was presented for the first time. As part of a joint campaign with DB it aims at increasing the public’s civil courage.

In the outside area a car that had collided with a local train was exhibited. In an impressive way it showed the forces that are unleashed in the crash with a train. In the scope of the campaign “Checked it? Safe crossing!” the Federal Police informed visitors of the fair about dangers at railway facilities and railroad crossings.



sicher drüber



29 August 2018

Passenger Name Records

With the implementation of directive (EU) 2016/681, the Passenger Name Records Act came into force in 2017 which regulates the prevention, disclosure, investigation and prosecution of terrorist criminal acts and serious crimes by using passenger name records. Consequently, the control center Passenger Name Records Follow-Up Measures at the Federal Police Headquarters in Potsdam took up its activities.

Working in a first restricted environment, the 13 members of this new project processed a total of 77 follow-up measures by the end of 2018 and forwarded them to the pilot service at Düsseldorf airport. Parts of these were arrests and communicating the whereabouts of individuals. The findings were gained by comparing passenger name records with INPOL

and SIS data. As a result, our colleagues at Düsseldorf airport were able to identify the wanted individual on site and to take police measures.

The results achieved in 2018 are promising and with the view at 2019 it is essential to master the challenges of linking other airport departments, flight routes and aviation companies.

The enhancement of efficiency by adding specific search patterns as well as the possibility to conduct research within the PNR system are the essential steps of the continuous development and a valuable complement for law enforcement and danger prevention.



27 September 2018

Ground-breaking ceremony for the new building of the Federal Police Headquarters

The ground-breaking ceremony of the new Federal Headquarters building was celebrated in Potsdam on 27 September 2018. The planned new building comprises a gross area of about 26,000 square meters and is supposed to offer space for up to 1,000 Federal Police staff. The new building will end the currently decentralized housing of the Federal Police Headquarters staff in different properties in Potsdam. The completion, commissioning as well as relocation of employees is planned to take place in the year 2023.

July

August

September

4 July 2018

Tramway in the design of the Federal Police

Since 4 July 2018 the “Federal Police Tram” contributed to characterising Potsdam for twelve months. As part of the recruitment campaign www.komm-zur-bundespolizei.de (come and join the Federal Police) the city of Potsdam was selected for using a tram as a mobile advertising medium. In a small celebration it was handed over to the Federal Police in the courtyard of the Potsdam transport company.



31 July 2018

Face recognition project at the train station Berlin Südkreuz

In the framework of the joint pilot project “Security Station Berlin Südkreuz” of the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Home, the Federal Police and Deutsche Bahn AG, the benefit of intelligent video analysis technology for police and entrepreneurial purposes was tested since 1 August 2017. Here, the Federal Criminal Police Office had an advisory function. The test phase of the biometric face recognition ended on 31 July 2018. The most reliable systems recognised more than 80 percent of the test subjects. By the combination of different systems possible wrong hit notifications can be reduced to 0.00018 percent and thus to a minute extent. The systems recognise faces reliably, independently of whether one or two persons pass through the test area or whether the persons were glasses or a scarf. They function regardless of seasons, weather and light conditions, as well as with good comparison images as with images of minor quality. Possible applications result from the basis of the test results in different statutory remits of the Federal Police.

1 September to 31 October 2018

Frontex operation INDALO in Spain

From 1 September to 31 October 2018 the Federal Police Flying Squadron Fuhlendorf supported the Frontex mission INDALO with a type H155 helicopter. In the course of the operation for the reconnaissance of illegal migration as well as for the fight against drug smuggling from North African countries 52 smugglings by boats and 37 smuggling activities could be solved. The findings gained subsequently were reported to the national law enforcement authorities.

1 September 2018

Blockade actions against nuclear transport

At about 5 o'clock am on 1 September two individuals brought a freight train on the railway route Koblenz-Perl to a stop. At that time, seven individuals were on the railway tracks, carrying banners against nuclear transports and with reference to “Hambach Forest”. Furthermore, two individuals rappelled from the motorway bridge (Moseltalbrücke) nearby, which has a height of 136 m, until just above the overhead lines. The background of the action was the nuclear transport from Hamburg to Apach (France) which was conducted from 30 August to 1 September 2018. During the blockade the transport was at the freight train station Koblenz-Mosel and was able to continue its travel at about 10:45. The Federal Police initiated criminal and misdemeanor proceedings against the nine individuals.

28 September 2018

10 years Federal Police Protection Tasks Abroad – security from one source

More than 200 guests from politics, industry and national and international security authorities took part in the festivities due to the decennial assumption of the remit Personal Protection Abroad by the Federal Police. At the location Sankt Augustin, the former ambassador in Afghanistan and present State Secretary in the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development assured that he had always felt safe in Kabul and praised the professionalism of the personal protection officers. He was convinced that diplomatic representation in crisis areas can only be take place with personal protection staff.



12 October 2018

Fire on ICE between stations

On 12 October 2018 the ICE 511 caught fire between stations due to a technical defect near the town of Dierdorf (Rhineland-Palatinate). About 510 people were on the train. They all could be evacuated on the open track, as among the travelers there was a Federal Police officer of the Federal Police Regional Office Frankfurt/Main and as the railway staff acted in a prudent and resolved manner. The fire was extinguished by local fire brigades. Due to considerable smoke the ICE high-speed line as well as the neighbouring motorway A3 between the junctions Dierdorf and Ransbach-Baumbach had to be closed in both directions. Five passengers were slightly injured.

22 November 2018

Three Federal Police Orchestras – one concert

For the first time, the musicians of the three Federal Police Orchestras from Munich, Hanover and Berlin were on stage together. About 130 members of the Federal Police Orchestras delighted more than 2,100 guests in the Metropolis-Halle in Potsdam-Babelsberg on 22 November 2018. They were supported by the singer Shereen Adam, the pupils-choir of the Evangelische Grundchule Babelsberg e.V., the parents-choir “The Mamas and some Papas” as well as trombone players from the Potsdam brass choirs. A successful premier on the occasion of the ten-year anniversary of the Federal Police Headquarters in Potsdam.



14 December 2018

Christening of the new vessel

Punctually at 3 o'clock pm the champagne bottle broke on the bow of the new vessel, which from now on bears the name “BP 81 Potsdam”, on 14 December 2018 on the premises of the shipyard Fr. Fassmer GmbH & Co. KG in Berne. It was christened with this name by the godmother Bettina Hagedorn, Parliamentary State Secretary in the Ministry of Finance and Member of the German Parliament, in the presence of 350 guests. It is the first of three new vessels which the Federal Police is having built by Fassmer shipyard. They will replace the three already decommissioned vessels of the Federal Maritime Police. The youngest one was 27 years old. The new vessels

have, inter alia, a landing deck for the Federal Police's largest helicopters, the Super Pumas, as well as storage space for containers with specific mission equipment.

