



Annual Report 2020

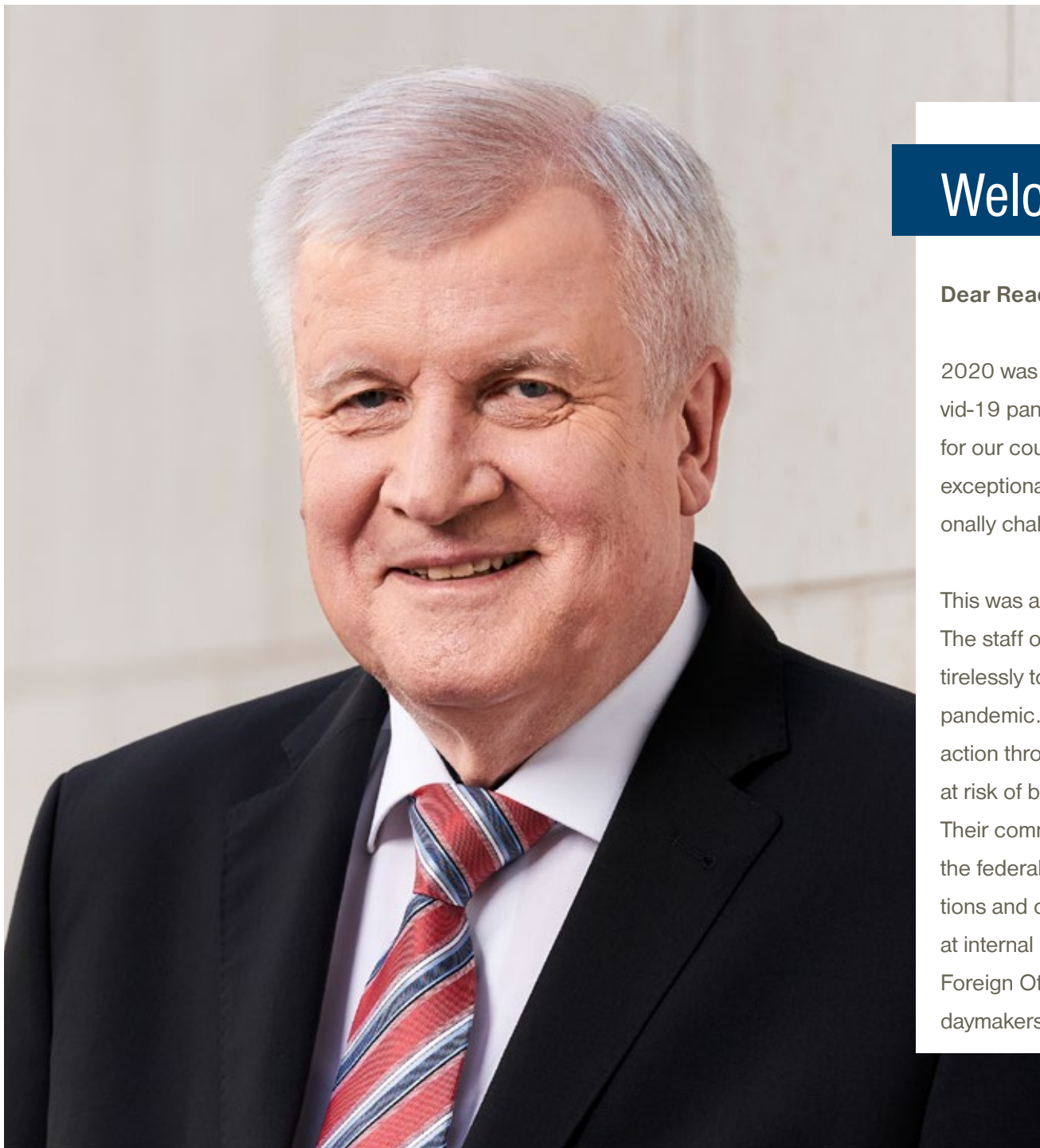


BUNDESPOLIZEI
FEDERAL POLICE



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Welcome Message

Dear Readers,

2020 was dominated by the global Covid-19 pandemic. It was an exceptional year for our country – exceptionally emotional, exceptionally solitary for many and exceptionally challenging in all respects.

This was also true for the Federal Police. The staff of the Federal Police worked tirelessly to cope with the coronavirus pandemic. They remained close to the action throughout and so were permanently at risk of becoming infected themselves. Their commitments ranged from supporting the federal states in enforcing their regulations and carrying out temporary controls at internal borders to assisting the Federal Foreign Office in repatriating German holidaymakers from locations abroad.

Providing support at Covid-related gatherings was also challenging, as some were characterised by aggression, including violence. The Federal Police also requested border controls to be temporarily reintroduced at internal borders, a requirement made necessary in order to contain the pandemic. They set up 111 border crossing points between 16 March and 14 June 2020 to enable them to channel all strictly necessary cross-border traffic and monitor the requirements for border crossings. The success of these measures could be seen in the coronavirus reproduction number (R value).

Other matters also arose in 2020. For example, the Federal Police carried out their largest operation of the year when they escorted a nuclear transport from Sellafield in the UK to Biblis in Hesse. Approximately

6,200 Federal Police officers, supported by around 550 members of the federal state police force, protected the transport on its route to the intermediate fuel storage facility. The increase in the number of Federal Police personnel required to deal with federal policing functions also increased in 2020. At the end of the year the workforce numbered 51,441 (previous year: 48,409). The Federal Police therefore occupy a prominent position within the area of operations covered by the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community, both in terms of staff numbers and the range of functions carried out.

In all of their operations, the Federal Police have worked, and continue to work, in areas of conflict and tension involving security and political matters, and so are

required to act professionally and prudently and in a manner appropriate to the situation. They have managed this with distinction in the past year.

I would like to thank all members of staff for their tireless efforts in a particularly challenging 2020.

I hope you enjoy reading the Federal Police annual report.

Best wishes,

Horst Seehofer
Federal Minister of the Interior, Building and Community

Foreword

Dear colleagues,

The overwhelmingly dominant event of the past year, which was doubly stressful for us, was of course the spread of the coronavirus pandemic to our country. The first case of infection with the novel virus in Germany was confirmed on 27 January 2020, and it soon spread throughout the country.

It was followed by the now familiar measures, some of which were radical, to contain the pandemic. At the forefront of implementation and in spite of all the associated personal risks – as one would expect – were you, the Federal Police.

In his welcome message at the beginning of this annual report, Federal Minister Seehofer also referred to numerous other Federal Police operations that took place in 2020 in tackling the pandemic.

I would therefore like to take this opportunity to thank all colleagues myself. Thank you for your commitment and your achievements, and for loyally fulfilling your duties. The Federal Police can be counted on – even in a pandemic.

I am proud of you.

As a result of Covid-19, there was also a dramatic increase in enquiries to the Federal Police from the public in 2020 that is easy to overlook. In comparison with 2019, enquiries rose from 206,450 to 1,530,148, an increase of 641.2%. The main reason for the increase was questions about the frequent adjustments to the federal states' entry and exit rules that they almost all enacted and changed a number of times. You also handled this in a highly professional manner.

As always, I could provide many more examples. You will find everything, including the relevant figures, in the Federal Police's annual report for 2020.

I would nevertheless like to remind you of a special event: Berlin Brandenburg Airport (BER) opened on 31 October 2020, followed by the closure of Tegel Airport on 8 November. The Federal Border Police and the Federal Police guaranteed security at Tegel for over 30 years. Many colleagues have found a new official home at BER. They continue to guarantee safe passage for travellers – even in the conditions created by the coronavirus.

Please all look after your health.



Dr. Dieter Romann

President of the Federal Police Headquarters





The Federal Police at a Glance

The Federal Police form an integral part of Germany's security architecture and constitute a reliable partner both within Europe and worldwide. In addition to their traditional border protection role, Federal Police employees also contribute to the safety of German citizens and visitors to our country on our railway networks, in German coastal waters and at airports. Everyday functions also include protection of federal bodies, operations at major events, involvement in international police operations as well as criminal investigations and prosecutions. The helicopters belonging to the Federal Police Air Service provide support with all tasks.



Border Management

The Federal Police are responsible for border security in an area 30 km wide along the land border of approximately 3,831 km. It has responsibility for a 50 km wide area along the 888 km of maritime borders in the Baltic and North Seas. In order to combat cross-border crime, the Federal Police's functions include monitoring, searches and investigations. The Federal Police carry out border checks and actions to terminate residence at a number of airports and seaports.



Railway Police

One of the railway police's core tasks is to avert dangers to public order and safety on rail transport. The railway facilities belonging to the federal railways consist of almost 5,700 passenger stations in a rail network of around 33,400 kilometres. In 2020, around 1.3 bn passengers used local and long-distance rail transport in Germany. As well as protection of the railway facilities as part of the critical infrastructure, the focus is on state and corporate security precautions and the fight against crime that affects rail travellers or the railway facilities themselves.



Aviation Security

The Federal Police are responsible for aviation security at 13 German airports, including Düsseldorf, Bremen and Stuttgart. With the exception of Munich Airport, they check passengers and their hand and hold luggage. In order to carry out this function, the Federal Police have concluded contracts with private security service companies that provide aviation security staff – aviation security assistants – at the various locations on behalf of the Federal Police.



Protecting Federal Bodies

Upon request from and in agreement with the federal states, the Federal Police provide protection for constitutional bodies and federal ministries that are at particular risk. The Federal Police are responsible for preventing and repelling attacks on these bodies and for guaranteeing their unobstructed functioning, especially during events and internal and external visits. The bodies it protects include the Office of the Federal President, the Federal Chancellery, the Federal Foreign Office, the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community, the Federal Constitutional Court and Deutsche Bundesbank headquarters.



Maritime Elements

The Federal Police force is a partner in the Maritime Security Centre in Cuxhaven and therefore part of the collaborative network of federal and coastal states' forces operating at sea. The Federal Police deploy ships in the Baltic and North Seas, protect the Schengen external maritime border, check maritime traffic, fight maritime crime and investigate environmental crimes. On a global scale, specially trained Federal Police officers advise German shipping companies on piracy and hijacking.



Combating Crime

The fight against crime is characterised by specific investigative powers. The priority areas of smuggling and violent crime, property crime carried out by transient criminals, internet-based crimes and crime prevention and risk prevention in relation to politically motivated crime are part of the fight against crime.



Federal Police Directorate 11



9 Federal Police GSG 9

The special unit of the Federal Police is deployed to combat terrorism and serious violent crime at home and abroad and works closely with national and international partners. Its primary objective is to save human lives under imminent threat. It is divided into the following operational units:

The support unit is able to open doors silently and rapidly, defuse explosives and provide emergency medical care.

Its snipers are experts in camouflage. They clarify targeted individuals and objects and take direct action against perpetrators if no other options exist for handling a dangerous situation.

In maritime locations, divers approach their destination silently and unseen in order to maximise the element of surprise. GSG 9 boats' captains are specialists in transporting intervention forces using specially adapted vessels.

Paratroopers have mastered all aspects of tactical parachuting, including targeted jumps on small landing areas or in the dark. The tactical paratroopers and divers are unique police forces in Germany.

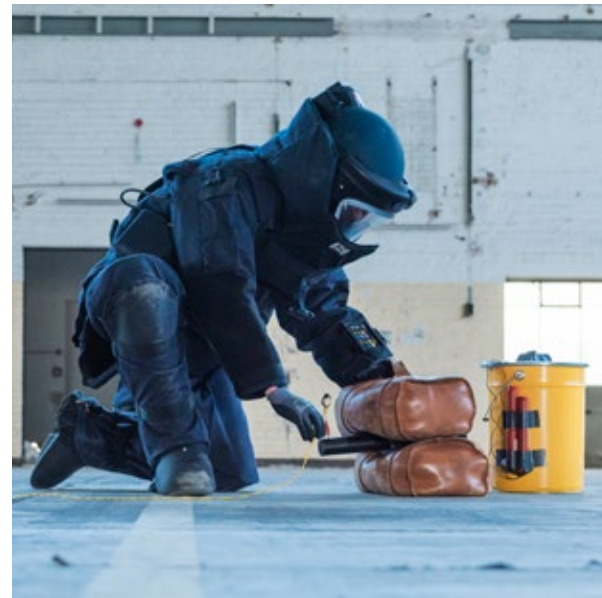
The 4th unit is stationed in Berlin. This unit improves the ability to react and enables special forces to be rapidly available in the federal capital.



Federal Police Explosives Disposal Service

The Federal Police Explosives Disposal Service (ENT-SCHD BPOL), which was established on 15 May 2020, provides disposal forces at 15 locations across Germany to support authorities and Federal Police authorities and offices. When requested, the service will take any action required, for public order and safety purposes, to avert danger from objects that are believed to be explosive or from other hazardous substances. It also takes action to mitigate potential damage and to ensure that criminal proceedings are based on reliable evidence.

The metropolitan regions of Berlin, Hamburg, Dortmund, Frankfurt am Main and Munich form the regional focal points for ENT-SCHD BPOL. More staff are deployed in these locations, enabling shorter response times.



Federal Police Air Service

When required, the Federal Police Air Service supports the Federal Police and other national and international forces with security unobstructed. With 94 helicopters, the Federal Police Air Service is the second largest operator of civil aircraft in Germany, after Lufthansa, and is one of the largest police air service organisations in the world.



Police Protection of Diplomatic Missions

The three pillars of Federal Police Protection of Diplomatic Missions are personal protection for ambassadors in areas with increased risk, protection of German properties in approximately 80 diplomatic missions abroad, and security advice.



In-Flight Security Unit

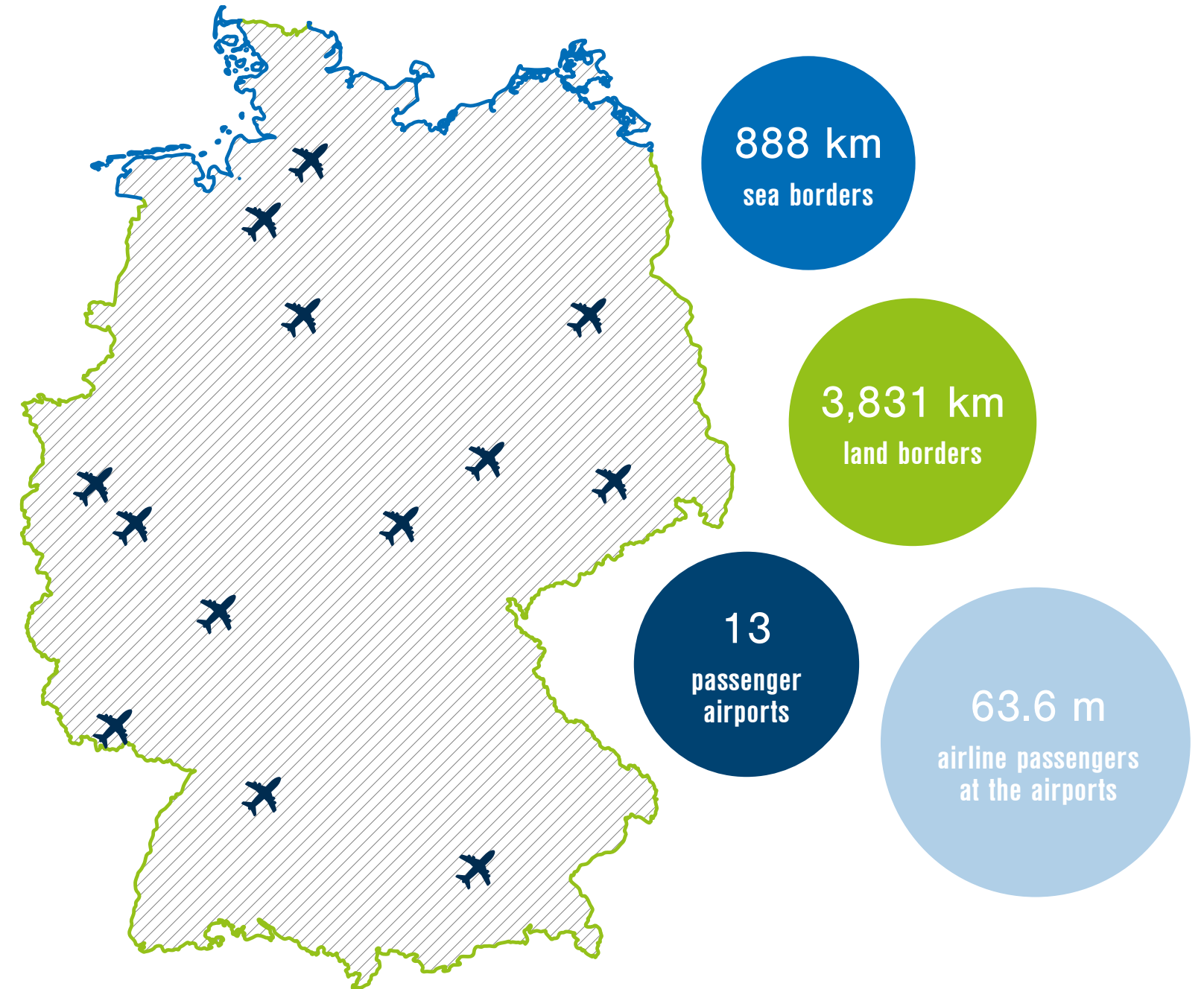
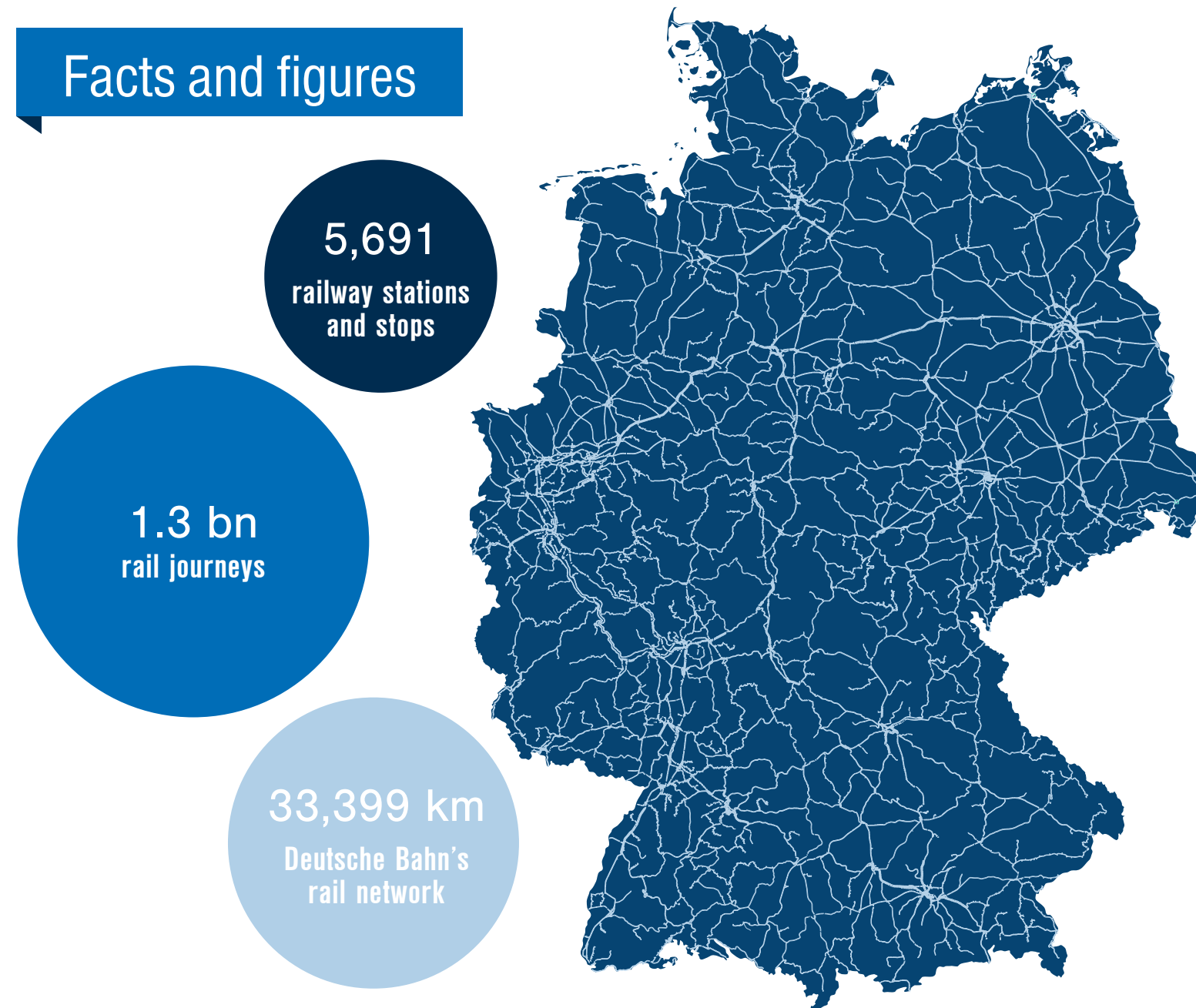
In order to deal with the high risk posed to air traffic, specially trained staff from In-Flight Security Unit are deployed on board German aircraft. Their role is to maintain or restore security and prevent aircraft from being used as a weapons.



Operational and Investigative Support

The Federal Police Operational and Investigative Support is available for operations with special technical challenges. It is able to locate and evaluate mobile phone data and provide technical monitoring of objects, people and vehicles. The information obtained in this way often forms the basis for further operational action.

Facts and figures



The Federal Police in Numbers



1

Federal Police
headquarters



11

Federal Police
directorates



10

Federal Police
battalions



72

Federal Police
district offices



9

Federal Police
district offices
for crime
control



143

Federal Police
stations



1

Federal Police
GSG 9



1

Federal Police
Air Service



1

Federal Police
Protection of
Diplomatic
Missions



1

Federal Police
In-Flight
Security Unit



1

Federal Police
Operational and
Investigative
Support



1

Federal Police
Explosives
Disposal Service



1

Federal Police
academy



7

Federal Police
training centres



2

Federal Police
sports colleges



1

Federal Police
Mountain
Training Centre



2

Service dog
schools



1

Federal Police
Maritime
Department



39

Police Medical
Services



8

Regional section
workshops



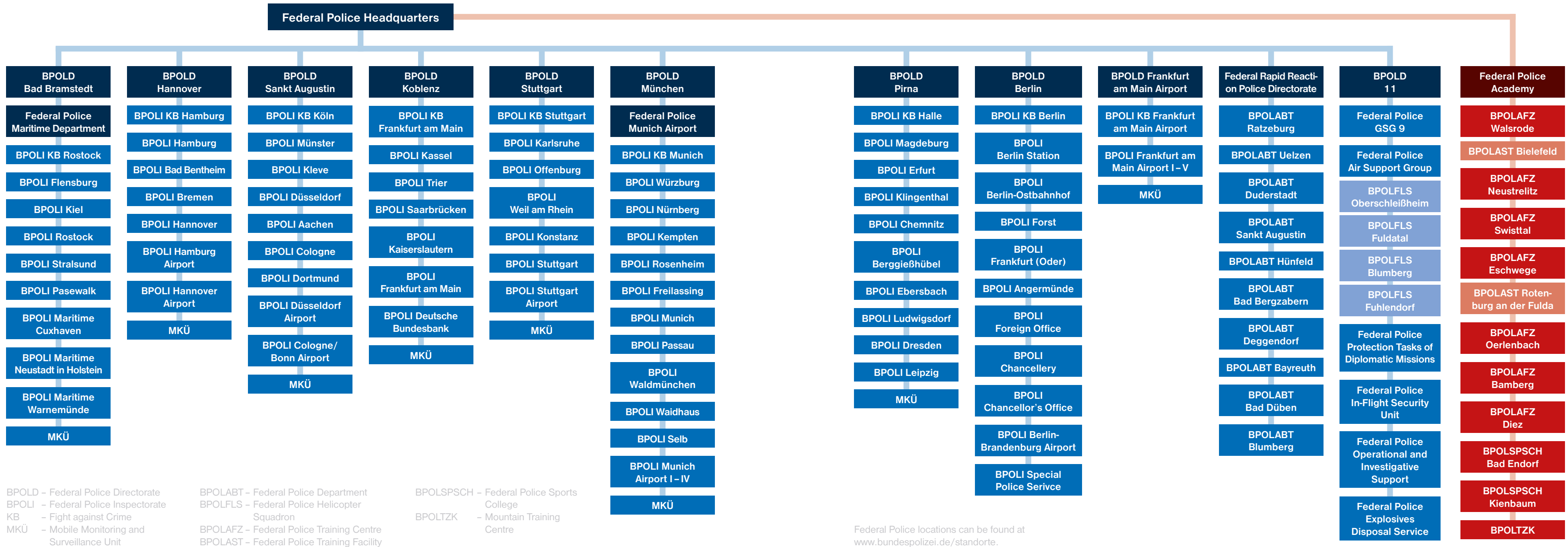
3

Federal Police
orchestra



1

Mounted
division



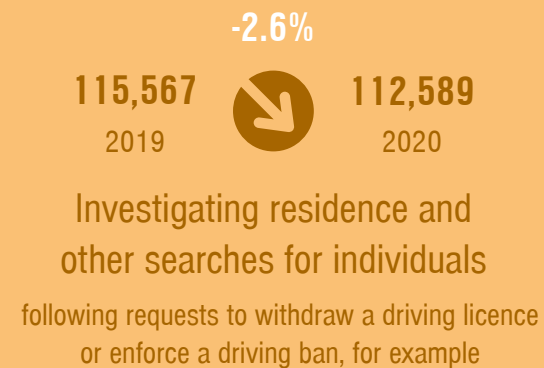
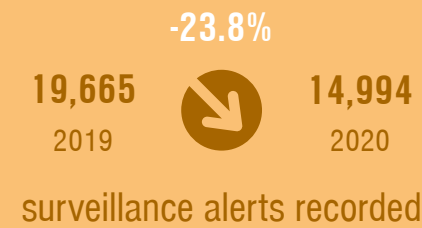


Summary



Locating Criminals

Because of the role they carry out as border police at airports, railways and at land and sea borders, the Federal Police are Germany's experts at locating criminals. Crime can be combated effectively and dangers averted through locating individuals at regional and national levels. In the past few years, the Federal Police has established itself as an integral part of the fight against politically motivated crime, both nationally and throughout Europe.



In 2020, the Federal Police success rate in tracing individuals fell by 11.7% to 178,055 suspects located. This can be attributed to the decline in tourism caused by the pandemic, which has had a significant impact at airports and railway stations, on the roads and at sea. The figure is nevertheless higher than for 2018. More than 50% of the search hits on the Schengen Information System by all federal and state authorities were made by the Federal Police. 13,986 arrest warrants executed represent a significant proportion of the Federal Police's success in tracing individuals.

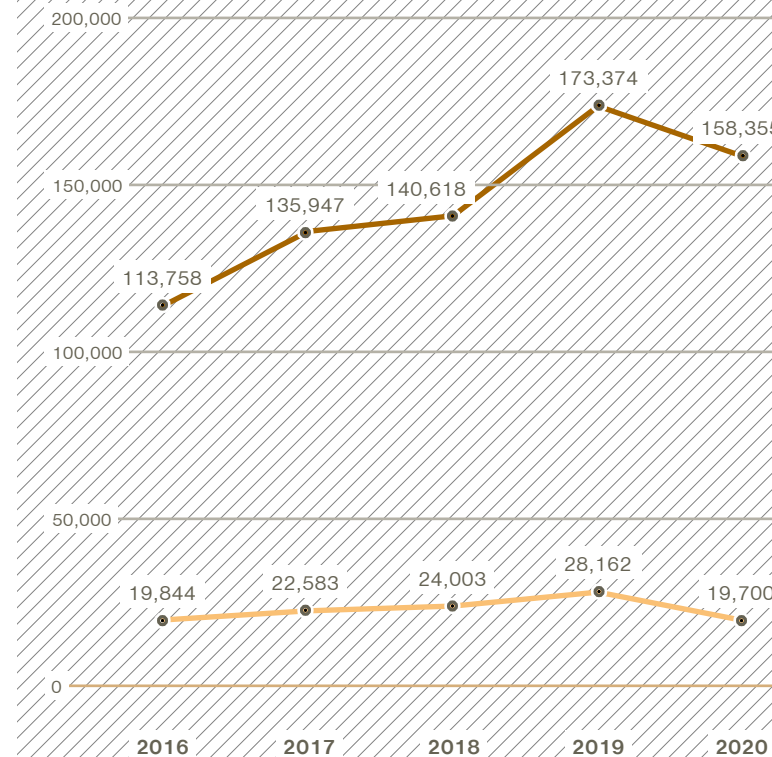
The **establishment of an investigation unit** called "Fugitive Active Search Teams (FAST)" in 2020 has increased the Federal Police's ability to trace individuals and property. A targeted search operated by this unit is an intensive, operational search for previously identified individuals whose arrest is of particular significance. The basis for the search is a national or international arrest warrant.

All other previous attempts to locate an individual must either have failed or be unlikely to succeed. The criteria for targeting an individual include the severity of the offence, the extent of harm or damage caused, and the expected sentence. Internationally active offenders or individuals who pose a particular danger to the general public are also a main focus.

Members of organised crime groups often stay abroad and feel safe from prosecution by the German authorities. Close cooperation with foreign authorities and national and international networks for targeted searches is therefore important.

Success rate in locating individuals and property

Successful searches for individuals
Successful searches for property





158,355

Successful searches for individuals (2019: 173,374)

-8.7%



172

2019

-26.7%



126

2020

Travel bans



19,700

Successful searches for property (2019: 28,162)

-30.0%



1,231

2019

-23.2%



945

2020

Motor vehicles

3,086

2019

-41.0%



1,822

2020

Monitoring violent criminals

11,729

2019

-10.7%



10,473

2020

Arrests under the right of residence including refused entries and rejections

4,950

2019

-11.8%



4,365

2020

Temporary custody

18,205

2019

-23.2%



13,986

2020

National and international arrest warrants executed at an average of 38.2 per day

25,315

2019

-35.9%



16,232

2020

Documents including identification documents

1,616

2019

+56.1%



2,523

2020

Other including bicycles and mobile phones



Formed Police Units of the German Federal Police

The Directorate of the Formed Police Units of the German Federal Police has ten federal police Battallions nationwide. More than 4,000 police officers carry out their duties in the closed operational units. They provide mobile and flexible support, particularly to Federal Police services in special circumstances. Their support is also regularly requested by authorities at federal state and federal level, including by the police forces of the federal states, customs authorities or the Federal Criminal Police Office. The units display their capabilities at major events, demonstrations and house searches, in enforcing arrest warrants, and in internal and external protection during state visits.

2020 was largely shaped by operations to contain the Covid-19 pandemic. The operational units were deployed when border controls were reintroduced at the land borders with France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, Austria and Switzerland and to protect the transportation of protective masks and vaccines. They also supported the federal states' police forces, particularly at the demonstrations organised by the self-styled "lateral thinkers" and other gatherings, and supported the Federal Police directorates in the prevention of violence and in investigative proceedings.

Protection of the nuclear transport from Sellafield (United Kingdom) to Biblis and the large-scale operations around construction of the A44 motorway and in Dannenröder Forest posed special challenges.

The Formed Police Units of the German Federal Police have a large number of special operatives available for a wide variety of operations. The BFE+ supports the Federal Police's GSG 9 in interventions in terrorist attacks or in situations where life is under threat. The Evidence and Arrest units are deployed at violent clashes and in the arrests of habitual offenders. Technical emergency forces support our units during hostile demonstrations with water cannon units and special car units,

use specially trained Law Enforcement Officers to rescue people from heights and depths and open doors and remove technical blockages. Officers from the Evidence and Arrest units and the reconnaissance units use video and photograph technology to identify suspects from operational documentation, for example.



2,514,477
Hours worked by the
Federal Police battallions



1,990,338 hrs
Reinforcement for
associated agencies



360,432 hrs
Support for other
agencies



1,240,469 hrs
Borders
(section 2 BPolG)



710,888 hrs
Railways
(section 3 BPolG)



546,187 hrs
Covid-19



90,944 hrs
Football



477,390 hrs
Demonstrations



318,936 hrs
Frontex deploy-
ments abroad

Football

All sporting events across Germany were suspended on 13 March 2020 as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. The German football league drew up hygiene protocols, according to which the 1st and 2nd divisions of the Bundesliga resumed without fans from 16 May and the 3rd division on 26 May 2020.

The restrictions introduced during the pandemic had a major impact on train travel by football fans. There was almost no train travel by football fans after 16 May 2020. In order for comparisons to be made between the 2018/19 and 2019/20 seasons, the periods for analysis have been adjusted (from July to March).

The trains operated by the railway companies remained an attractive and popular means of travel for fans of various clubs – especially those in the three divisions. The number of fans travelling by train rose slightly to 2.8 million (+8%) in the 2019/20 season compared to the same period in 2018/19.

The number of Law Enforcement Officers deployed for rail and cross-border football fan travel increased by 6% to 52,765 officers in the 2018/19 season compared to the previous season. This trend continued in 2019/20. The Federal Police therefore deployed an additional 4,260 operatives to cope with fan travel. The number of operatives deployed by the directorate of the Formed Police Units of the German Federal Police rose slightly to 22,797 (+3%).

Compared to the 2018/19 season, the number of offences recorded increased significantly, by 14% to 753 (2018/19: 658). The number of violent crimes also rose: by 15%, to 256 (2018/19: 223). A third of criminal offences recorded by the Federal Police during trips involving football fans were therefore violent offences.

The number of people injured rose significantly in the 2020/21 season after a decline during the previous five years (+146%). In 43% of cases the injured parties were by standers and 39% were ringleaders. The main reasons for the injuries

were disputes between groups of fans and an increase in injuries caused by the use of force. The increase in the readiness to use violence was also reflected in recorded attacks on the trains belonging to the railway companies. Attacks of this nature doubled from ten in the previous year.

In 2019/20 the Federal Police carried out ten (2018/19: nine) “processing lines”. This approach allows the police to take extensive preventative and restrictive actions vis-a-vis their adversaries within a short period of time.



Federal Police “fan group-expert” officers

More than 220 Federal Police employees work as “fan group-expert” officers (SKBs). The specially qualified police officers are deployed to travel with (football) fans in particular. They obtain and evaluate information and prepare situation forecasts. During their deployment, the SKBs provide information about risk groups and accompany them if required. They also advise the Police Commander and help identify specific offenders. As fan groups mix with other social groups, the SKBs are also deployed at demonstrations, including protests by the “lateral thinkers” and “Hooligans against Salafists”, and demonstrations against the planned “extensions of police powers”.



+12.9%

1,169	↗	1,320
2018/2019		2019/2020

Deployments

+7.6%

2.6 Mio.	↗	2.8 Mio.
2018/2019		2019/2020

Football supporters travelling by train

+8.1%

52,765	↗	57,025
2018/2019		2019/2020

Officers deployed

+10.2%

331,589	↗	365,498
2018/2019		2019/2020

Deployment hours

+14.4%

658	↗	753
2018/2019		2019/2020

Criminal offences

In order for comparisons to be made between the 2018/19 and 2019/20 seasons, the periods for analysis have been adjusted (from July to March).

Violence against Law Enforcement Officers

Assaults of Law Enforcement Officers (PVBs) decreased in 2020 compared to the previous year. For the first time since 2015, the number fell below 2,000. A total of 1,925 Federal Police officers were assaulted, representing a decrease of 18.7% (2019: 2,370). The decrease can be explained by the pandemic restrictions in 2020. The cancellation of major events, football games played without spectators and restricted air and rail travel meant there were fewer operations and, consequently, fewer assaults.

93.7% of the assaults involved physical violence, particularly kicks, punches, spitting, biting, barging, and head butts. In more than 10% of assaults, the assailant used an offensive weapon – most frequently throwing an object or striking an officer with it. The use of motor vehicles was also not uncommon. In five cases, PVBs were threatened with firearms, although these were not used.

The assaults most frequently occurred during day-to-day duties, mainly during patrols, while combatting crime, and during removals of migrants. There were fewer assaults at football matches and other events than in previous years as a result of the pandemic.

A total of 90 Federal Police officers were assaulted in 2020 during operations supporting the police forces of the federal states, significantly more than in 2019 (66).

The transportation of nuclear waste in November was comparatively calm and involved no assaults.