Technical data „BP 81 Potsdam“:

Length:	86,20 m
Width:	13,40 m
Gross tonnage:	1980
Maximum speed:	21 knots (39 km/h)
Drive:	Diesel/electric
Special equipment:	helicopter landing deck/ stern tug

October

November

December



October 2018

ATLAS exercise

In October 2018 the ATLAS exercise “Common Challenge” 2018 with special police units from all over Europe took place. In seven countries the mastery of terrorist threat scenarios was practiced. Operation sites were buildings, aircrafts, vessels and local and long-distance public transport. Europol was responsible for the coordination. In the scope of this exercise, a maritime situation under the name “Triton” was practiced on the Baltic Sea. Under the leadership of the Federal Police's GSG 9 also police forces of different special units from the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Finland and Norway participated in the exercise. In the exercise situation, a vessel with hostage impersonators was kidnapped by terrorists. Together with the neighbouring special units GSG 9 succeeded in ending the hostage situation. Here, the Federal Police's Air Support Group as well as officers from the Federal Maritime Police supported the special units.



29 October 2018

Celebration hour “Abroad”

On 29 October 2018 the celebration hour “Abroad” took place in the bcc Berlin Congress Center at Alexanderplatz. The Minister of the Interior, Horst Seehofer, had invited officers of the Federal Police, the Federal Criminal Office, the Federal Customs Authority and of the 16 police forces of the German states who were deployed in the scope of the task force International Police Missions Abroad.



23 December 2018

Christmas video reaches one million people

As a Christmas message the Federal Police Regional Office Stuttgart published the video “Holy Night(shift)”. This way, the regional office thanked all those who do their job while others are celebrating. In the video, a father leaves his family on Christmas evening to do his job at Stuttgart main station as a Federal Police officer. In the course of the nightshift he helps several people and can thus contribute a little to their Christmas celebration. When the father returns home the next morning, feeling exhausted, the whole family surprise him with a Christmas breakfast. The video with its touching message quickly became an internet hit and reached more than one million people in the social media.

29 December 2018

Attack on Hanover airport grounds

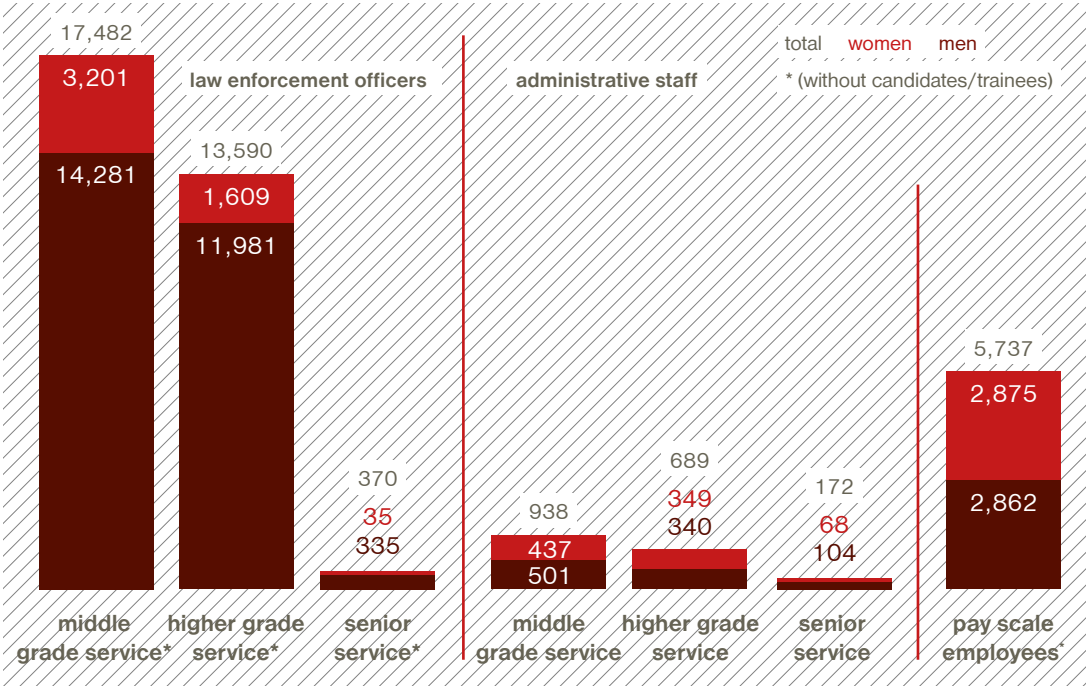
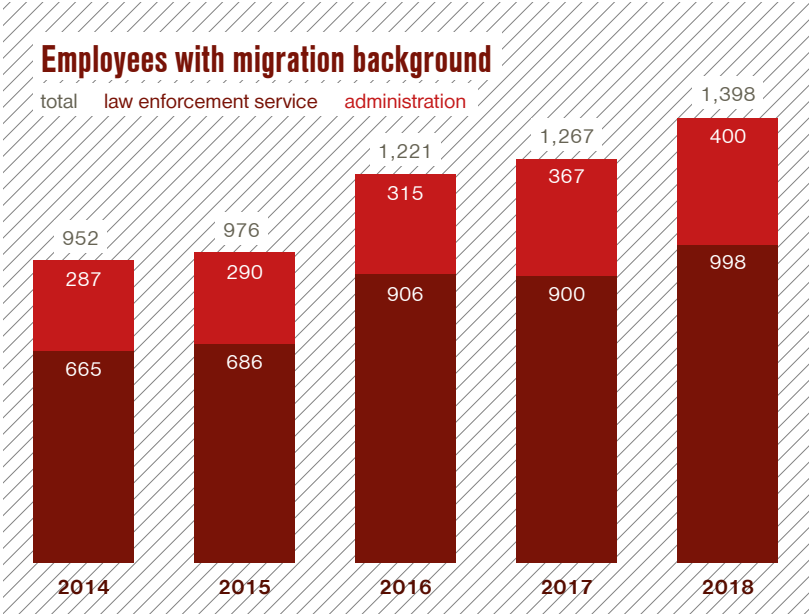
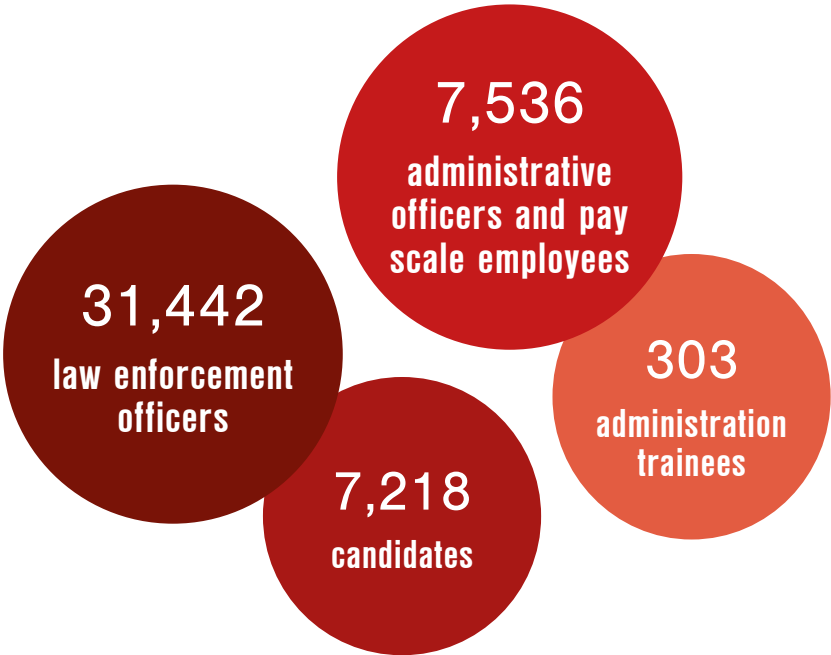
Under the influence of drugs a Polish national succeeded in breaking through a gate of the airport fence with his vehicle. He drove onto the apron behind an aircraft that had landed and ended his drive underneath it. The deployed apron patrol of the Federal Police immediately arrested the offender. Deactivating experts of the Federal Police searched the vehicle in order to exclude any threats to aviation security.





Staff and equipment

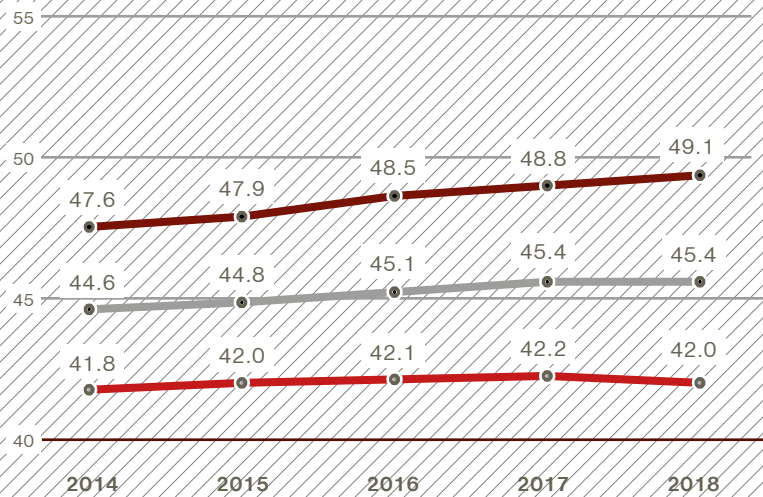




Average age

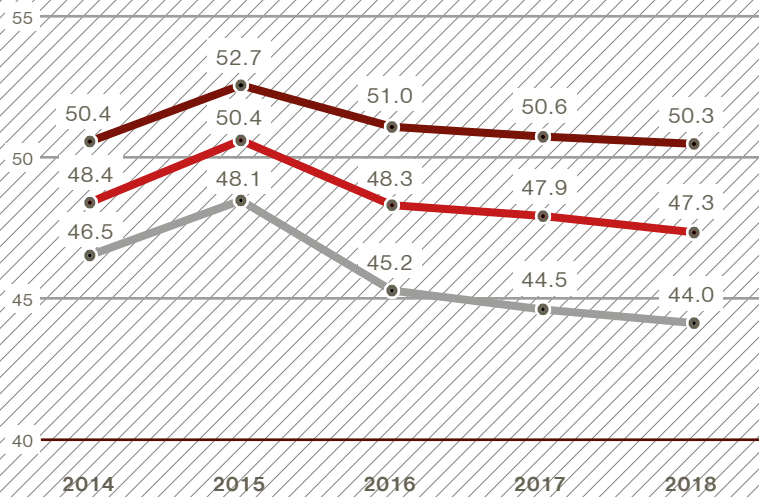
Law enforcement officers without candidates/trainees