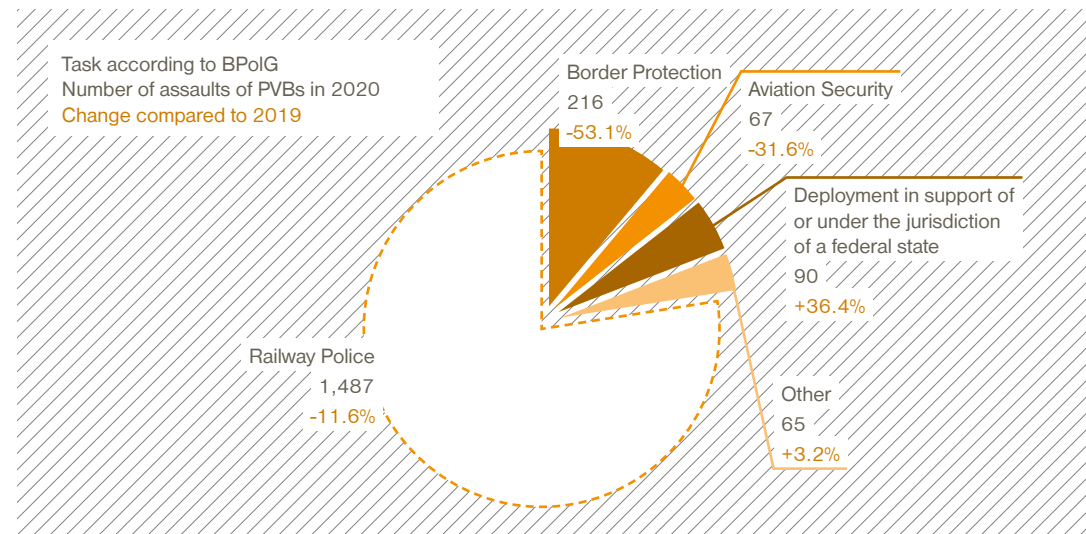
The Covid-19 pandemic had an impact on violence against Law Enforcement Officers in a number of ways: on the one hand, because of the general public's restricted freedom of movement at railway stations and at borders, fewer assaults were recorded. On the other hand, however, the measures to contain the pandemic, including monitoring the wearing of face coverings, opened up a new area: there were 178 associated assaults.

In 86.8% of cases, the officer assaulted was male, and in 13.2% of cases female. Fewer than 5% were trainee officers. One in five

police officers attacked was equipped with a body cam. One in four officers was injured (470) and more than one in six was subsequently unfit for service (82).

The average age of assailants was 31 and 79.8% were male. More than half were partly under the influence of alcohol (45.8%) or drugs (10.4%). In 62.9% of cases, the assailants were known to the police and 24.9% were persistent or serial offenders.

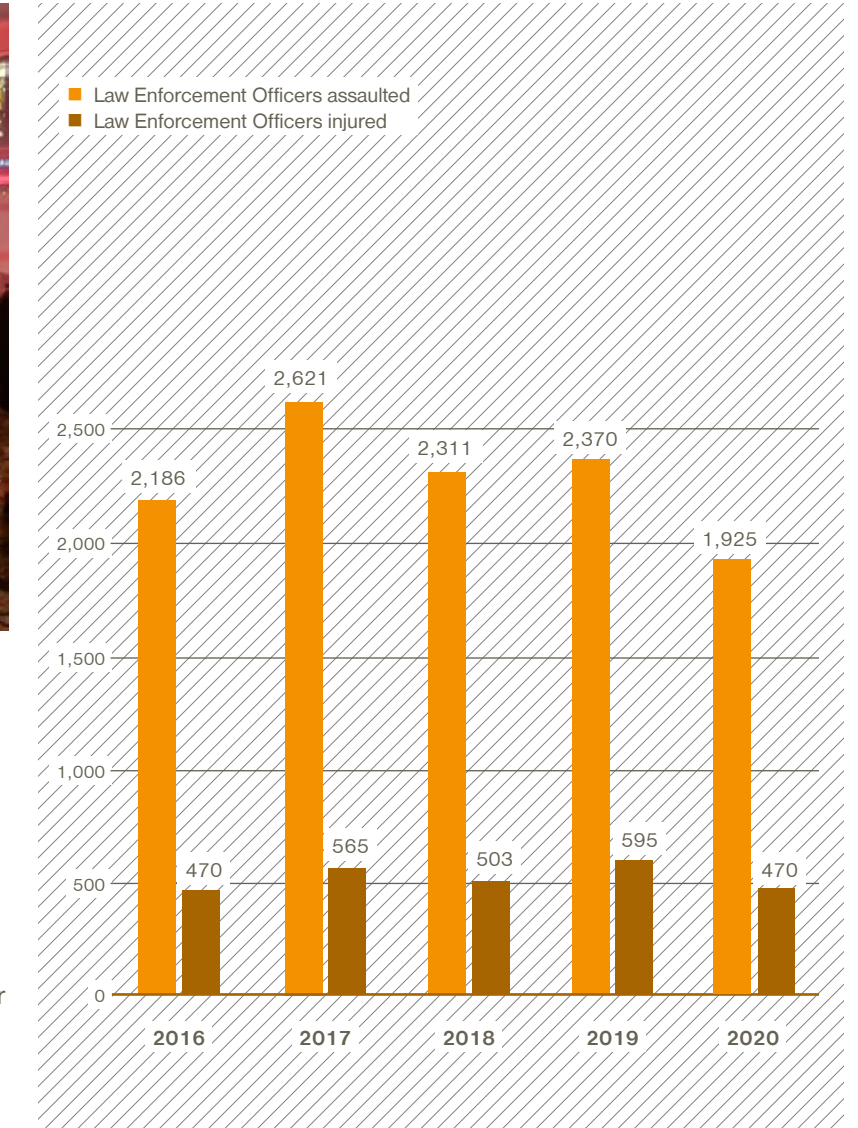
At 68.4%, the assailants identified were predominantly of European nationality and half had German citizenship.



“Tripling up” at the most violent railway stations

Despite the considerable restrictions to rail services as a result of the pandemic, 12,700 violent crimes were recorded at railway stations in 2020. Resistance and assaults are commonplace for police officers. In response, Horst Seehofer, the Federal Minister of the Interior, Building and Community, stipulated that police officers should work in groups of at least three at specific hotspots, especially the principal railway stations. This has a preventative impact, reinforces officers' enforcement capability and increases officers' sense of personal safety.

The regional Federal Police stations evaluate the railway stations in their own area of responsibility with regard to the level of violence. Targeted “tripling up” of officers at hotspots is then based on this assessment. The officers have proven ability to cope with the role of railway police officer and continue according to the specific situation.



Migration

According to preliminary information from Frontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, approximately 125,000 illegal border crossings were recorded across the EU and Schengen external borders in 2020. This is a decrease of 12% compared to the previous year (141,846). It is also the lowest annual figure since 2013. In 2020, a smaller number of migrants was recorded entering via the East Mediterranean route to Greece while there was a significant increase in illegal migration via the Central Mediterranean route to Italy and the West African route to the Canary Islands.

The global restrictions on travel, the temporary border controls, and domestic measures to contain the Covid-19 pandemic led to a significant decline in the number of illegal entries and asylum applications made across Europe from mid-March to May 2020. After a temporary peak of approximately 9,200 in August 2020, the number of illegal border crossings fell again in September. In November border crossings again rose significantly, to 22,800, the highest monthly figure for 2020. While the increase towards the middle of the year following an easing in the coronavirus pandemic fell back, the decrease after August was caused by consistent (border) police action along the main migration routes (Greece, Turkey, Tunisia, Morocco) and by unfavourable weather conditions for smuggling and sea crossings, especially in the central Mediterranean. The rise after October was mainly due to the increased use of the West

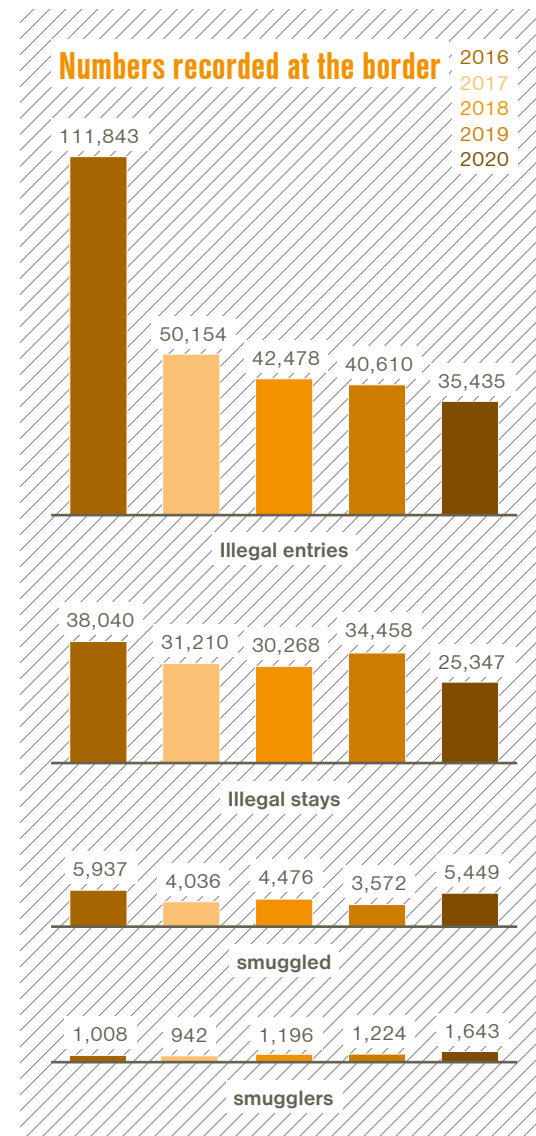
African route to the Canary Islands and departures from Algeria via the West Mediterranean route to the Iberian Peninsula.

Crossings to the Canary Islands increased more than eightfold in 2020, from around 2,700 people in 2019 to more than 23,000.

Recorded illegal border crossings via the Eastern Mediterranean route from Turkey to Greece fell by 76% in 2020 to a comparatively low level compared to the previous year. Despite this decrease, the number of secondary movements in the Balkans region was significantly higher than in the previous year. Illegal migration via the Balkans region was made up of secondary movements from Greece and migrants stopping temporarily in the Western Balkans.

The border police's focus with regard to illegal entry and smuggling in 2020 was on the south and south-eastern borders of Germany with Austria and the Czech Republic respectively.

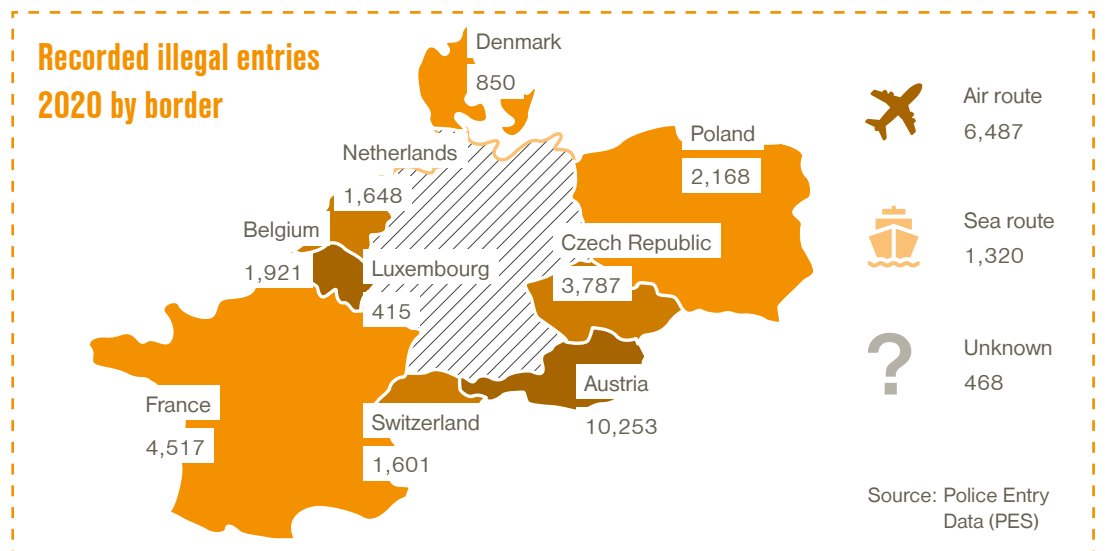
In order to contain the Covid-19 pandemic, travel to the EU for third-country nationals was subject to significant restrictions. In addition to temporary internal border controls, several member states restricted freedom of movement (via curfews) and closed facilities, including in the catering and tourism sectors. Only key workers, such as medical and nursing staff, were allowed to enter, alongside the cross border movement of goods.



Germany also carried out checks at selected border crossings from 16 March to 14 June 2020. These changes to the situation for the border police also had an impact on travel and migration movements and on people smugglers. During this period, the number of illegal entries recorded decreased significantly and then rose back to its original level. The border with France was the only exception: recorded (attempted) illegal entries stayed at almost the same level. The reasons for this were planned cross-border individual travel ("cross-border commuters") and the high number of migrant workers returning to their countries of origin, who were turned away because of the pandemic or were formally refused entry (for the purpose of transit).

In the second half of 2020, there was a significant increase in (container) smuggling, which could also be attributed to Europe-wide lockdown measures. Migrants stayed in the (reception) facilities where they were located when the government action began. This led – especially in the Balkans – to would-be migrants no longer being able to use the established routes.

The travel restrictions and reintroduced border controls meant that it was either virtually impossible to use public or private transport or only possible to a limited extent. As a result, cross-border smuggling of goods increased, using lorries, for example.



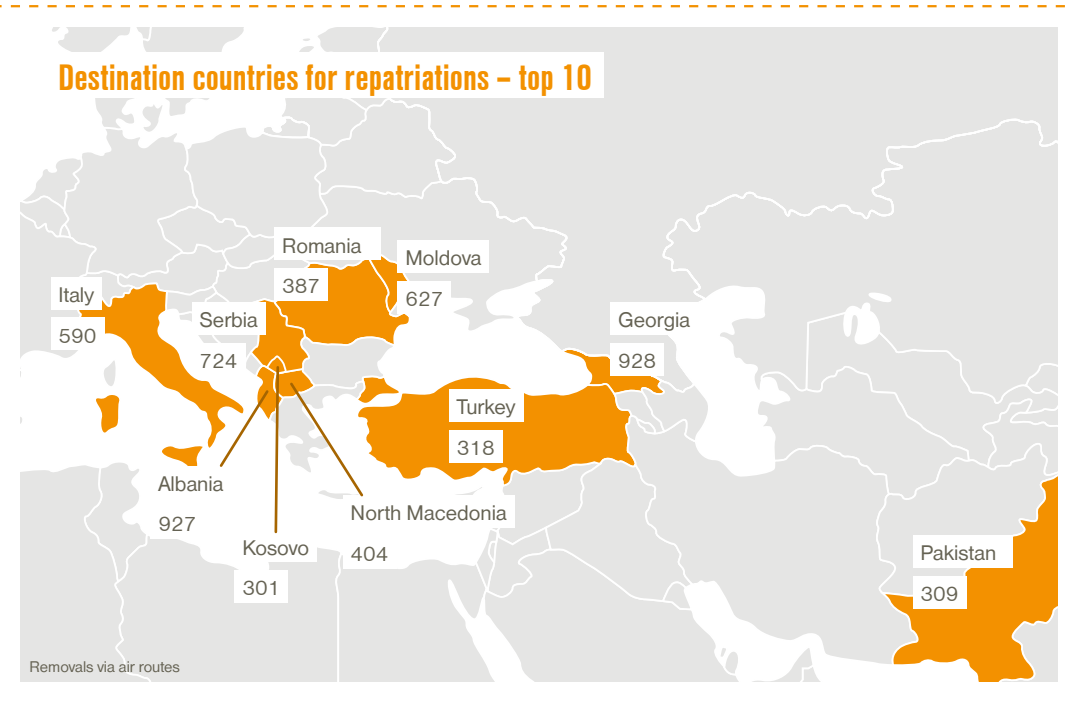
From July to the end of 2020 there was an increase in illegal entries via land and sea routes at the northern borders, mainly of Afghan and Iraqi citizens. This mainly involved people whose asylum applications had been rejected by the Swedish authorities.

The number of illegal secondary movements of people on flights from Greece to Germany in 2020 is noteworthy. After air travel was almost completely suspended from April to May because of the Covid-19 pandemic, the annual seasonal decrease in connections at the end of October was also significantly more marked as a result of the pandemic. Overall, air traffic fell by almost 40% compared to the previous year. Recorded illegal entries from Greece neverthe-

less rose sharply after the partial resumption of air traffic, but fell again significantly towards the end of the year.

As a result of the impact of the coronavirus pandemic, recorded illegal entries in 2020 fell by 13% to 35,435 (2019: 40,610). The proportion of people smuggled increased

Repatriations



Of the 30,701 planned forced returns in 2020, 13,683 were carried out by land, air and sea. 7,989 Federal Police “Flight Escorts” (PBLs), 475 escorts from the federal states and 911 from destination countries and the airlines were deployed.

10,503 repatriations were instigated by the federal states and 3,180 at individuals’ own initiative. At the end of 2020, the Federal Police

had 1,732 PBLs, of whom 1,473 were able to be deployed.

As in previous years, the main reason for the discrepancy between planned and completed repatriations in 2020 was that, for a wide variety of reasons, individuals who were intended for deportation were not transferred to the Federal Police for removal on the day of their flight.

Forced Returns

30,701 planned	13,683 completed
10,503 for the federal states	3,180 for the Federal Police

22,097 2019		10,800 2020
Deportations		

2,934 2019		2,883 2020
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Removals

1,638 2019		1,732 2020
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Flight Return Escorts

Humanitarian Admissions

Because of global restrictions related to the coronavirus pandemic, the focus of humanitarian admissions in 2020 was on internal EU measures.

Along with other EU member states in 2020, Germany supported Malta and Italy, assuming responsibility for the implementation of asylum procedures for a large number of people rescued at sea. As part of bilateral special admissions, Germany also accepted individuals from Greece who had previously been deemed to be entitled to protection as well as others whose asylum processing was taken over by German authorities. In order to increase the level of security of these procedures, the Federal Police, the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution and the Federal Criminal Police Office carried out joint interviews on the ground. In 2020, a total of 91 Federal Police officers were sent to Greece (as part of the special admissions) and to Malta and Italy (for sea rescues) to conduct the interviews.

In 2020, a total of 2,026 people were admitted to Germany as part of the humanitarian admissions procedure with the participation of the Federal Police.



Background and Security Checks

In the Federal Republic of Germany, more than 635 immigration authorities are responsible for issuing, extending and refusing residence permits, leave to remain and temporary residence authorisations. The basic procedure, the background check, is based on section 73 (2) of the Residence Act and is used to determine reasons for refusal or other security concerns.

In order to carry out the checks, the immigration authorities make electronic enquiries to the security agencies stipulated by law as to whether there is any information that would count against the applicant remaining in Germany. All enquiries and replies are managed centrally by the Federal Office of Administration.

During this process in 2020, the Federal Police processed a total of 686,613 personal data sets, with a hit rate of 7.7%. This corresponds to 52,822 pieces of information that had previously not been taken into account in the decisions made by the immigration authorities when issuing or extending residence permits.

When the Aviation Security Act was amended in May 2010, the Federal Police was established as the authority responsible for queries within the background check procedure. By the end of the year, the Federal Police had processed 27,347 data sets for the aviation security authorities in accordance with section 7 of the Aviation Security Act. During the process, there were 314 hits.

Aviation Security

Despite the decrease in global air traffic caused by the pandemic, the Federal Police carried out almost 22 million aviation security checks in 2020. The checking processes and the aviation security equipment were adjusted on a number of occasions during the course of the year to reflect the latest findings regarding the health of passengers and aviation security assistants.

In carrying out the checks, Federal Police staff and monitoring equipment managed to detect 156,482 objects that are prohibited under the Aviation Security Act.

In addition to aviation security checks, the Federal Police also provides protection for air traffic from attacks in airports. Police officers patrol the entire airport area, including the apron.



156,482

prohibited objects detected
during aviation security
checks



67
firearms



965
replica firearms



698
ammunition items
and pyrotechnic
articles



133,131
in hand luggage



22,059
in hold luggage



1,292
on a person

Passenger Name Records



The basis for processing passenger data (Passenger Name Records – PNR) in accordance with the Passenger Data Act is European Directive (EU) 2016/681. Processing the data helps prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute terrorist offences and serious crime.

24 airports use the inter-agency procedure covering commercial, civil and cross-border air traffic. In 2020, the Federal Criminal Police Office sent a total of 25,280 PNR follow-up actions to the control centre at Federal Police Headquarters. Despite the significant decline in passenger numbers caused by the pandemic, this represents an increase of 131.9% compared to the previous year (10,900).

In 2020, the Federal Police executed 813 arrest warrants¹ and processed 547 hits on people¹ related to politically motivated crime. Border police support officers abroad and document and visa advisors excluded people from boarding transport outside Germany in 249 cases, thereby preventing illegal entry by air. At 58%, internal Schengen traffic made up the majority of recorded decisions.

PNR has proved to be an efficient additional tool for the Federal Police in combating cross-border crime.

¹ Including arrest warrants and alerts relating to people and/or property identified by the Federal Police as part of its consolidation of information.

Country-specific Information System

The Country-specific Information System (LIES) is an information portal developed specifically for border control officers. Use of the system provides an opportunity to retrieve all available information about a travel document. LIES is arranged alphabetically by country and contains up-to-date alerts. In just a few steps, you can see which entry requirements the document holder needs to meet and what the officer needs to take into account when carrying out the check. The system is not only of interest when carrying out checks at airports, but also for users who require border control information in a clear and structured manner. The system's central processing and the clear manner of providing information about countries and documents significantly improves the quality of checks. LIES is the tool used for initial checks, with around 2.4 million hits per month.



Federal Police Smart Borders Project Group

“Smart Borders” is a comprehensive EU reform programme. With a clear focus on the future, the core of the project is implementation of various EU legislative acts in a modern, high-performance IT landscape for border checks. This primarily includes the EES (Entry-Exit-System) and ETIAS (European Travel Information and Authorisation System) as well as the redesign of the entire EU IT architecture to comply with the legislation on interoperability.

Implementation of ETIAS is one of the Federal Police Smart Borders Project Group’s main functions. Visa-exempt third-country nationals¹ are registered and checked before they enter the Schengen area. It is planned to begin operating in December 2022. ETIAS is intended to increase security, prevent serious crimes such as terrorism and illegal migration and contribute to epidemic preparedness. A valid ETIAS travel permit is included in the Schengen Borders Code as an additional criterion for entry requirements for visa-exempt thirdcountry nationals. The permit on its own does not constitute a guarantee of entry.

Since January 2020, the project group has been working with the Federal Office of Administration, the Federal Criminal Police Office, the Federal Office for Information Security and the Federal Centre for Information Technology on the inter-agency, national ETIAS pilot study.

All of the agencies involved contributed their own relevant technical expertise. The aim of the pilot study was to outline the core processes and set out the requirements for implementation at national level. This aim was achieved.

The ETIAS subproject has therefore reached its first milestone. The implementation phase has now begun. The aim is to set up the Federal Police’s national ETIAS unit for initial tests starting in September 2022.



Funded by the
Internal Security Fund
of the European Union



¹ Nationals of countries that are not members of the European Union or European Economic Area.

Unmanned Aircraft System Project



The Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Project Group was relocated to Federal Police Headquarters in 2020. The conceptual principles come from the UAS deployment/operation, UAS forensics and UAS counter-defence subprojects.

In the medium term, UASs should become established as a supplementary operational tool in all of the Federal Police’s functions so that there is effective defence against non-cooperating UASs. The improper use of UASs is subsequently being analysed forensically.

Defence against UASs at the 13 airports for which the Federal Police are responsible is of the highest priority. To support this work, new solutions are constantly being tested for suitability. In addition, the “Falke” research project is currently being implemented at Hamburg Airport with the involvement of the Federal Police; the aim is to design an overall technical solution to defend against UASs that can serve as a blueprint for other airports.

Berlin Südkreuz Security Station

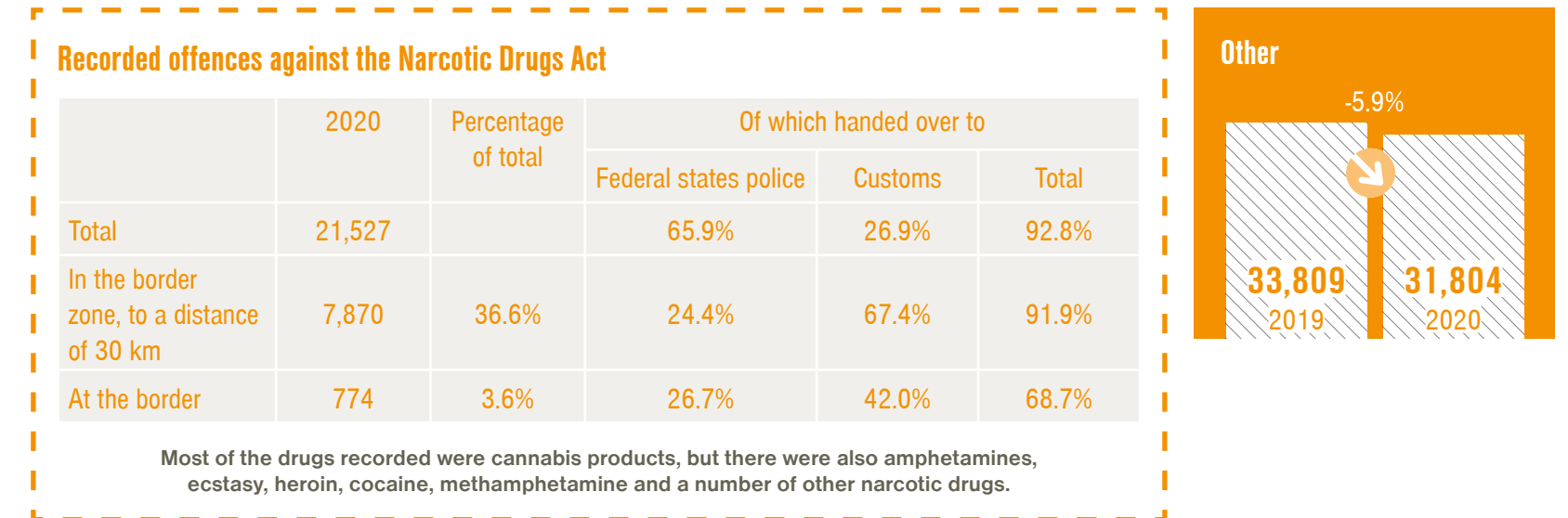
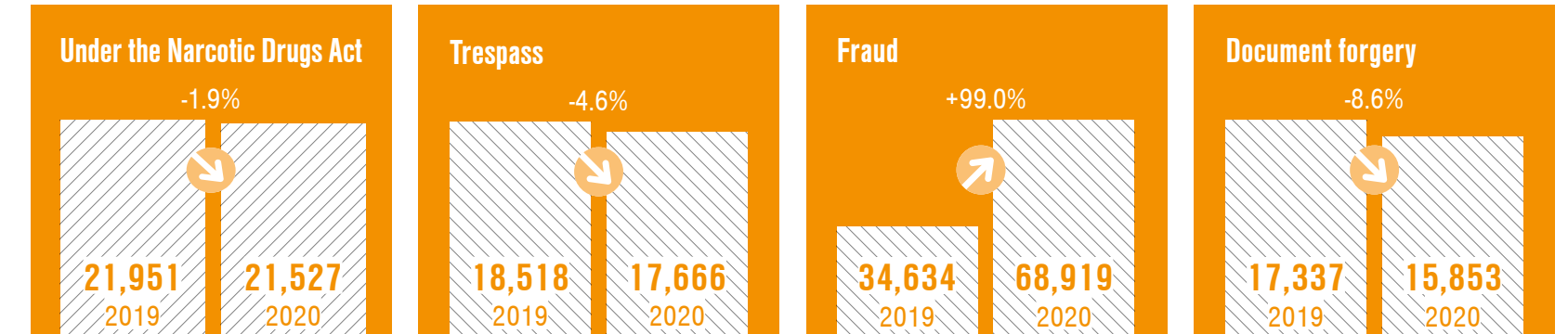
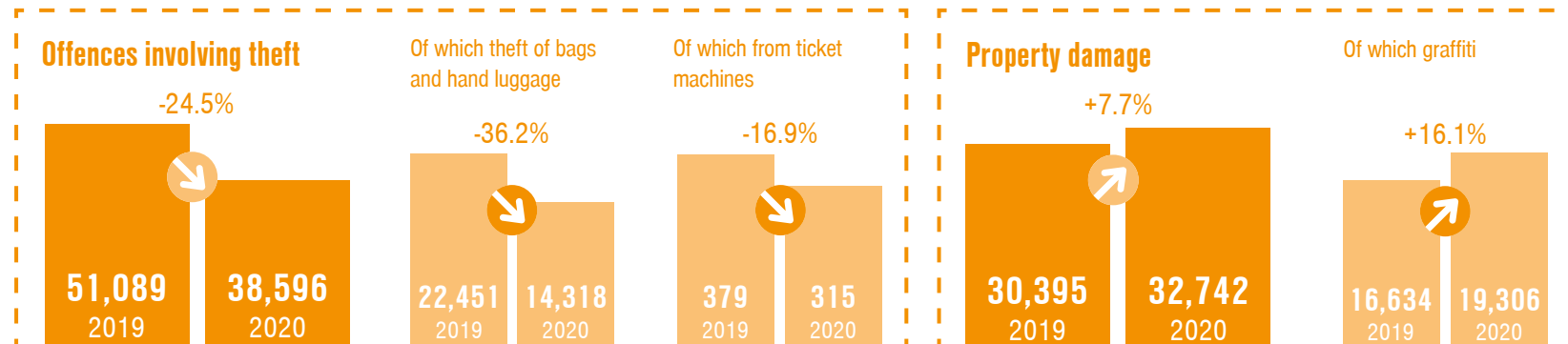
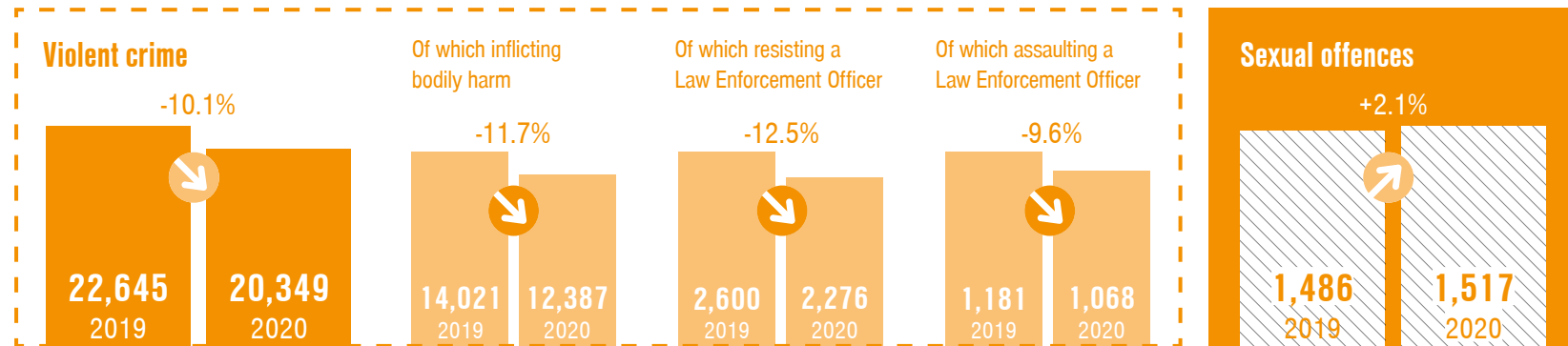
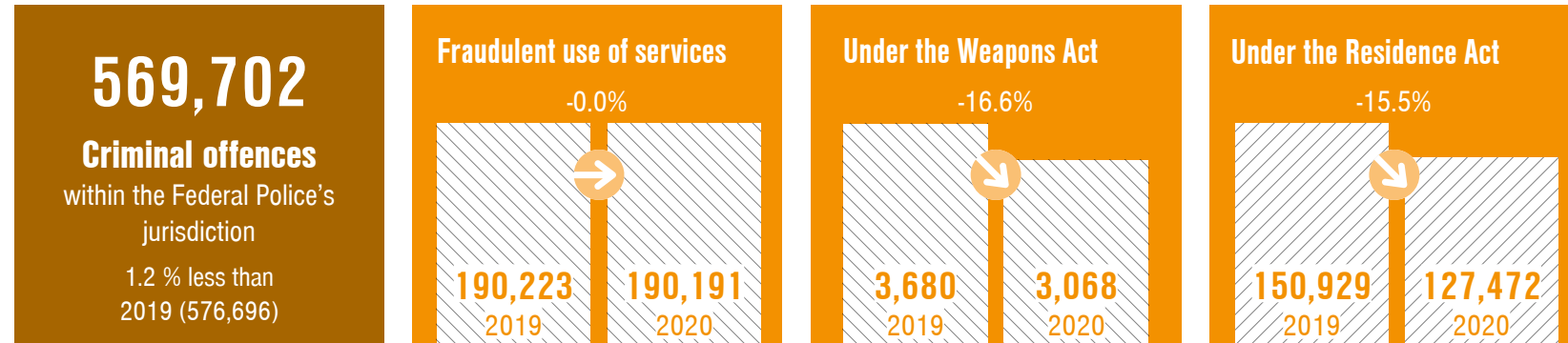
After the homicides at Frankfurt am Main and Voerde railway stations in 2019, the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community and the Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure, Deutsche Bahn and the Federal Police introduced additional measures to further improve safety in railway stations.

One of the additional measures was to set up “Berlin Südkreuz security station”. The joint research project involving the Federal Police and Deutsche Bahn is developing technical and structural options for increasing safety and security on platforms and improving the capacity of critical railway infrastructure to withstand a crisis.

A number of options have been evaluated, including platform barriers and sensor-assisted access controls, intelligent video analysis technology has been developed, and a joint safety and security laboratory set up – where all relevant information is merged to support preventative risk management to provide an early emergency response. The intention is then for the most applicable measures to be investigated and tested in real-life situations while being monitored for research purposes.



Crime Categories



Prevention and Victim Protection

Rail Accident Prevention

Railways often hold a strong fascination for children and young people. In an effort to prevent tragedies, the Federal Police are involved in accident prevention with various organisations. They work with Deutsche Bahn to raise awareness of the dangers on railways and to explain appropriate behaviour on railway property. The Federal Police run events and face-to-face meetings where they provide information for parents and guardians, teachers and other educators, and staff involved in community youth work. The messages also reach a number of other target groups through press and public relations work and via social media channels. The most important message is: Access to railway tracks is forbidden!



Crime Prevention

The Federal Police work with the railway companies on safety on trains and at stations across the country. As well as its involvement in community policing, the Federal Police uses targeted video surveillance and is involved in designing safe platforms. As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, crime prevention messages on television, in newspapers and on the internet became increasingly important in 2020. The Federal Police deploys 131 prevention officers as local contacts, 64 fulltime and 67 part-time. The Federal Police provide information on prevention and advice to citizens, which can be found at <http://www.bundespolizei.de/beratung>.

Victim Protection

In spite of the prevention work carried out by the police, not every crime or accident can be prevented. In order to minimise the impact for the people affected, the Federal Police deploys 89 specially qualified victim protection officers. The officers support victims in the unfamiliar situation of criminal proceedings, help them to exercise their rights and provide them with help and support in other areas. They also train Federal Police officers on patrol duty in handling victims with consideration.



Bundespolizei NRW @bpol_nrw

Oft genug kommt es vor, dass Menschen die Gefahren im Bahnverkehr unterschätzen und sich in Lebensgefahr begeben.

@DB_Presse und #BPOL #NRW führten Gespräche am #Hauptbahnhof #Neuss mit Kindern und Jugendlichen.

Mehr dazu ► presseportal.de/blaulicht/pm/7...



Bundespolizei Küste @bpol_kueste

Endlich #Sommerferien 🌞 Haben Sie schon alles vorbereitet? Egal wohin es geht, schützen Sie sich vor Dieben & Betrugern.

Tipps der Polizeilichen Kriminalprävention, damit Sie sicher in den #Urlaub reisen ► bit.ly/3eqOLeV

#WirSindSicherheit auch in der #Reisezeit



Bundespolizei Bayern @bpol_by

Je weniger rote Streifen auf dem Schild, desto näher kommt der **Bahnübergang**. Nähere dich langsam und prüfe ob kein Zug kommt bevor du die Gleise überquerst. *M
#Bundespolizei #SicherzurSchule #Schulanfang #Schulweg #SicheraufBahnanlagen #RailActionWeek



Investigations



The state's exercise of the right to prosecute, accompanied by an orderly and focused criminal procedure, requires professional investigation. The 61 criminal investigations sections of the Federal Police district offices form the backbone of the work in this area. The focus is on combatting smuggling, violent crime and property crime. In addition, nine Federal Police district offices for crime control investigate in the most important proceedings, for example in organized crime.

Five Central Offices for Transport Fare Offences (ZBFDs) and four Central Offices for Common Crimes (ZBMDs) are currently responsible for straight-forward offences. Their workload is considerable. For example, in 2020 the ZBFD Ahlbeck in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania dealt with around 2,600 cases involving the fraudulent use of services initiated by the public prosecutor's offices in Schleswig-Holstein, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Lower Saxony and Stuttgart. Fines of almost 1.45 million euros were imposed. In approximately 160 cases, the courts imposed a total of more than 56 years of suspended prison sentences. In 82 cases, offenders were given prison sentences totalling 57 years, not suspended.

Mobile Search Units

The Mobile Search Units (MFEs) are the “information gatherers” in fighting crime. They are used for covert reconnaissance, observation, locating individuals and protection and security in covert police actions.