■ middle grade service
■ higher grade service
■ senior service



Administration without pay scale employees

■ middle grade service
■ higher grade service
■ senior service



Medical police service

827
deployments

41,050
performed
man-hours

2,818
treatments

1,349
police paramedics

55
police doctors



OSCE-deployment in Hamburg

2016

810
deployments

34,760
performed
man-hours

1,165
treatments

1,307
police paramedics

64
police doctors



G20 Summit in Hamburg

2017

1,050
deployments

32,565
performed
man-hours

844
treatments

1,718
police paramedics

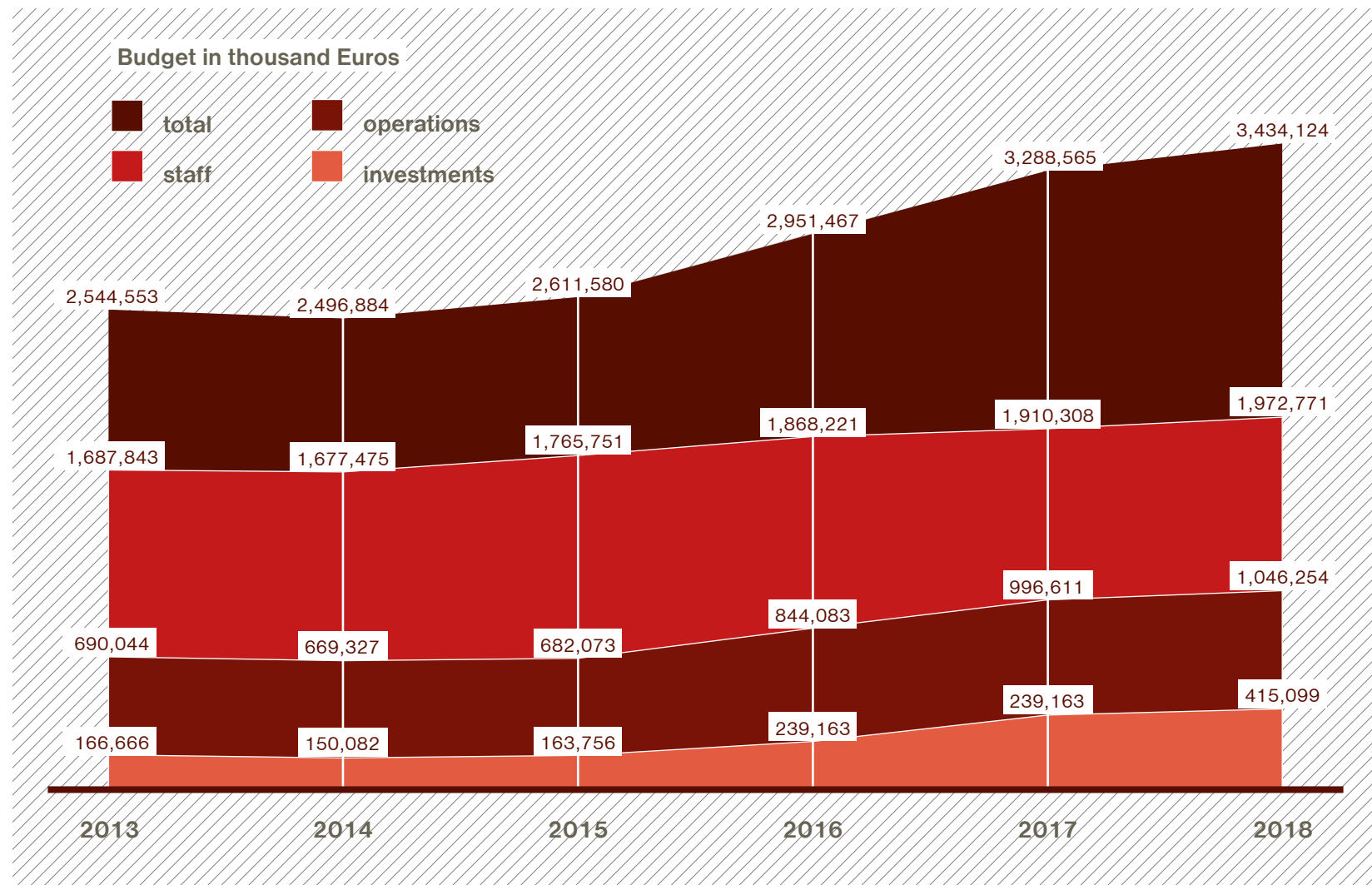
92
police doctors



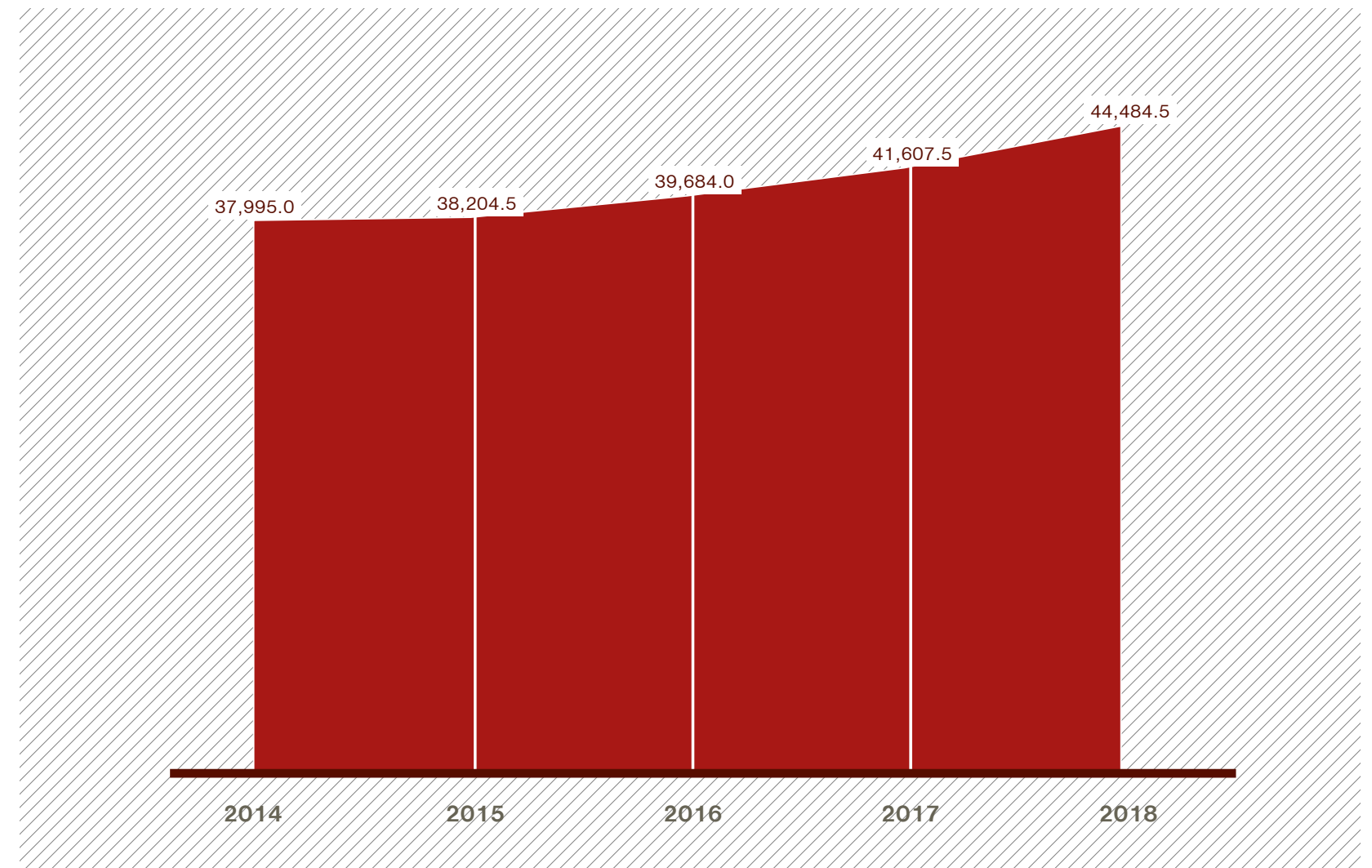
“Toppled water cannon“ Blumberg
Fall off tree Hambach forest

2018

Budget

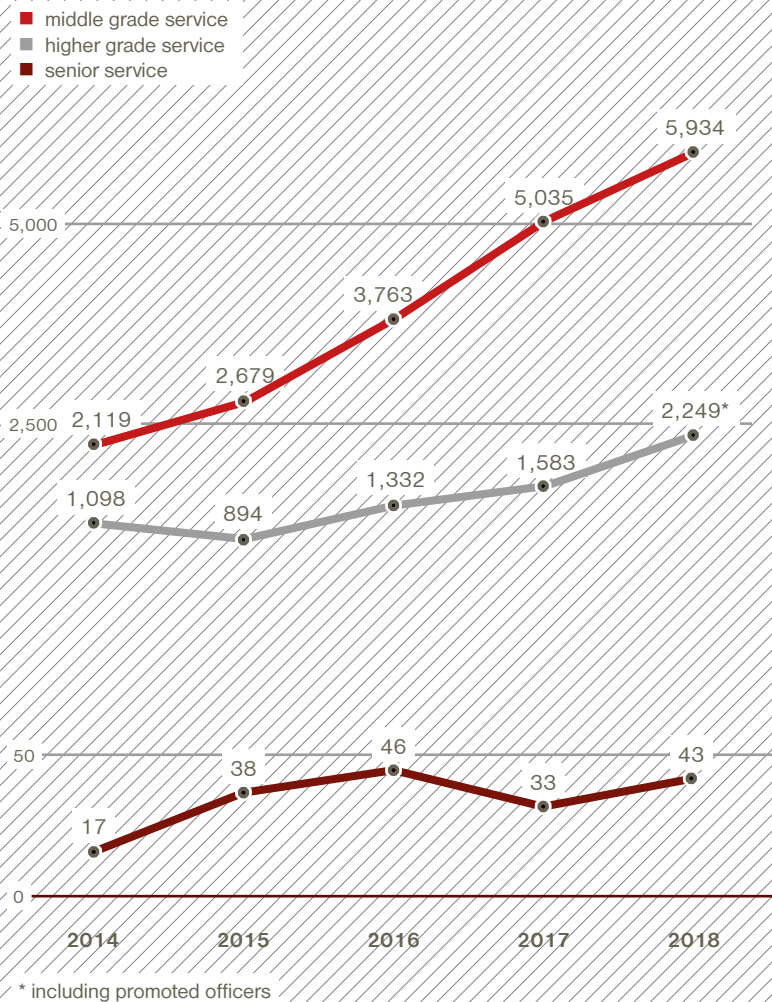


Staffing



Training and education

Development of training figures



Number of applicants

In the year 2018, more than 35,000 young people applied at the Federal Police for an educational training in the middle grade service or for a course of studies in the higher grade service in a period of nine month. Since May 2018, one special feature that year was the newly introduced possibility to apply online on the career webpage www.komm-zur-bundespolizei.de. This way the number of applicants increased again, in spite of a decreasing number of school graduates.