As a result of their nationwide distribution, continuous training and special equipment, the MFEs are also available for overt deployments to deal with attacks and threats and for locating individuals, and are ready to act as access and intervention forces. This improves the Federal Police's capacity to react and to support the special forces.



Forensic Science

In addition to the criminal investigations sections and the Mobile Search Units, the Federal Police's Forensic Science Service makes a significant contribution to reconstructing crimes and investigating criminals. Their main tasks involve searching for, making visible and analysing traces at crime scenes, such as fingerprints, shoe tread marks or tool marks. All forensic services are equipped with crime scene vehicles, which enable evidence to be secured proficiently on site. They also have extensively equipped laboratories so that they can carry out advanced chemical, physical and chemicophysical procedures to secure evidence.



Forensic Science Service officers are also deployed to combat document offences, evaluating documents for the police records department and for police identity checks, for example, and to secure digital clues forensically.

The forensic technicians can reach nationwide crime and incident sites within a very short time and are able to support the Federal Criminal Police Office and the federal states' police forces at major incidents.

+21.8%

101
2019

123
2020

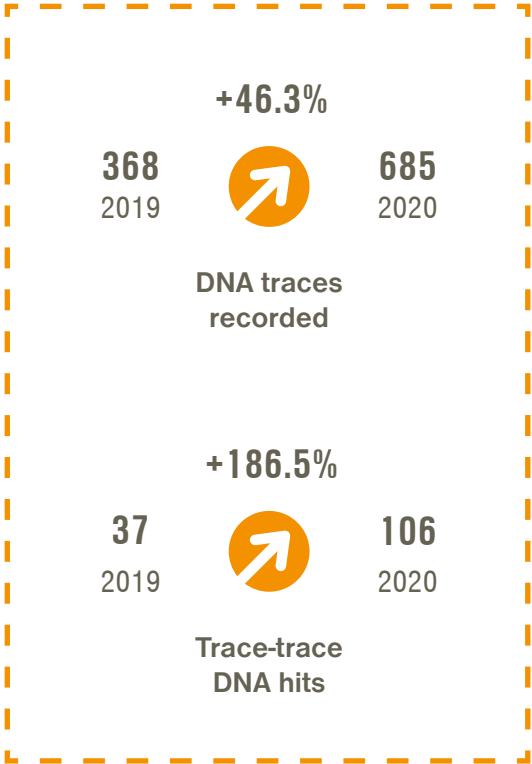
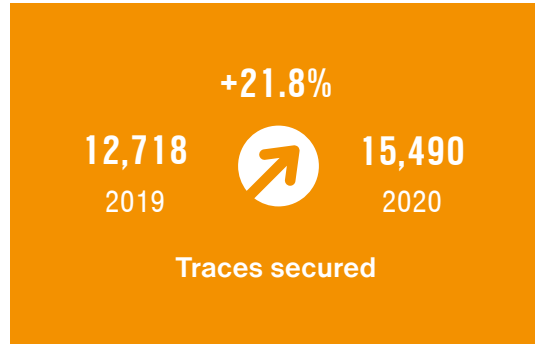
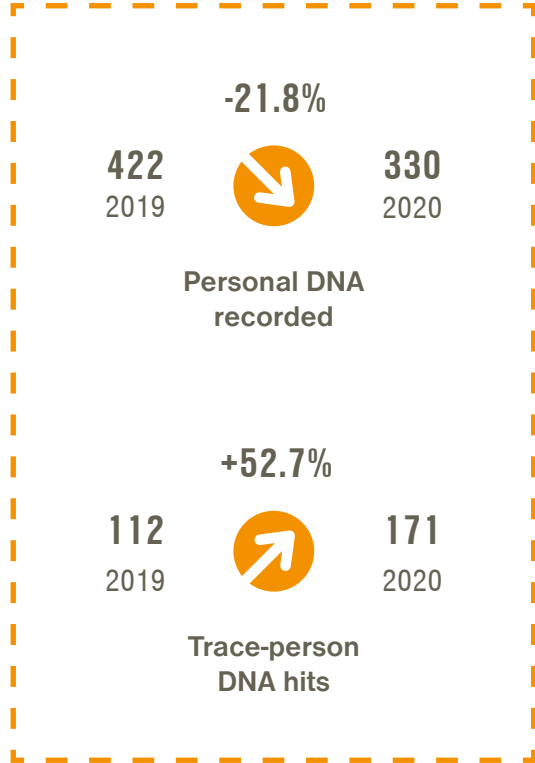
International DNA hits under the Prüm Treaty

The Prüm Treaty regulates mutual and automated comparisons of DNA data sets, fingerprints and vehicle registration data between EU countries.

Forensic technician training

Special forensic training is carried out at the Federal Police Academy in Lübeck. The training content is mainly based on recommendations from the “Standards in Forensic Science for Securing Evidence” working group and the specifications of the framework regulations for the forensic science/detection service.

In addition to training its own forensic technicians, last year the Federal Police supported the Federal Criminal Police Office in training forensic document experts and in providing developmental and specialised training for forensic technicians. The staff of the dactyloscopic laboratories at the education and research centres of the General Customs Directorate also received training. Interdisciplinary training courses on topics such as “Securing evidence

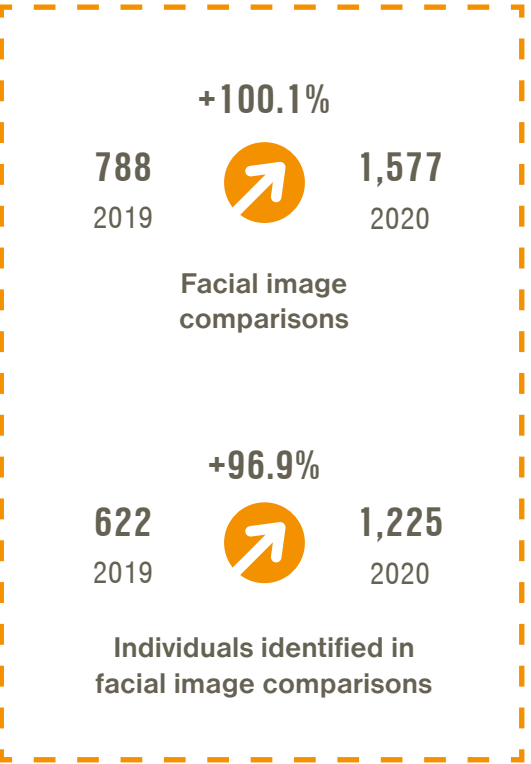
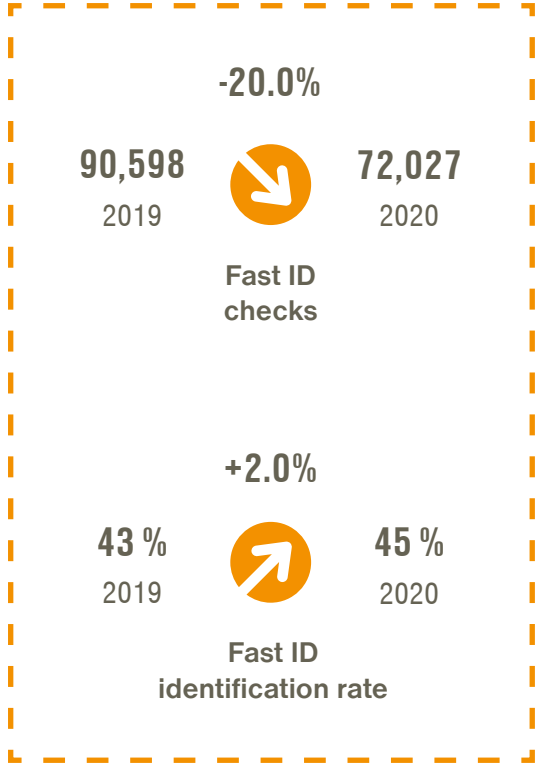


in USBV* situations”, “Bomb disposal methods” and “Securing evidence under water” for police divers were also part of the provision.

Forensic staff have also been trained to process locations related to maritime piracy. The training staff also regularly advise experts on the ground and in some instances support operational actions.

Advanced training in digital forensic technology, in analysing information and communications technology, including in vehicles, for example, will play an important role in the future.

* Incendiary and explosive device, or IED



The Federal Police Computer Emergency Response Team



The Computer Emergency and Response Team (CERT) was presented with both new and familiar challenges in 2020.

“Incident Management” recorded 2,220 security-related incidents. In 89 cases, direct attacks on the information technology infrastructure were successfully averted. 745 emails containing harmful content were blocked, thereby preventing harm to the Federal Police network.

On average, a security incident was reported to the Federal Police every seven minutes – in total: 175,142. That equates to an increase of 203% compared to the previous year. The striking increase is attributable to the continuous increase in the number of sensors. The network infrastructure as a whole reported 555,534 security-related events for checking. From a statistical point of view, the Federal Police recorded a potential attack on their own information and communications technology every minute.



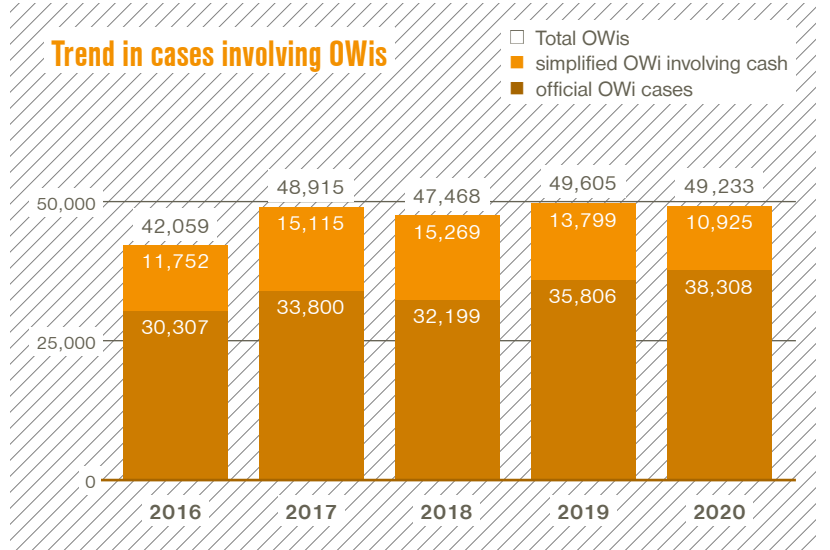
Fees Regulation

In the first year following introduction of the “Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community’s Special Fees Ordinance for Individually Attributable Public Services within its Area of Responsibility”, the Federal Police recorded 22,398 fee-related transactions. In terms of quantity, identification procedures and dispersal orders contributed most to fees, in addition to detention orders and identity checks. The total of fees charged was approximately 422,000 euros.

A number of notices had to be served publicly because the parties liable for the fees did not have a permanent address or the addresses could not be established. Payment was rarely recorded in these cases; in addition, many of the liable parties were destitute. Payment defaults stood at 40% in 2020.

The general public does not pay the costs; this falls instead to the entity that initiated the police operation.

Administrative Fines



The Federal Police recorded 49 233 administrative offences (OWis) in 2020. 10,925 of the OWis were paid in cash as on-the-spot fines. OWi cases added income of 1,811,000 euros to the federal budget. The highest number of cases – 9,226 incidents – involved the railway police. The highest income – 987,749 euros – resulted from breaches involving the transfer of flight passenger data. Airlines failed to comply with the requirement to transfer data from passengers on flights over the Schengen external borders into Germany to the Federal Police.

If the fine is not paid immediately in cash, the Federal Police’s Central Fines Office takes over responsibility for pursuing it. It is based in two locations: Halle (Saale) and Schwandorf. The 25 tariff employees and 36 administrative officers process all of the Federal Police’s cases involving written warnings and fines.

Staff Deployed Abroad

The basis for operations and deployments abroad are the functions of the Federal Police. In the main, they complement national border police actions to prevent illegal entry and migration. Support and training activities bolster and strengthen partner agencies on the main migration routes, thereby directly contributing to stability on the ground. Crises and government instability create the conditions for criminality, including terrorism, and can result in migration. Bilateral development projects and participation in EU and UN missions should enable local security authorities to carry out their duties independently and in accordance with the rule of law.

Against the background of the Covid-19 pandemic, deployments were reduced to a minimum in 2020 or postponed to 2021. Police training was hit hardest.



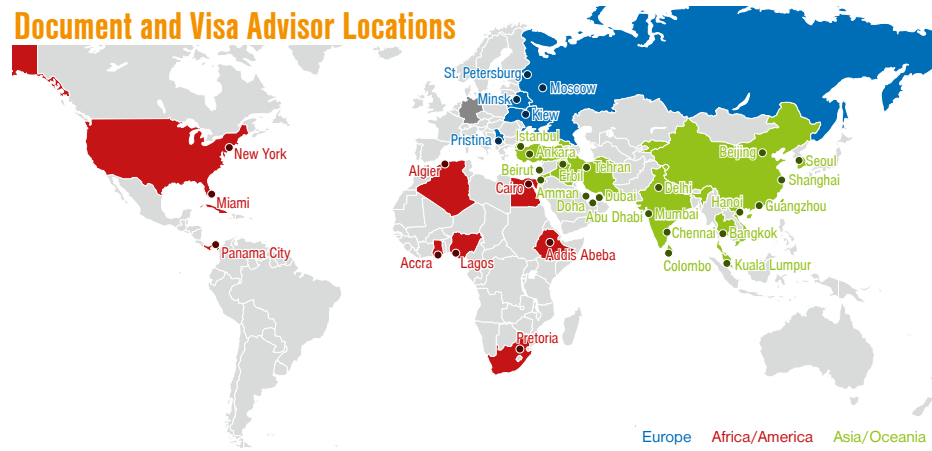
Funded by the
Internal Security Fund
of the European Union



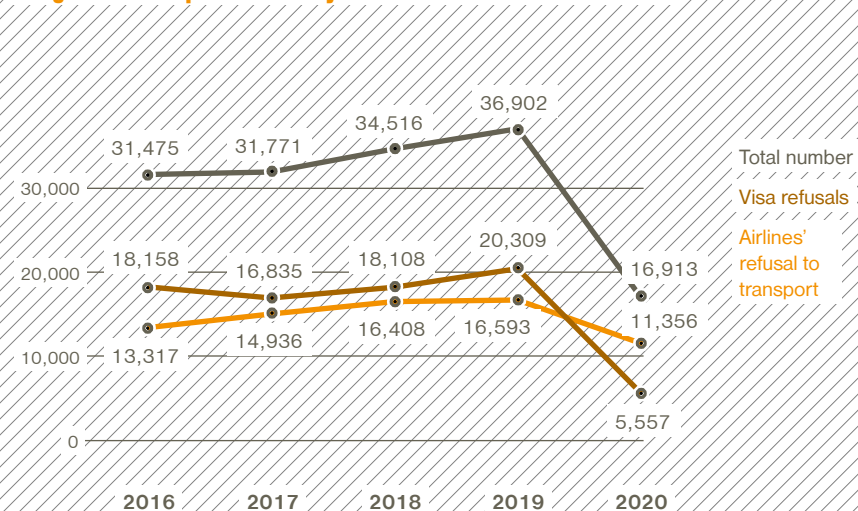
Document and Visa Advisors

Document and visa advisors (DVB) prevent illegal migration by air to Germany in the countries of origin and transit. In 2020, 70 DVB at 34 locations prevented a total of 16,913 illegal entries. This was achieved as a result of 55,247 consultations with agencies and organisations at international airports and 19,152 visa checks. In addition, airlines refused to transport 11,356 passengers, 5,557 visa applications were rejected and 6,294 employees from various airlines and visa departments received training.

Document and Visa Advisor Locations



Illegal entries prevented by document and visa advisors



Frontex – The European Border and Coast Guard Agency

Cooperation with Frontex is an essential part of the security of Europe's external borders. Germany supports continued development of the agency and its role in the architecture of European security.

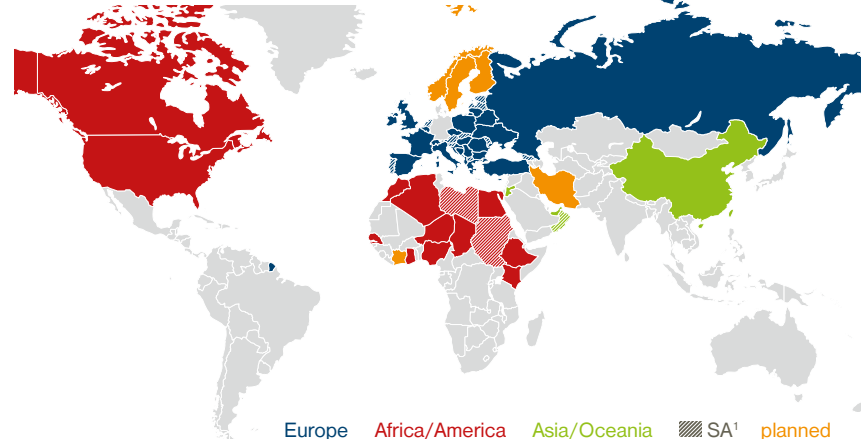
The Federal Police provides the largest contingent in Europe and, in addition to staff and service dogs, also sends boats, helicopters, vehicles and other technical equipment to Frontex. Police officers are also deployed outside the EU, in Serbia, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Albania, Georgia or Moldova, for example. By means of various projects and training courses, the agency works together with the EU member states to align basic and advanced training for European border guards.

In 2020, 813 officers from the Federal Police, the federal states' police forces, the customs administration and the Federal Criminal Police Office were posted to 15 countries under the aegis of Frontex. As part of Frontex's "Poseidon" operation two patrol boats with up to 20 crew members have been continuously deployed in the Aegean to support the Greek authorities since March 2016.

The provision of operatives will be mandatory from 2021 and more officers will be deployed than in previous voluntary contributions. The Federal Police had to work hard to find ways to meet these obligations. Ultimately, 61 Frontex Team Members were recruited for Frontex Standing Corps long-term assignments, and have been assigned to the agency for a period of two years from January 2021. 540 operatives are also available for short-term assignments of up



Locations of Federal Police Liaison Officers



Federal Police Liaison Officers

Federal Police Liaison Officers (VB BPOL) ensure that information is exchanged at a strategic and operational level. They primarily coordinate the returns to their countries of origin of individuals who have entered Germany illegally, and they provide advice and support in the areas of aviation security, police cooperation and border police security cooperation. They provide on-the-ground support for the training and equipment schemes. In 2020, 39 VB BPOL were deployed in 60 countries worldwide.

Police and Customs Cooperation Centres

Close cooperation with the border police authorities of neighbouring states is essential for the Federal Police in order to guarantee the protection of German borders. For this purpose, 10 Police and Customs Cooperation Centres (PCCC) have been set up. More than 100 police officers obtain, process and manage information for all Federal Police's areas of responsibility. As a result of the pandemic, cooperation between border agencies was only possible to a limited extent in 2020 and, in the face of these challenges, the PCCCs proved to be the established information exchange channels to partner authorities.

Protection of Diplomatic Missions

The Federal Police supports the Foreign Office in carrying out functions that protect German missions abroad. In 2020, 27 security advisors and 26 security officers 2.0 (SAV 2.0) advised German diplomatic missions abroad on security issues. The Federal Police also deployed 175 officers (SAV and K-SAV) in 85 countries to guarantee protection. The Federal Police deployed 26 close protection officers in Afghanistan, Libya and Iraq.

Border Police Support Officers Abroad

As part of the externalisation strategy, a total of 26 Federal Police officers were deployed as border police support officers abroad in 2020 at border police priority airports and ports in Greece, Italy, France and Spain, among other countries. In bilateral cooperation with the countries' border police and other security agencies and various aviation companies, the officers were deployed to prevent secondary movement to Germany and to combat document and vehicle property offences.

Advice given by the Border Police Support Officers Abroad at the four Greek airports in Athens, Thessaloniki, Heraklion and Rhodes resulted in 7,522 refusals to transport (including 5,291 flights to Germany) by the airline companies. Jointly with the Greek police and the airlines, 362 people smugglers and 9,352 forged documents were also found.



Peacekeeping Missions

An average of 52 federal and federal state police officers, along with officers from the Federal Criminal Police Office and the customs administration, took part in eleven peace missions in 2020 (four United Nations and seven European Union missions) and the bilateral police project in Afghanistan. Amongst other contributions, the mission provided protection for the civilian population and enabled the development and expansion of security agencies on the ground. Consequently, the mission contributed to the stabilisation of crisis regions, thereby also contributing to tackling the causes of migration.



¹ Secondary accreditation, another country to oversee



German Police Project Team in Afghanistan

For the 19th consecutive year, the German police project team provided support in Afghanistan, establishing functioning Afghan police and border police forces. Up to 25 German police officers at the Mazar-e Sharif and Kabul facilities contributed to Afghanistan's efforts to establish a civilian police force based on the rule of law.

The main focus of the German commitment was on initial and continuing training, mentoring, equipment provision and the establishment of training centres.

European Union Advisory Mission in Iraq

The European Union Advisory Mission in Iraq was launched in 2017 at the request of the Iraqi government. The mission is to brief the government on security sector reform. The first mandate began in October 2017, and the third has been running since April 2020. The mission's focus is on providing advice at the strategic level and supporting the government to implement the national security strategy and reform the security sector. The members of the mission also provide advice on issues where the EU can be involved, and brief the relevant authorities in the EU and the member states on the status of the reform.

This includes working with other organisations, particularly in the areas of institutional reform, combating terrorism and violent extremism, organised crime, border protection, and economic crime, including corruption, money laundering and the illegal trade in protected cultural assets.

The mission also advises the Ministry of the Interior and the Office of the National Security Advisor and has a presence at regional level.



Funded by the
Internal Security Fund
of the European Union

European Union Funding Instruments

The EU supports its member states' police and border guards via the Internal Security Fund (ISF). Part of the funds is implemented via the Competent Authority at Federal Police Headquarters. Between 2014 and 2020, approximately 79 million euros were available in Germany for external border and visa work. Examples of the use of the funds in 2020 included support for EasyPass lanes at airports, deployment of document and visa advisors, development of the European surveillance system EUROSUR as well as equipment for patrol boats in the North and Baltic Seas.

Police Development Aid and Cooperation

The Police Development Aid and Cooperation serves to combat illegal migration and associated crime in the countries of origin and transit. The (border) police skills of the partner agencies are strengthened by staff training and improvement of equipment. The geographical focal points in 2020 were the Balkans, North, West and East Africa, the Sahel and the Middle East.

In order to train the partner agencies, the Federal Police sends experts for short and long periods with the expertise to communicate the functions of the Federal Police. An essential part of the commitment is the promotion of understanding for the rule of law, democracy and human rights.

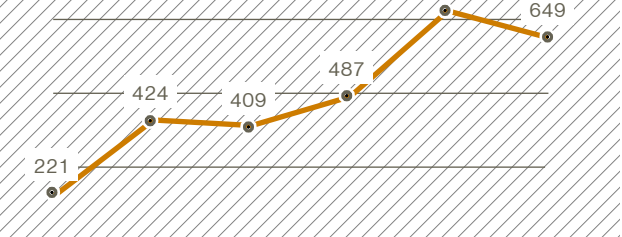
The equipment aid provided served to expand and improve the partners' manage-

ment and operational resources across the entire spectrum: from torches to vehicles and patrol boats, night and thermal imaging devices and document verification technology.

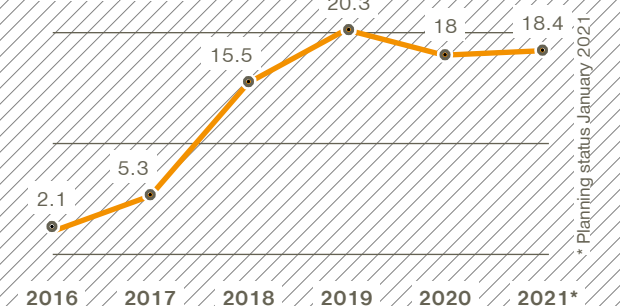
Permanent project offices operate in the Republic of Tunisia and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The 56 foreign liaison officers worked collaboratively as required in 35 countries.

Number of actions



Budget in m €



* Planning status January 2021



2020 Review of the Year



2020

8 January 2020

“Smart” search launched - theft made clearer

After he had finished the air security check at Frankfurt am Main airport, a passenger informed the Federal Police that his smartwatch and the headphones that went with them had been lost in the baggage tray. The video of the screening lane in question was analysed immediately. The outcome: the video showed a woman stealing the items.

The officers immediately began a search for the woman, sending a photo of the suspect via the federal police communication app to police officers’ work mobile phones. The individual was identified a short time later as she boarded an aircraft. When they searched the woman, the officers found the stolen items. The victim of the theft had his property returned, and criminal charges were brought against the woman.



1 February 2020

Piracy Prevention Centre celebrates anniversary

The Federal Police’s Piracy Prevention Centre at Neustadt in Holstein has been advising German shipping companies on preventing pirate attacks for ten years. The shipping companies’ security officers receive theoretical and practical training in workshops on the subject of defending against potential attacks. The Centre also provides support with expertise during ongoing situations.

In the past, this has prevented numerous hijackings of merchant ships.



January



1 January 2020

Video surveillance on railway property

At the beginning of January, representatives of the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community, the Federal Police and Deutsche Bahn Group Security signed the “Framework Agreement for Equipping Passenger Stations on the Property of the Federal Railways with Video Technology”. 145 passenger stations are currently being equipped with video technology that includes current police and technical requirements and corporate security features. At the end of 2020, 45% of railway stations were at various stages of implementation. In addition, the Federal Police have issued recommen-

dations for equipment to be provided at more train stations and stops.

Improvements in technology and particularly the tragic homicides at Frankfurt am Main station and at Voerde station in 2019 led to a systematic review of the video and security technology on federal railway property. Video surveillance on station platforms became a particular focus for politicians, the public and the media.

February

January to September 2020

The “DEFENDER Europe 2020” Military Exercise

18 NATO member states deployed units of their armed forces across Europe for the “DEFENDER Europe 2020” exercise. A total of around 37,000 soldiers – 20,000 from the USA alone – took part.

The Federal Rapid Reaction Police Directorate deployed the Federal Police across the country for rail military transports. As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, the exercise was cancelled in mid-March. In order to still be able to achieve the objectives of the exercise, the initial intention was to go ahead with smaller exercises in Germany. But these exercises were also cancelled. Only 71 of the 109 planned rail transports of military goods took place.

The Federal Police were deployed without significant incident. A total of 2,353 operatives were deployed on 23 days of the main phase of the transports.



March to October 2020
Securing the EU's External Border with Turkey

At the request of Frontex and Greece, between March and October, the Federal Police and the federal states' police forces supported the Greek authorities with a rapid border intervention to secure the EU's external border with Turkey. A Federal Police helicopter was also stationed on the island of Samos in the Aegean Sea for three months ready for immediate deployment.



March

April

May

June

19 April 2020

Kidnappings in the Gulf of Guinea

In April, a German shipping company's ship was attacked off West Africa.

Eight sailors of various nationalities were abducted and held captive. Two members of the Federal Police trained in maritime abduction situations supported the difficult ransom negotiations at the shipping company.

After four weeks of negotiations, the sailors' release was obtained and they were flown from Nigeria to Germany despite the exit and entry requirements operating during the pandemic. They received medical attention before being questioned about what had happened.



18 March 2020

New Police Emergency Ambulances

From March all of the ambulances belonging to Federal Police departments' medical services were replaced by new, modern police emergency ambulances.

The 31 new ambulances are equipped with the latest medical technology such as defibrillators, and typical police equipment such as Lexan glass, weapon lockers and storage space for personal protective equipment.

The vehicles are used for emergency treatment and, because of how they are equipped, are particularly suitable for large areas and for use in diving or decontamination work.

3 June 2020

Arresting a smuggler

The Federal Police district office for crime control in Rostock investigated several German citizens for smuggling foreign nationals and forging documents. The suspects were thought to have placed mainly Thai nationals without residence permits in brothels. The covert reconnaissance and observation were mainly carried out by the Mobile Search Units, in close cooperation with the Federal Police Operational and Investigative Support unit.

The use of location and video technology contributed significantly to the success of the investigation. On the basis of the information gained, operatives searched twelve residential properties in northern Germany in June and executed several arrest warrants. Seven illegally resident Thai nationals were arrested and evidence including identity documents, data storage devices and mobile phones were seized. The arrest of the chief suspect by the Mobile Search Unit in Hamburg attracted public attention: it took place at 1:58 pm in busy traffic in the middle of the city.



Covid-19

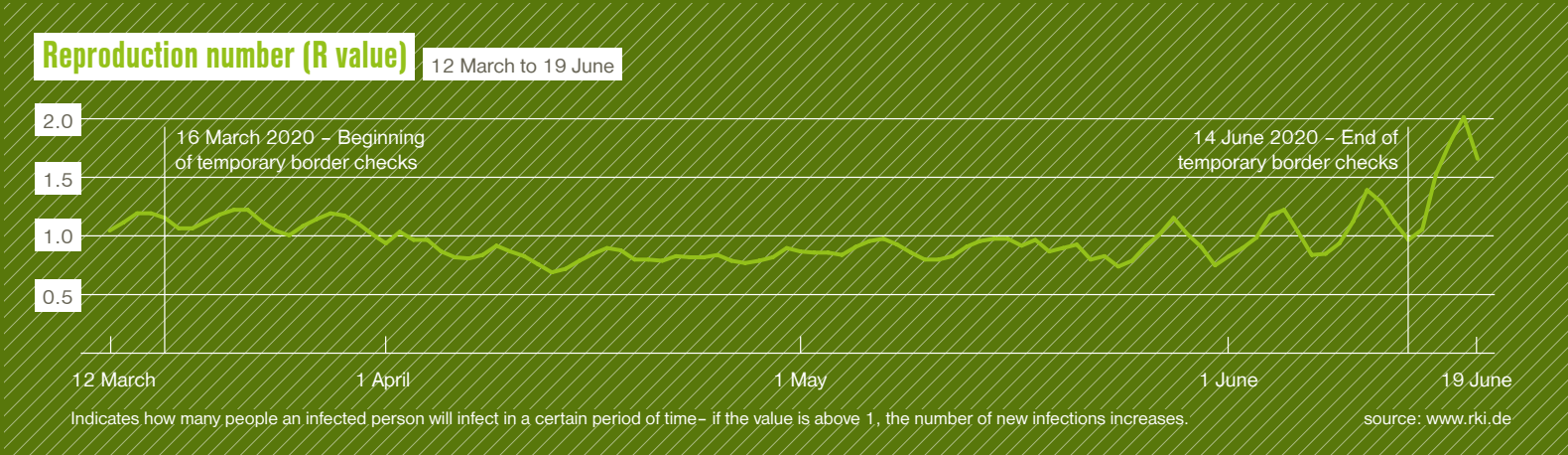
Temporary reintroduction of border controls at internal borders

To cope with the coronavirus pandemic, temporary border controls were reintroduced between 16 March and 14 June 2020 at internal EU land and air borders with Austria, Switzerland, France, Luxembourg (until 16 May), Denmark, Italy and Spain (until 20 June) and for sea traffic with Denmark. The Federal Police set up 111 border crossing points and deployed up to 6,000 operatives per day for border checks. There were extensive entry restrictions for travellers from third countries. This enabled the Federal Police to channel essential cross-border

traffic, to carry out checks as appropriate, and reject or refuse entry to people who did not meet the entry requirements. This was a crucial contribution to interrupting chains of infection and slowing down the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 pathogen. The Federal Police rejected 196,266 individuals during the period specified and refused entry to 2,938 individuals at German airports. 6,054 criminal offences (infringements of the Residence Act, Narcotic Drugs Act and Weapons Act, document offences and road traffic offences), 5,641 hits of wanted

individuals and property (4,881 people and 760 items of property) and 4,558 illegal entries were recorded. In addition, 866 open arrest warrants were executed.

When the temporary border controls ended, the Federal Police stepped up border police action at all internal borders.



196,266
Refusals



2,938
Entry refusals



4,558
Illegal entries



5,641
Search Hits



866
Open arrest
warrants executed



6,054
Offences
recorded

Nuclear transport from United Kingdom to Germany

In November 2020, the first return transport of highly radioactive waste to Germany for nine years took place. Six CASTOR transport containers arrived at the intermediate fuel storage facility at Biblis in Hesse from the Sellafield reprocessing plant in the United Kingdom. Approximately 6,200 Federal Police operatives and 550 support forces from the police forces of Saxony, Hamburg and Brandenburg were deployed. It was the Federal Police's largest mission in 2020.

Organisation of the transport was strongly influenced by the pandemic and the consequent requirements to contain the SARSCoV- 2 virus. Securing the transport containers while minimising the risk of infection for the operatives and their Federal Police counterparts was particularly challenging. The Federal Police created a separate hygiene protocol for the deployment.

In essence, cohorts of a maximum of 35 police officers – a task force – were formed. 2,540 operatives were tested for the SARSCoV- 2 virus in advance.

The Federal Police's medical services checked 19 operatives for coronavirus infection during the deployment and 195 afterwards. 23 cases turned out positive, equivalent to just 0.4% of the Federal Police's total operational workforce.

The hygiene protocol was an essential guarantor of the successful handling of the mission.



Holidaymakers returned

As a result of the pandemic, approximately 236,000 holidaymakers had to be brought back to Germany in 2020 – mainly with tour operators or airlines. An additional 260 special flights from 59 countries had to be put on and approximately 58,000 German nationals transported. The specially organised flights to Germany were also used by approximately 6,400 other EU citizens and 4,200 third-country nationals.

The Foreign Office's Crisis Response Centre supported two Federal Police officers to respond to enquiries from foreign embassies about entry and transit regulations. Working jointly with the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community they responded to more than 5,000 general and specific enquiries from foreign missions. A range of officials were used on the ground in the countries in question for the repatriation effort, including Federal Police Liaison Officers, document and visa advisors, security advisors and security officers to protect German missions abroad.



Enquiries from the general public

In 2020, enquiries to the Federal Police from the general public* increased dramatically. Enquiries rose by 641.2% compared with the previous year, to 1,530,148 (206,450 in 2019). The increase was mainly due to the frequent adjustments to entry restrictions in different countries, based on the infection rates in those countries. It was impossible to enter or leave a large number of countries, or only possible to a limited extent.

* includes all postal, electronic and telephone enquiries from all of German territory

Federal police protect vaccine transport

The first supply of the vaccine against the SARS-CoV-2 virus reached Germany on Christmas Eve 2020. Operatives from the Federal Rapid Reaction Police Directorate took over the transport near the border with Belgium and accompanied it to the distribution centre.

Since then, the Federal Police has been supporting the Federal Ministry of Health, providing administrative assistance in protecting vaccine transports and making a further contribution to combating the coronavirus pandemic.



30 June and 1 July 2020

Successful anti-people smuggling operation

For several years, the Federal Police have been investigating a criminal group with an international network. The professional forgery of residence documents made it possible for the group to smuggle foreign nationals into the country and to extend the stay in Germany of foreign nationals who would otherwise be required to leave.

Forces from the Federal Police's Mobile Search Unit were used to observe the chief suspect. As he moved between different criminal circles and had experience of police activities, the observations were challenging.

After enough information had been obtained, searches were carried out at 26 properties. Extensive evidence, including document forgery equipment and large sums of money, were confiscated. Following a risk assessment, the Federal Police Special Forces GSG 9 and the Mobile Search Unit jointly executed the arrest warrant for the chief suspect.

July

3 July 2020

More arrests in the ZANK investigation

In July, the district court in Weiden sentenced an Iraqi people smuggler to six years' imprisonment for three cases of gang-related smuggling for financial gain. Three of the smuggled migrants were arrested for making blatantly false statements while on the witness stand during the trial. In addition, a British national and an Iraqi national were extradited and taken into custody on the basis of European arrest warrants issued by Germany and executed in the United Kingdom and Greece.

Both were mainly responsible for coordinating people smuggling from Serbia to Germany. The Federal Police are pursuing other offenders internationally using targeted searches.

The searches were preceded by more than two years of joint international investigations with Romanian, British and Hungarian agencies and Europol. The smuggling network consisted of 37 facilitators who, in at least 52 cases, had smuggled 600 mostly Iraqi and Iranian citizens to Germany via the Balkan route.

Joint operations in 2019 involved searches of residential premises in the UK, Romania and Germany and the execution of arrest warrants. Seven people smuggler have so far been sentenced to up to five years' imprisonment.

On 13 April 2021, the district court in Weiden also sentenced two heads of the criminal network to prison sentences of nine years six months and nine years for five cases of gang-related smuggling for financial gain.

6 August 2020

Disoriented in a stolen boat on the Baltic Sea

At the beginning of August, the coastguard vessel BP 82 "BAMBERG" picked up a visibly confused German national known to the police about nine nautical miles northwest of Cape Arkona (Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania). According to information provided by the man, he had already been drifting in the boat for a few days in the Baltic. The engine would not start, there was no life-saving and safety equipment such as life jackets or distress signals on board, so he could not attract attention. A check showed that the man had stolen the approximately 3.5-metre-long, open fishing boat.