Furthermore, the increase in the number of applicants can also be explained by the intensification of the work of the now 58 recruitment consultants. The number of information events was increased from 2,785 to 3,248.

Recruitment numbers

In the year 2018 the Federal Police registered a total of 2,841 new employees in the middle and higher grade law enforcement service. 2,291 officers started their training in the middle grade service and 550 started studying in the higher grade service. The career starters in the middle grade service were distributed to the following training and education centers of the Federal Police: Eschwege received 176 police officer candidates, 131 candidates started work in Oerlenbach in March and September, Neustrelitz was happy about 280 career starters, Swisttal welcomed 134 candidates, Walsrode opened its doors for 100 young candidates, while Bamberg with a total of 968 young candidates was the frontrunner in 2018. The training center Diez welcomed 477 candidates. A total of 25 top-athletes started work at the two sport colleges of the Federal Police in Bad Endorf and Kienbaum.

For higher grade employments the police inspector candidates (Polizei-kommissaranwärter PKA) were distributed with 130 PKA to Eschwege, 104 to Oerlenbach, 130 PKA to BPOLAFZ Neustrelitz, 130 PKA to Swisttal and with 56 PKA to BPOLAFZ Walsrode for their basic training in 2018 before they were sent to their basic studies at the Federal University in Brühl as well as to the main study sections at the Federal Police Faculty of the Federal Police Academy in Lübeck.

German Federal Police careers



middle grade law enforcement service

basic training
12 months

theoretical and practical specialised
training, including 5 months' internship
12 months

career training course
6 months

higher grade law enforcement service

basic training
4 months

basic studies
6 months

main study course
with internships
26 months

senior law enforcement service

1st academic year
12 months

2nd academic year
12 months

Top-level sports

Within the framework of a dual career the Federal Police enables young athletes to go through a complete job training as law enforcement officers in the middle grade service during their active career in top-level sports. The job education takes place at the Federal Police Sport Colleges in Bad Endorf (winter sports) and Kienbaum (year-round and summer sports). There, up to 160 top-level athletes can be supported in 19 Olympic disciplines.

The sport highlight in 2018 were the Olympic Winter Games in Pyeongchang (South Korea). 22 athletes of the Federal Police Sport College Bad Endorf started in eleven Olympic winter disciplines and were rewarded for their excellent performances with a lot of precious metal.

In the ice channel the Federal Police officers dominated the grounds. Regardless of the notorious “curve 9”, Natalie Geisenberger and Tobias Arlt repeated their Olympic double-victories and thus wrote sport history. Also Francesco Friedrich was happy about two gold medals in the two- and four-men bobsleigh.

In total the Federal Police officers won 13 medals in the athletes’ rating, 8 of these gold medals. In addition to podium positions, they 10 times ranked among the top ten.



Medals in 2018



Olympic Games	8
World championships	12
European championships	11
German championships	55



Olympic Games	2
World championships	4
European championships	16
German championships	36



Olympic Games	3
World championships	1
European championships	12
German championships	33

The season for winter sports lasts from September to April in the following year. Thus, this overview does not reflect a competitive season.

Medal winners of the Federal Police Sport College Bad Endorf

At the XXIII Olympic Games in Pyeongchang 2018

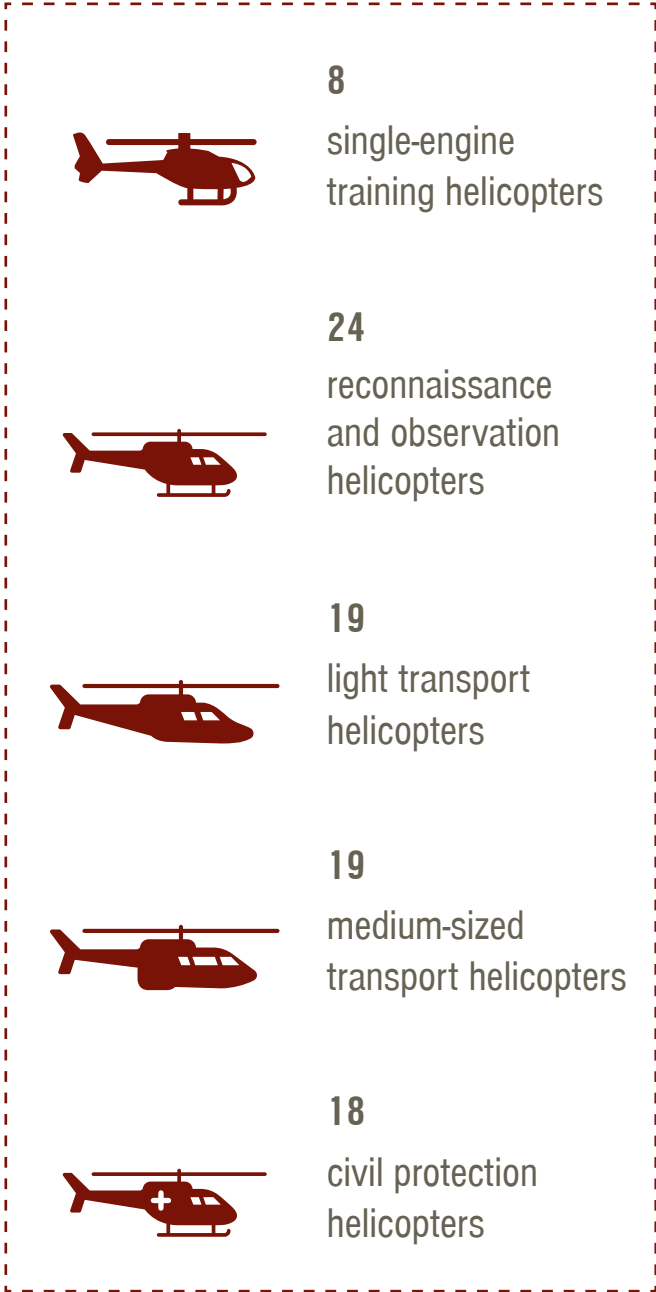
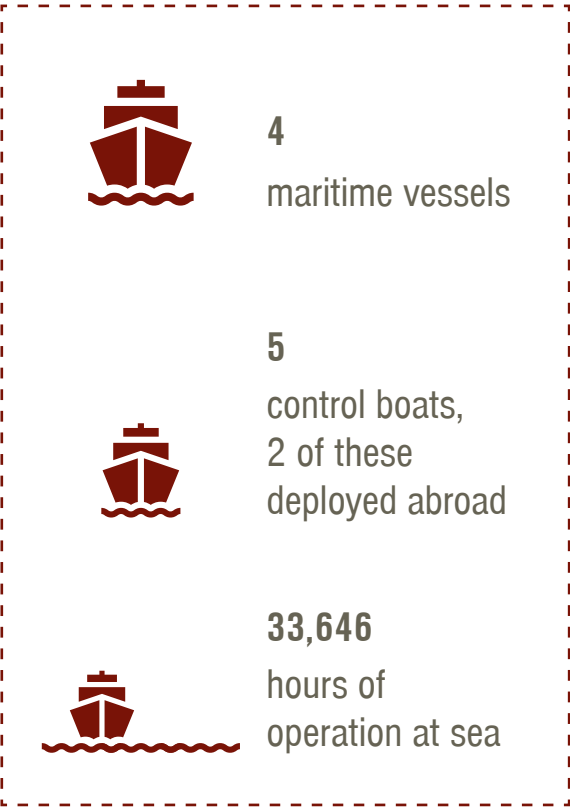
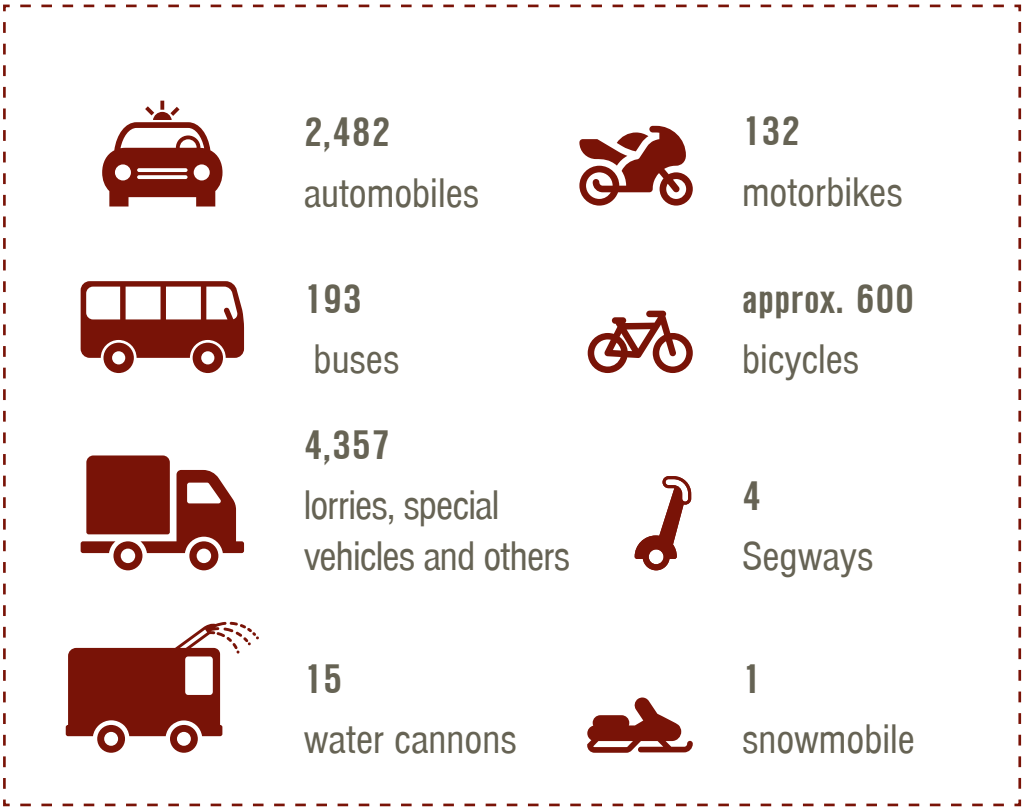


Sascha Benecken • Jaqueline Lölling • Natalie Geisenberger
Tobias Arlt • Francesco Friedrich • Nico Walther
Johannes Ludwig • Arnd Peiffer
(from left to right, front and back)



BUNDESPOLIZEI
Spitzensport

Command, control and operational equipment



The Federal Police has guard dogs, explosives and pyrotechnics sniffer dogs and watchdogs. Leading and presenting police dogs shows noticeable preventive policing effects and usually weakens the perpetrators' willingness to flee or to become violent.

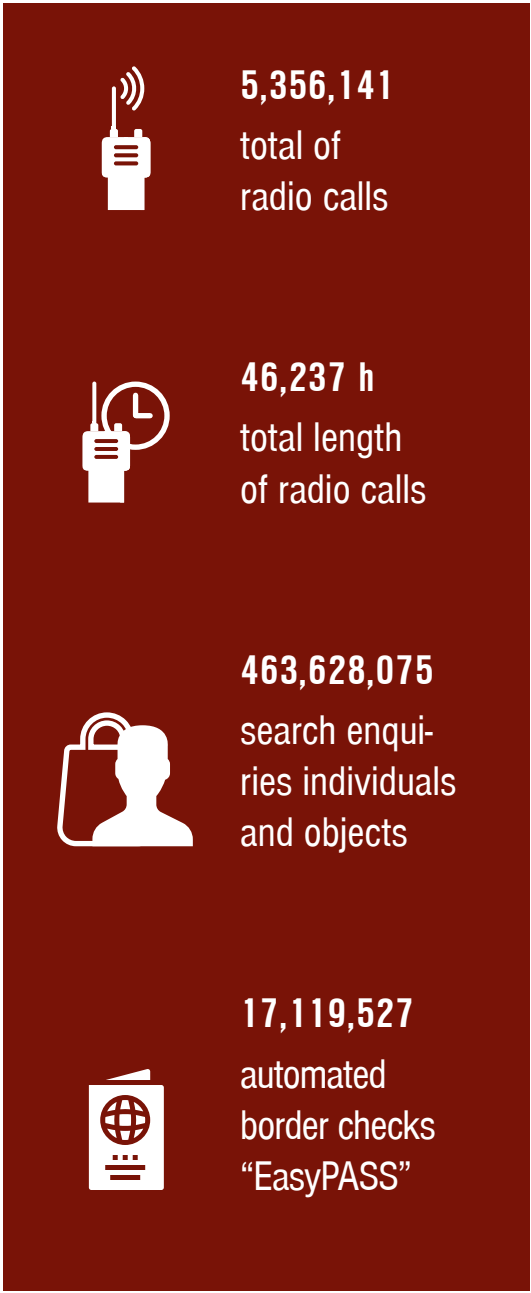
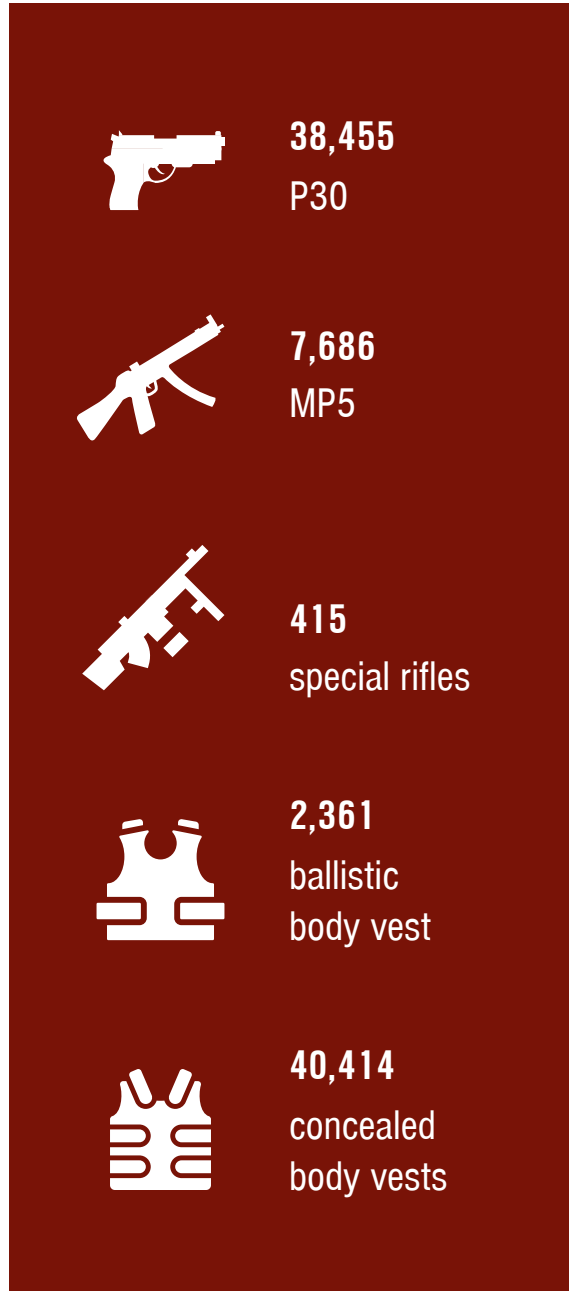
Guard dogs can be used to find individuals, to catch fugitives, to guard grounds and locations and to close police operation areas down and to keep them free.