The Federal Police took care of the individual and identified the boat's owner. The matter was handed over to the relevant maritime police in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and the man was taken for psychiatric evaluation.



August

11 August 2021

Injunction enforced

In August, the environmental organisation Greenpeace disclosed that it intended to drop boulders in the Fehmarn Belt (Baltic Sea) in order to prevent fishing involving bottom trawls. The Federal Agency for Nature Conservation and the Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency prohibited this action and requested administrative assistance from the Federal Police to enforce the order.

The rescue ship BP 26 "ESCHWEGE" was then sent to the position specified. When they arrived at the location, the Federal Police delivered the injunction to the captain of the Greenpeace vessel. The activists complied when prompted and finished their action.





17 August 2020

Passenger data hit in Frankfurt am Main

In August, the Federal Police arrested an American citizen at Frankfurt am Main airport. He was suspected of having committed crimes against humanity and international law (war crimes) in 1993 in the conflicts during the collapse of the former Yugoslavia. The individual was only changing planes in the airport's transit area. Confirmation of his identity without access to the passenger data in the PNR database would only have happened by chance.

5 October 2020

Uranium transport blocked

Two nationally known anti-nuclear activists blocked a uranium hexafluoride transport near Münster (North Rhine-Westphalia) in October. They abseiled off a bridge on the A1 motorway over the railway lines. High-altitude Federal Police rescue workers ended the protest and the transport was able to continue its journey after more than five hours.

September

10 September 2020

Skirmishes at Bardowick railway station (Lower Saxony)

The train crew on a regional train from Lüneburg to Hamburg informed the Federal Police about a group of around 90 people on the train. The group of predominantly young people did not have tickets, very few were wearing face coverings and the group had behaved aggressively towards the train crew.

For security and law enforcement purposes, the Federal Police checked the group at the Lower Saxony railway station of Bardowick. The operatives deployed came under attack. An additional 248 Federal Police officers and 54 officers from the federal state of Lower Saxony were required in order to calm the situation.

Investigations were launched into the attempted release of prisoners, resistance to law enforcement officers, illegal residence and fraudulent use of services. Offenders' personal details were sent to the relevant public health authority because of breaches of the Coronavirus Containment Ordinance.



October

28 and 29 September 2020

25th German Crime Prevention Day

“Smart Prevention – Prevention in the Digital World” was the main theme of the 25th German Crime Prevention Day. In keeping with the theme and as a result of the coronavirus pandemic, the world's largest crime prevention conference was held digitally and interactively for the first time. Guests were able to attend the congress via online television and watch seminars and lectures online. The organisers also prepared video clips and tutorials to get information across.

The Federal Police were represented at a digital information stand with Deutsche Bahn. They used the stand to provide information about crime prevention projects for reducing violent and property crimes and to promote civic duty. Another focus was “Safe behaviour on the railways”, a topic about which Deutsche Bahn and the Federal Police raised awareness in 2020.



31 October 2020

New airport opened in the capital

Berlin Brandenburg Airport (BER) opened at the end of October. The Federal Police Inspectorate of the same name is responsible for aviation security and border controls at what is now the only commercial airport in the greater Berlin area.

The closure of Tegel Airport, which was also named Otto Lilienthal airport after the great aviation pioneer, followed on 8 November. The final departure of a civil aircraft, an Air France airplane, took place at around 3:39 pm, for Paris.

During take-off the aircraft was accompanied by three Federal Police helicopters. At the same time more than 450 Federal Police officers said an emotional goodbye to Tegel, “their” airport. The Federal police had taken care of security at the airport for over 30 years. Colleagues have found a new official home at BER and continue to ensure that passengers are able to travel safely.



11 December 2020

Passenger data hit in Frankfurt am Main

In mid-August, the Federal Police arrested a Nigerian national at Frankfurt am Main airport following his arrival from Toronto (Canada). The individual was the subject of an extradition arrest warrant from the USA for money laundering and concealment of illegally obtained assets. During the search of the individual's luggage, brand new clothing worth several thousand euros was found that was related to the crime that formed the basis of the arrest warrant.

8 October 2020

Ticket machine bomber caught

A joint investigation team from the Federal Police and the Schleswig-Holstein State Criminal Police Office investigated an individual who was suspected of blowing up railway ticket machines. His target was the machines' cash boxes. The great destructive power of the explosives used caused immense damage to property. The explosives were also a danger to the lives and wellbeing of other users of the rail network.

Because there had been similar cases in Schleswig-Holstein, the individual was suspected of having committed a large number of such acts. Joint observations were carried out by Federal Police Mobile Search Units and special units of the Schleswig-Holstein police. The information gained led to the chief suspect and his accomplices being caught red-handed and, following an escape attempt, arrested by the special units.



30 October 2020

Passenger data hit at Düsseldorf airport

At the end of October, the Federal Police arrested a family of three at Düsseldorf Airport after they entered from Thessaloniki (Greece). There was an indication of possible illegal entry based on what is known as a “pattern hit” in the PNR database.

The check by the Federal Police Border Police Support Officer Abroad in Thessaloniki had not produced any conclusions. At Düsseldorf Airport, the individuals with valid residence permits for the Schengen area identified themselves and requested asylum when questioned about the purpose of the trip.

November

December

December 2020

Electric vehicles purchased

In December, 170 hybrid and electric vehicles were purchased for the Federal Police. The vehicles are the first steps towards a greenhouse gas-neutral vehicle fleet. The 2030 Climate Protection Programme adopted by the Federal Government envisages a gradual reduction of carbon dioxide emissions from public bodies by 2030. For the Federal Police to be able to achieve this target, 10% of its vehicles will be replaced annually and new ones purchased. From now on, the letter “E” on number plates will refer to hybrid and electric vehicles.

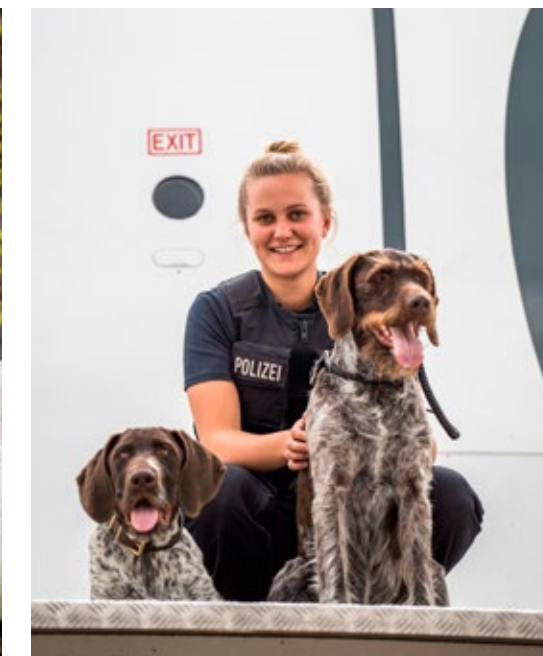
The initial feedback on the cars has been positive. The task now is to set up the necessary charging infrastructure.

There are no plans to convert the emergency vehicles – around 80 percent of the entire vehicle fleet. Neither the vehicles currently available on the market with alternative drive designs nor the infrastructure currently meet requirements.





Personnel and Equipment



Federal Police Personnel

51,441 Male and female employees

Updated: 31.12.2020

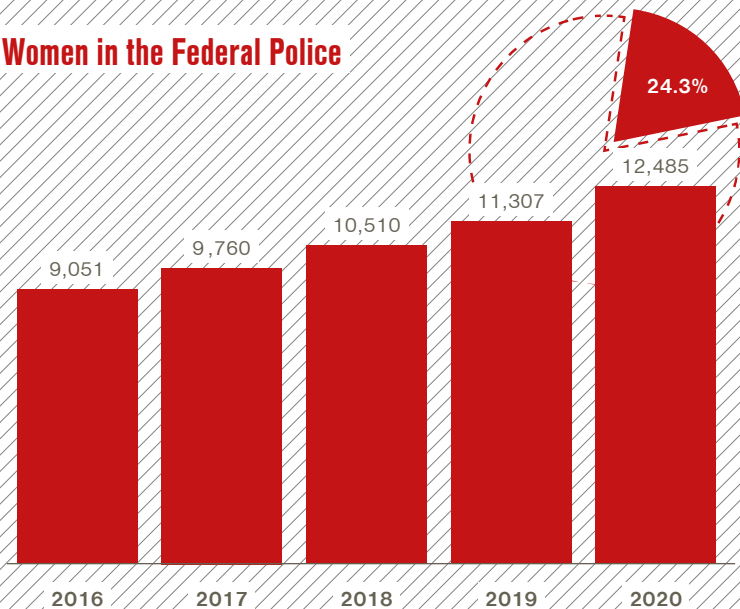
34,324
Law Enforcement Officers

8,330
Administrative officers and tariff employees

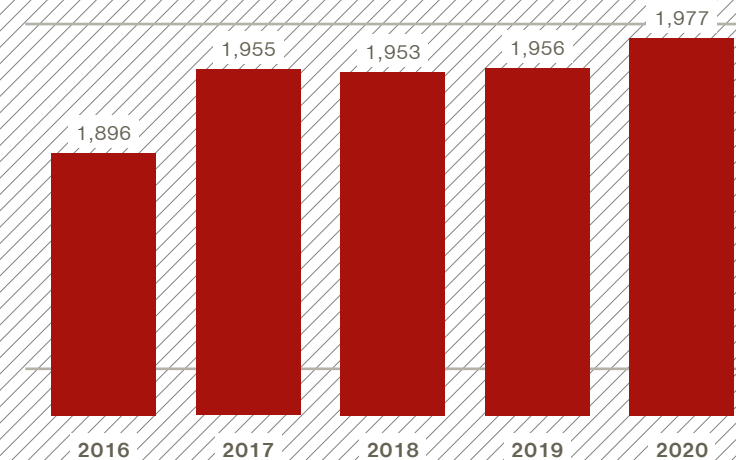
8,500
Recruits

287
Trainees

Women in the Federal Police

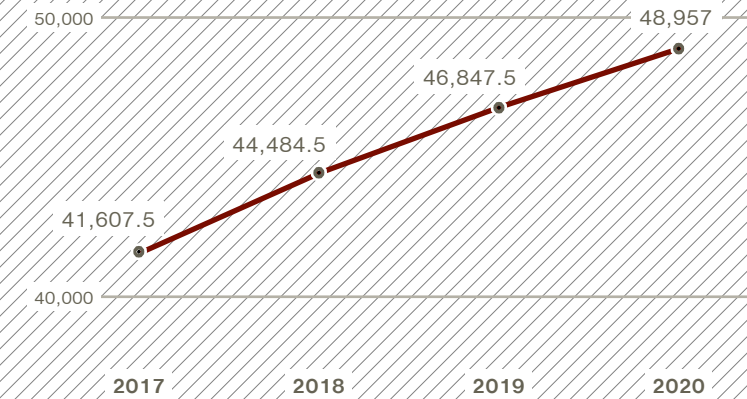


Severely disabled employees and disabled employees treated as such



Posts

Posts in the financial year



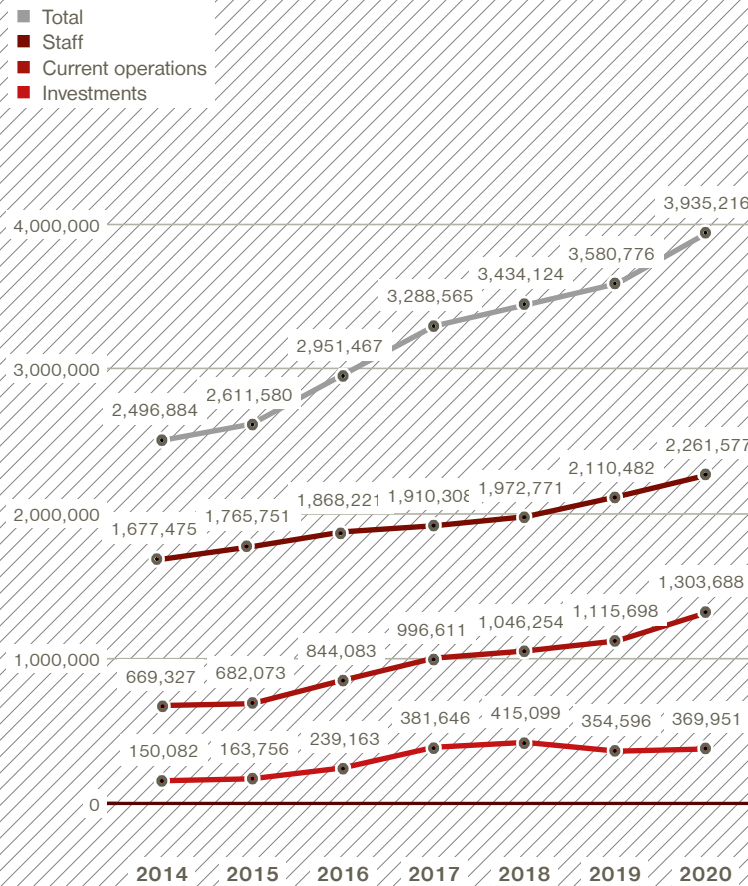
The Federal Police workforce has been growing continuously since 2015. More than 2,000 additional posts were created for the Federal Police in the 2020 federal budget. Further intakes of 1,000 personnel in each of the years 2023 and 2024 were already planned.

With almost 49,000 posts, the Federal Police therefore occupy a prominent position within the area of operations covered by the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community, both in terms of staff numbers and the range of functions.



Budget

Budget trends for the Federal Police (in thousands of euros)



Properties

Security packages I to III led to a total of 12,500 additional employees being taken on by the Federal Police. In order to accommodate the additional personnel properly, a total of 234 properties are being renovated and extended. This requires the creation of additional rooms and more than 85,000 square metres of floor space.

By the end of 2020, the Institute for Federal Real Estate, Deutsche Bahn and various airport operators had already prepared 30% of the planned properties for the Federal Police.

There is also provision in the Federal Government's economic and crisis management package for further improvements to Federal Police office space for the period 2020 to 2022. A budget of 100 million euros per year is planned.

Federal Police offices in railway stations and in the other departments are essential for the Federal Police to carry out its functions to the highest possible standard. In 2020, 60 million euros from the funds made available in September 2020 went to the Federal Police.

Administration

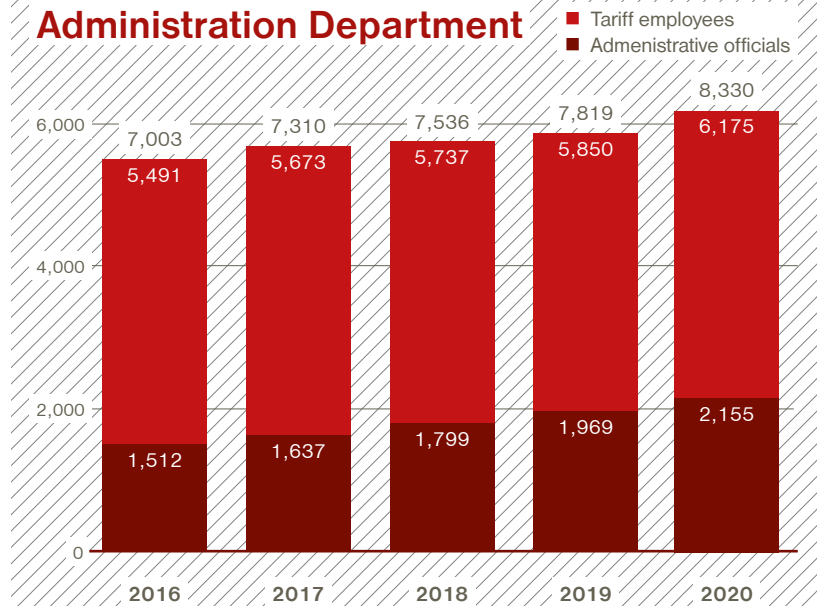
In 2020, around 8,300 people were working in the Federal Police Administration Department nationwide.

In addition to their traditional tasks of budgeting, organisation, staff and internal service, the Administration Department also deals with specialist areas such as education and training, information technology and procurement, in the workshop and the medical service. The Federal Police's Administration Department lays the foundation for successful police work.

Once the Federal Police have hired administrative officials and tariff employees, it trains them in administrative and skilled technical professions. In addition to technical staff and IT specialists, it also needs photographers and media designers.

In 2020, 94 trainees opted to train with the Federal Police. The range of assignments offers the opportunity to develop individually, professionally and personally. Moving up to the next grade and assuming managerial responsibility are just two of the many options offered by the Federal Police's Administration Department.

Administration Department



Medical Service

The Federal Police Medical Service is responsible for medical care for the Federal Police. This includes the care of police officers on deployment, standard medical care and operational medical care for all employees. The medical and safety service is also responsible for the initial and ongoing medical training of operatives and advises management on technical issues.

523

Staff in the medical, technical safety and social science service



2018	2019	2020
1,050 Deployments	1,204 Deployments	1,001 Deployments
32,565 Hours deployed	24,464 Hours deployed	28,276 Hours deployed
844 Cases treated	790 Cases treated	582 Cases treated
1,718 Paramedic deployments	2,024 Paramedic deployments	1,662 Paramedic deployments
92 Doctor deployments	112 Doctor deployments	99 Doctor deployments

Federal Police Pastoral Care

Pastoral care in the Federal Police is offered by pastors from the Roman Catholic Church and Protestant regional churches in Germany. They are very knowledgeable about the Federal Police and its staff. Federal Police pastors are given leave of absence from their church for the duration of their deployment and become state employees; they are, however, not bound by government directives. They operate under the supervision of the appropriate Federal Police dean or representative of the Protestant or Catholic Church for pastoral care in the Federal Police.

In their roles, the Federal Police pastors are academically trained theologians with responsibility for providing initial and ongoing training in professional ethics.