Explosives sniffer dogs are used for the detection, localization and indication of weapons, ammunition, explosives and chemicals suitable for the production of Improvised Explosive Devices (IED).

Pyrotechnics sniffer dogs are used for the detection of pyrotechnics in the search of objects, especially of buildings, means of transport, parts of grounds, and luggage on the one hand, and in the search of individuals and their hand baggage in different operational areas of the Federal Police on the other.

Watchdogs are used to guard and to secure facilities of the Federal Police.







28,852

BPOLNet Client

Standard computers and notebooks to use inside BPOLNet



1,789

SINA-Client

protected notebook for mobile processing of graded information also for use abroad



1,457

security-relevant results

were registered and processed by the Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT BPOL)



514

attempts to deliver trojans and viruses into the network of the Federal Police

All attacks were successfully identified and warded off.



972

smartphones “VS-NfD”

Used by the Federal Police to support executive tasks in the field of mobile office communication, like the access to personal-professional mail, calendar and contacts as well as internet and intranet and protected voice communication regarding classified information.



1,690

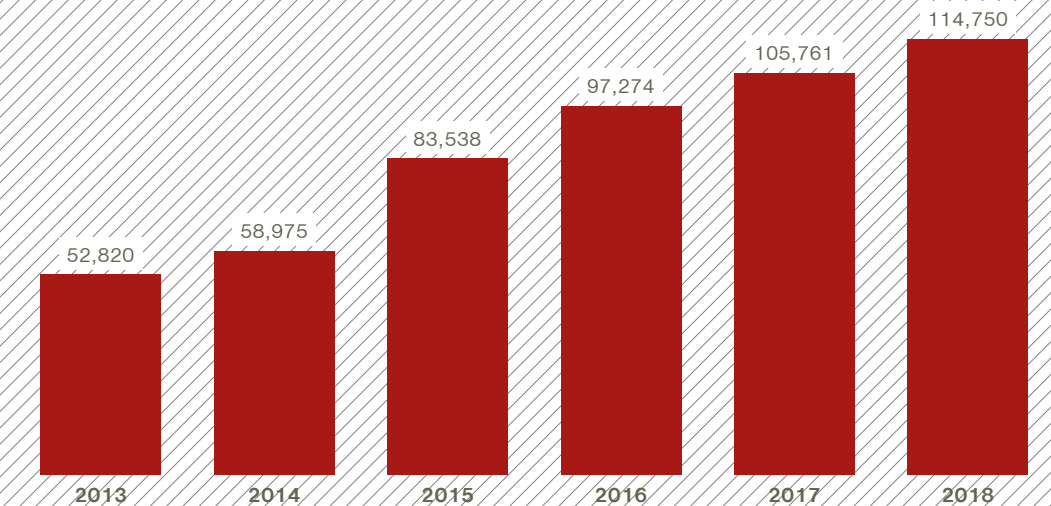
smartphones “operationally sensitive”

Used by the Federal Police for the support of police processes “on the street”, with different functions, as for example MOKA (Mobile Locating and Communication Application), search, document check.



Memory usage of central data

in GB



2,672

Windows-Servers



320

Linux-Servers



78,462,627

emails sent



47,761,431

emails received



Public relations



Recruitment of junior staff



Communication concept for the recruitment of junior staff

In times of demographic change and a persistent economic boom, private companies as well as authorities increasingly fight for junior staff. Also the Federal Police has to face the pressure of private and public competition.

The Federal Police's new campaign for the recruitment of junior staff is aimed at facing the new challenges in the social media and at meeting the need for simple and high-quality applications and to mesh online and offline in an enhanced manner.

Coffee with a Cop

In the scope of the recruitment of junior staff, the event "Coffee with a Cop" has been initiated. In 2018, it already took place in four large German cities. The basic idea originates from the USA, where this format is used to get to talk to the residents of a district over a cup of coffee.

The Federal Police uses this concept to get to talk to potential applicants about the job as a Federal Police officer in a relaxed atmosphere. Their contact partners are colleagues from local Federal Police stations who also talk about their personal careers. In this context, 2,514 cups of coffee were served from the Federal-Police-Coffee-Bike. On occasion of this campaign, interested people were given a coffee mug that had been designed exclusively for this campaign.



Social Media

YouTube

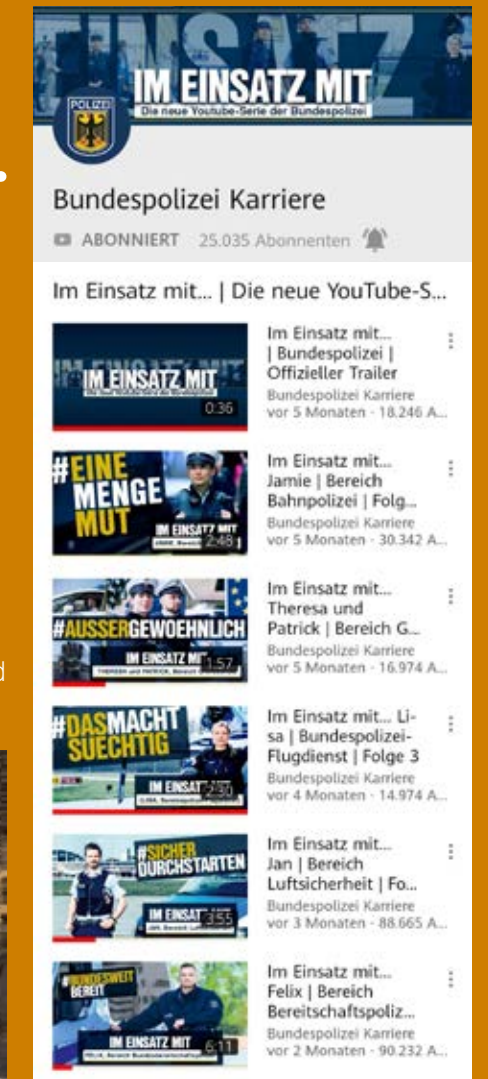
In 2018 the Federal Police's YouTube channel was able to more than double the number of its subscribers from 10,000 to 21,800. The image film of the Federal Police's department Police Protection Tasks Abroad received a particularly high number of clicks. As in 2017, special attention was paid to the second YouTube-cooperation with Felix von der Laden also in 2018. This time the influencer spent one day as a police officer candidate (PMA) in the Education and Training Center Oerlenbach. This way, he learned about the normal day of a PMA, from the line-up in the morning to the daily theoretical courses, the demanding physical education units and deployment training. On his channel, the



YouTuber's video received almost 580,000 clicks (as of 31 December 2018) and a lot of positive feedback from the target group.

New YouTube series "On operation with ..."

With the new YouTube series "On operation with ..." the Federal Police created the foundation for a more intense use of the video portal YouTube. The series allows viewers a closer look behind the scenes of the jobs of real Federal Police officers, so that the viewers learn something about the officers' different and versatile tasks. In 2018 already five episodes were published and since viewed 229,383 times.





Instagram

Since January 2018 the number of subscriptions to the Instagram account of the Federal Police has steadily increased from 33,000 to 68,000. Thus, the channel has been rated as the most far-reaching official police channel in Germany. Three to five times a week the subscribers are provided with the impressions directly from the Federal Police's daily work, from job training and the different fields of tasks as well as versatile insights into the Federal Police. Vehicles of all kinds, images from Special Units as well as the "animal colleagues" here receive the highest attention. This led to the post about dual dog Mason being the most successful post of 2018 in October, with 13,659 likes. Every day the social-media-editors receive direct questions regarding application and career start with the Federal Police.



Facebook



In addition to decreasing reaches the editors feel a significant outflow of young users to other social networks. Still the Federal Police's Facebook account registered an increase of 3000 followers also in 2018.

The part-time editorial team advertised a total of 159 recruitment consultation events and supplied the fans with about 85 posts and news from the world of the Federal Police. The short video "Holy Night(shift)" of the Federal Police District Office Stuttgart reached more than 300,000 followers just before Christmas with a touching season's message.



Twitter

The micro blogging service Twitter is used by all Federal Police Regional Offices and by the Federal Police Academy. Via the hashtag #bpol tweets and information about everyday police tasks are published regularly. Twitter, for example, flanks Federal Police operations, informs the public, provides transparency or supports current searches. This way, general rulings regarding the prohibition of carrying weapons and other dangerous tools while travelling on occasion of soccer matches were tweeted. Also preventive messages are controlled in a targeted fashion when it comes to high voltage lines, for example. According to experience, the users in this context appreciate a local reference.



German Federal Police orchestras

The three orchestras of the Federal Police are its sympathy and marketing figureheads and thus play an important role in public relations. Their repertoire is extensive and consists of original compositions of symphonic wind music, concert marches, musical and light opera adaptations, overtures and opera melodies, swing music in big band sound, film music, rock and pop music as well as folk music.

Not least the fact that the musicians also perform in diverse small and chamber music ensembles proves the versatility of the Federal Police. Numerous radio and television recordings underline the popularity of the Federal Police orchestras.

Berlin, Hanover and Munich are home to the orchestras.

For the largest part, the Federal Police orchestras perform on the occasion of official events, like swearing-in ceremonies, changes of heads of authorities and departments, open days or in the recruitment of junior staff. They organise charity concerts for the Federal Police Foundation, as well as – in individual cases – for Federal Police members who have accidentally fallen on hard times and their surviving dependants. Sometimes the orchestras also perform at events of external organisers.

A Federal Police orchestra has the musical orientation of a symphonic wind orchestra and consists of 46 members, including the conduc-

tor. The symphonic lineup has a few more tonal colours than the classical wind orchestra. In addition to flutes, clarinets, saxophones, trumpets, horns and trombones, also fagots and bass clarinets contribute to the resonating body. The rhythm group, consisting of drums and percussion instruments, complement the versatility of the instruments.

In addition to performances of the entire orchestra, also diverse small ensembles are possible: Big band, brass-band music ensembles, woodwind quintet, clarinet quartet, horn quartet, Jazz Combo, saxophone quintet, Egerländer.



Three Federal Police Orchestras – one concert

On occasion of the anniversary celebration “10 years Federal Police Headquarters in Potsdam” the first concert of all three Federal Police orchestras on one stage took place. The QR code leads to a concert recording.



QR code deposited with recording of 22 November 2018

Look behind the scenes:

3 orchestras – 3 conductors – more than 130 musicians – 1 singer – 63 pupils of the Evangelische Grundschule Babelsberg e.V. – 34 members of the parents-choir “The Mamas and some Papas” – 11 trombone players – 2,100 seats (sold out) – 320 square meters of stage – 6 stationary cameras – 1 crane camera in 12 meters height – 2 action cameras – 2 video screens – more than 3 terabytes music and video data – 80 audio tracks for recording – 4 rehearsals prior to the concert – 96 hotel rooms – 5 large-capacity buses of the Federal Police for transportation – more than 1,200 bottles of water – more than 400 meals – 2 hosts – 5 kg of confetti – more than 1,000 unforgettable moments ...

3
conductors

138
musicians

244,407 €
proceeds for charitable
foundations/institutions

284
concerts



of these: 72
charity concerts



Staff magazine

In 2018, the Federal Police staff magazine “Bundespolizei kompakt” informed and entertained law enforcement of- ficers as well as administrative staff in six issues. The focus was on the topics Frontex, pick-pocketing and the Federal Police’s dogs. All articles had the motto: “From staff for staff.” The editors, who all work part-time on the magazine in addition to their actual jobs, come from different depart- ments and deployments. The magazine has been published since 2009 in 11,000 print editions and is available online.



Register

AA	Federal Foreign Office
Ast VISA	Visa Information Office
BPOLABT	Federal Police Battalion
BPOLAFZ	Federal Police Education and Training Center
BPOLAST	Federal Police Education and Training Facility
BPOLD	Federal Police Regional Office
BPOLFLS	Federal Police Flying Squadron
BPoIG	Federal Police Law
BPOLI	Federal Police District Office
BPOLSPSCH	Federal Police Sport College
BPOLTZK	Federal Police Training Center Kührointhaushaus
BSL BPOL	Special Protection Tasks Aviation of the Federal Police
DB AG	Deutsche Bahn AG
DVB	Document and Visa Advisors
ED	Criminal Identification
EEU BPOL	Operations and Investigation Support of the Federal Police
EU	European Union
EUAM	European Union Advisory Mission Ukraine
GPPT	German Police Project Team in Afghanistan
GSG 9 BPOL	GSG 9 of the Federal Police
GUA	Border Police Support Officers Abroad
GZ	Joint Center
KB	Crime Control
MFE	Mobile Search Unit
MINUSMA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
MKÜ	Mobile Control and Surveillance Unit
OK	Organised Crime
OWi	Misdemeanor
PES	Police Statistics
PMK	Politically Motivated Crime
PSA BPOL	Federal Protection Tasks Abroad
SKB	Federal Police spotters

Imprint

Publisher
Federal Police Headquarters
LS 2 - Press and Public Relations
Heinrich-Mann-Allee 103
14473 Potsdam
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Federal Police Headquarters, Referat 66 - Media

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Image references
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p. 29 Federal Office for Migration and Refugees;
p. 84 Secusmart GmbH; all Icons by Flaticon

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Printing House
Firma Appel & Klinger
Druck und Medien GmbH
96277 Schneckenlohe
1st Edition



BUNDESPOLIZEI
FEDERAL POLICE