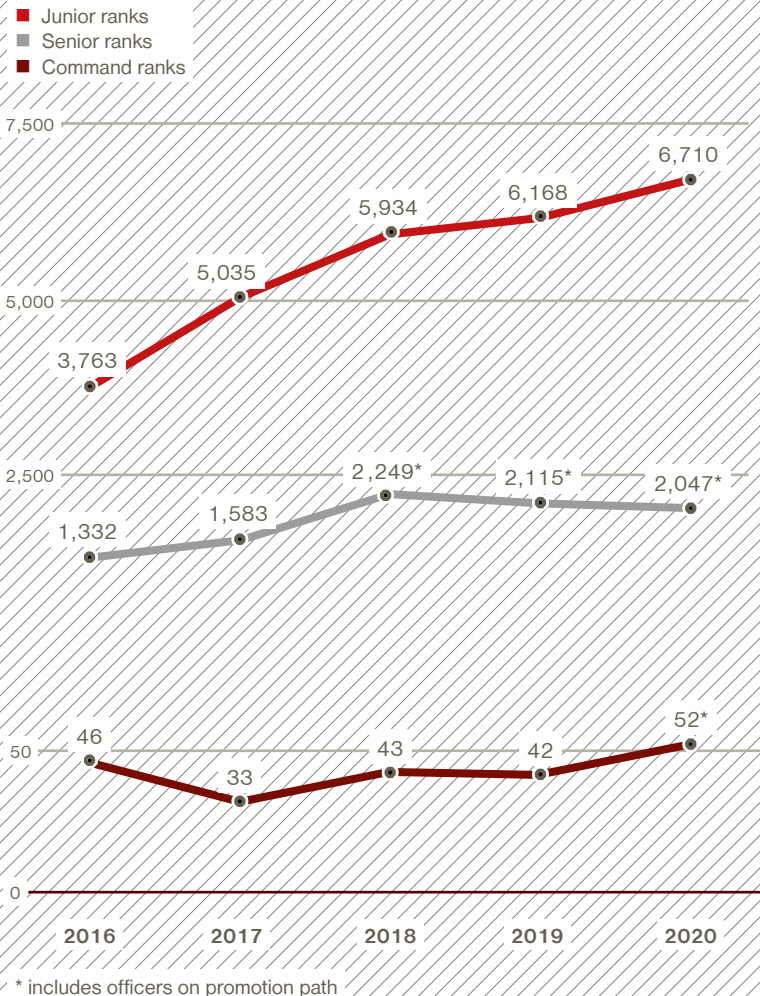
Because of the exceptional physical and psychological stress that Federal Police officers are exposed to, the pastors are able to provide specialist pastoral care.



22 BPOL pastors	7 Part-time pastoral carers	More than 1,600 professional ethics lessons (training)	
2 BPOL deans	98 Training courses completed	233 Training days	1,701 participants

Training

Trend in training figures



The Federal Police's new staff also moved up al in 2020. 1,296 police constables successfully passed their competitive examination in February and 667 in August. In addition, 316 candidates from the executive level of the Law Enforcement Service sat their competitive examination. Since then, junior staff have strengthened the Federal Police directorates.

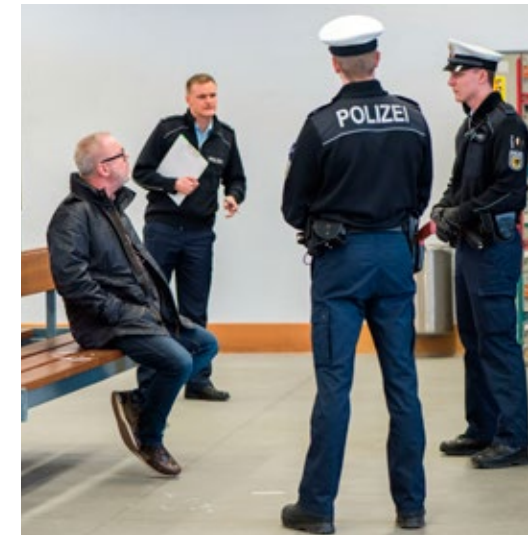
Between 2015 and 2025, almost 9,500 new employees will be hired to replace staff who are retiring from the Federal Police, including around 7,500 Law Enforcement Officers. The German Bundestag, the Federal Government and the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community support the increase in staff numbers. In security packages I to III the Federal Police have been allocated a total of 12,581 additional posts for the period 2015 to 2021, approximately 10,200 of which are for the Law Enforcement Service.

From 2015 to September 2020, the Federal Police took on approximately 16,600 new staff for the Law Enforcement Service; by 2025 this number is expected to increase to around 26,000. In 2020 alone, a year that was mainly shaped by the coronavirus pandemic, more than 4,000 trainees were recruited to work in the Law Enforcement Service.

In order to curb the spread of the coronavirus, face-to-face Federal Police training events were temporarily suspended. The Federal Police provided guided self-study. Later in the year, some training was carried out partly face-to-face and partly remotely. Graduating classes were able to complete as planned.

An additional 1,058 spaces were created in the Federal Police Training Centres in Diez and Neustrelitz. In order to guarantee recruitment plans for 2021, two new Federal Training Centres are being built in Rotenburg and der Fulda and Bielefeld.

Federal Police Career Paths



Junior police ranks

Foundation training
12 months

Further training,
including five-month
internship
12 months

Career path training course
6 months

Senior police ranks

Basic training
4 months

Foundation course
6 months

Main course of study,
alternating practical training
elements and internships
26 months

Command police ranks

1st year of study
12 months

2nd year of study
12 months

Training Junior Staff

During the coronavirus pandemic in 2020, the Federal Police's recruitment campaigns were mainly focused online, particularly on social media. This led to a significant increase in interactions, such as direct messaging and comments, on all channels. The editorial staff answered up to 50 enquiries a day. This mainly consisted of tips for participating in sport at home or information on the application and selection process.

A highlight of 2020 was the first online recruitment consultation via an Instagram live stream. This was watched by up to 3,000 people.

The Federal Police's social media channels recorded a huge increase in use. Instagram was particularly successful in this regard. The 100,000 mark was passed as early as January. This was sufficient reason to thank the community with a self-produced film. At the end of 2020, the channel had 120,000 followers and is still the channel with the greatest reach of all German police agencies. This trend was repeated on the Federal Police's other channels. The number of followers on Facebook rose to more than 92,000 and on YouTube to 51,800. The highlight was the Federal Police's new promotional film.

The Federal Police podcast "FUNKDISZIPLIN" won an award in the Corporate Media Digital category at the 2020 PR Report Awards. The jury was particularly impressed by the podcast's authentic style.

Up to 20,000 listeners regularly followed the podcast. The topics ranged from the selection process to training and stories from day-to-day duty. A variety of guests, including some from the Mobile Search Unit, the Administration Department and the Medical Service, answered questions and gave insights into their work. The episodes can be accessed at www.komm-zur-bundespolizei.de and anywhere where podcasts are available.



bundespolizeikarriere

35.640 Aufrufe
bundespolizeikarriere **DER EINSATZ** - 100K Special - Haben wir euch eigentlich mal erzählt wie wir unsere einhunderttausendste Abonnentin überraschen wollten? Nein? Dann viel Spaß bei unserem 100K-Special!
 Wir hatten euch in einer Story gefragt welches Special ihr zum 100K-Jubiläum sehen wollt. Die Entscheidung viel ganz klar auf: EINEN KURZFILM! Leider haben wir einige Zeit gebraucht, aber nun ist er fertig und wir sind gespannt auf eure Reaktionen!

#Bundespolizei #bpol #Einsatz #MitSicherheitVielfältig #federalpolice #lawenforcement #polizei #police #WirsindSicherheit #instacops
 Alle 141 Kommentare ansehen
 6. März 2020

bundespolizeikarriere

Gefällt 14.831 Personen
bundespolizeikarriere **#FlattenTheCurve** ■ Unser Appell: Bleibt zu Hause - wir bleiben für euch da!

 Vielleicht habt ihr gemerkt, dass wir unsere Kommunikation etwas angepasst haben. Wir wollen euch so gut es geht über unsere Maßnahmen im Zusammenhang mit **#Covid19** informieren. Dafür tritt unsere Nachwuchswerbung aktuell etwas in den Hintergrund. Wir können derzeit nicht alle eure Fragen beantworten - habt dafür bitte Verständnis. Sobald wir gesicherte Informationen haben - informieren wir euch **HIER** immer aktuell!

 Foto: Bundespolizeidirektion Stuttgart, immer aktuell auf Twitter [bpol_bw](#)

#wirbleibenzuhause #stayathome #bleibzuhause #corona #covid19DE #Bundespolizei #bpol #Einsatz #MitSicherheitVielfältig #federalpolice #lawenforcement #polizei #police #WirsindSicherheit #instacops #Grenzkontrollen
 Alle 272 Kommentare ansehen
 18. März 2020



Bundespolizei Karriere

2,3 Tsd. 70 Kommentare 91 Mal geteilt
 Gefällt mir Kommentieren Teilen

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Social Media

The Federal Police on Twitter

The Federal Police published more than 6,600 short messages in 2020 on the popular microblogging service Twitter, which has more than 330 million users globally. Since the agency's first tweet in 2016 the number of followers has risen to more than 340,000 – an increasing trend.

The Federal Police provide information about current events, police action, crime prevention matters and their diverse areas of responsibility on 13 channels.

The eleven Federal Police directorates provide separate information about their day-to-day functioning. Colleagues regularly report on successful missions, ask for witnesses and carry out crime prevention work on topics that relate specifically to Federal Police functions.

The Federal Police Academy fills the timeline of sports-loving Twitter users with updates on the successes and activities of the Federal Police's top-class athletes.

In addition, the Federal Police directorate in Berlin uses an additional channel to inform the public during special operations such as demonstrations, sports events or other major events.



Bundespolizei Nord @bpol_nord	
!!! Achtung !!!	
Reisen Sie nur nach Großbritannien, wenn unbedingt erforderlich. Es kann sein, dass der Flugverkehr eingestellt wird. Anlass hierfür ist eine Mutation des Corona-Virus!	
Impressions	149.362
wie oft Personen diesen Tweet auf Twitter gesehen haben	
Mediananzeigen	36
Alle Anzeigen (automatisches Abspielen und Klicks) Ihrer Medien werden gezählt, und zwar für Videos, Vines, GIFs und Bilder.	
Interaktionen insgesamt	27.150
wie oft Personen mit diesem Tweet interagiert haben	

Top-class Sport

The Federal Police supports top-class athletes in their sports careers by providing them with the best possible professional, social and sporting environment in which to train. The Federal Police sports colleges in Bad Endorf and Kienbaum make a significant contribution to the success of German national teams at international competitions.

The sporting year 2020

The coronavirus pandemic had a significant impact on competitive sport in 2020. This included postponements and cancellations, such as the postponement of the Summer Olympics in Tokyo. Federal Police athletes were nevertheless successful at international level.

Track sprint cyclist Lea Sophie Friedrich celebrated two world championship titles in front of a home crowd in Berlin. In addition to gold in the team sprint, the probationary police constable also dominated the 500-metre time trial and, at the age of 21, is the youngest world champion ever in this discipline.

The highlight of the winter sports season in 2020 was the Bobsleigh World Championship (WC) in Altenberg, Saxony. The two-time Olympic champion Francesco Friedrich rewrote sports history, setting new records with his brakeman Alexander Schüller. By winning his fifth WC title in the two-man bob and third WC title in the four-man bob – each one at successive World Championships – the Federal Police officer equalled records that had lasted for 59 and 15 years respectively.

He is also the first bobsleigh pilot ever to achieve three successive “WC doubles” in the two and four-man bobsleigh.

The skeleton pilots also shone in Altenberg with two gold and one silver medal, making for a successful competition. A total of 18 world championship medals of all colours were won by winter sports athletes in luge, skeleton, ski jumping and biathlon.

Training at the Federal Police sports colleges

In what is known as the “dual career”, the Federal Police supports up to 160 top-class athletes in summer and winter sports as well as all-year-round sports, in parallel with training to be junior-level Law Enforcement Officers.

Since summer 2020, suitably qualified athletes have been able to benefit from a shorter promotion path for top-class athletes to the senior-level Law Enforcement Service. The mainly theory-based, six-month course is held at both Federal Police sports colleges, which means that the athletes do not have to interrupt their training programmes. The first course started in Kienbaum in September. Participants included Olympic champions Marcus Groß (canoe racing) and Christoph Harting (discus).



An overview of the sports supported by the two Federal Police sports colleges:

- Alpine skiing since 1978
- Biathlon since 1978
- Nordic combined since 1978
- Cross-country skiing since 1978
- Ski jumping since 1978
- Speed skating since 1991
- Short track speed skating since 1996
- Bobsleigh since 1998
- Luge since 1998
- Snowboard seit 1998
- Judo since 1999
- Athletics since 1999
- Cycling since 1999
- Skeleton bob since 2005
- Canoeing since 2007
- Shooting since 2007
- Rowing since 2007
- Freestyle/skicross since 2008
- Gymnastics since 2017



Command and Operational Resources



84,622,502
kilometres travelled



3,112

Cars



126

Buses



3,538

Lorries, special
vehicles, etc.



15

Water cannon



155

Motorcycles



appx. 600

bicycles



4

Segways



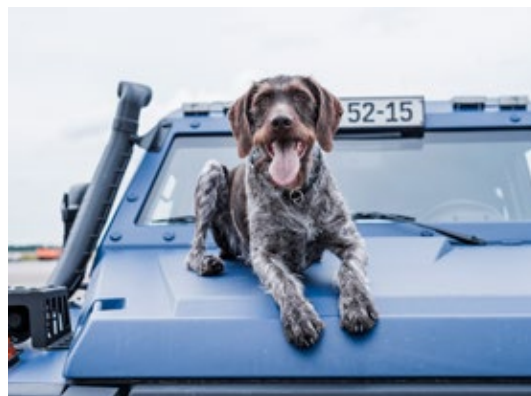
1

Snowmobile



96

Rescue
vehicles



24

Service horses



441

Service dogs

Helicopters



20,966

Flying hours



10

Single-engine
training helicopters



24

Reconnaissance
and observation
helicopters



19

Light transport
helicopters



23

Medium-sized
transport helicopters



18

Civil defence
helicopters

The Federal Police Air Service currently operates 94 different helicopters of various types. 66 helicopters are used for everyday Federal Police tasks. This also includes permanent standby for short-term police operations, including, for example, operations run by the Federal Police's GSG 9 or support in technical emergency and disaster relief.

Ten helicopters are reserved solely for training purposes. In addition, there are 18 civil defence helicopters flown by Federal Police pilots and serviced by the Federal Police's aeronautical staff.



Ships



143,456

nautical miles travelled



6

Offshore Patrol Vessels



5

Control boats, 2 deployed abroad



27,795

Deployment hours at sea

Modernisation of Federal Police Maritime fleet

The modernisation of the Federal Police Maritime fleet continued in 2020 with construction of a fourth “Potsdam-Class” coastguard vessel. Completion, launch and entry into service are planned for 2021.

All of the new P 86 coastguard vessels are guaranteed to be deployed in the North and Baltic Seas in all weather and sea conditions. They meet the strict statutory environmental standards for ship propulsion and are equipped with NATO-standard helicopter landing decks where Federal Police helicopters are able to land. The ships take container modules with them so that special forces can be deployed, guided and supplied from the ship.



Maritime Security Centre

The Maritime Security Centre based in Cuxhaven is a communications and collaboration network for the operational forces of the German state and the coastal federal states.

The Federal Police are one of six partners cooperating at federal level and act as an information interface for maritime Federal Police functions. As a member of the integrated Federal Maritime Control Centre (BLSt), the Federal Police work closely with The

Federal Waterways and Shipping Administration and Customs to ensure that statutory duties are carried out at sea.

The BLSt coordinates and dispatches Customs and Federal Police vessels. Within the maritime alliance, the Federal Police therefore contributes to a growing presence and to an increase in the high level of safety at sea.

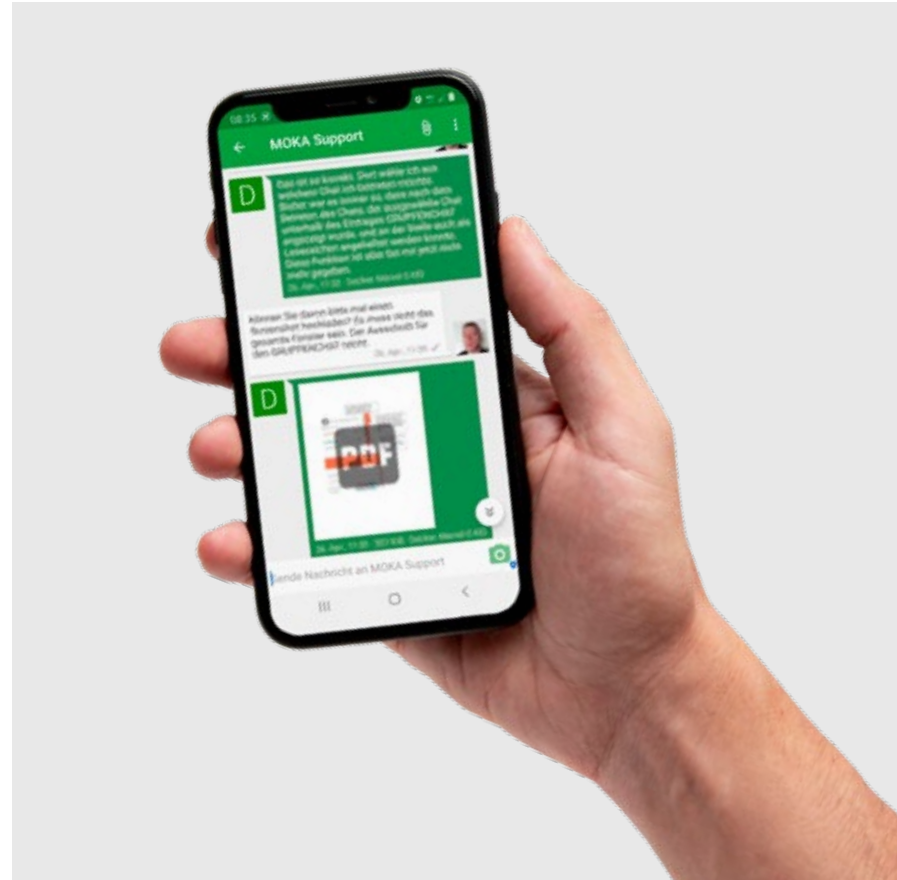
Communications during deployments



Digital radio is the central tactical communication tool for Agencies and Organisations with Security Functions (BOSs). It is used in day-to-day duty and in special situations such as major emergencies, disasters or other events. Federal Police Headquarters ensures that all 16 participating federal BOSs – with more than 60,000 users – have digital radio equipment. The BOSs also have access to four vehicles equipped with measuring instruments and direction-finding technology. The equipment allows any malfunctions to be analysed in detail and communications in special deployments can be organised, designed and monitored.

On the basis of the “Performance and Financing Agreement III” between the Federal Government and Deutsche Bahn, a programme began in 2020 to equip stations and tunnels that had previously not been adequately supplied with digital radio. By the end of 2024, more than 260 Deutsche Bahn facilities should receive digital radio to ensure operational communication.

The Federal Government’s economic stimulus programme also enabled renewal of handheld radio equipment. Operational communications will be improved by significantly better transmission and reception services and additional functionality.



Discussing official business via MOKA

There was a dedicated messenger service on the first work smartphones issued in 2018, operated from the Federal Police’s data centre. This provided the Federal Police’s operational forces with another tool for official communications, in addition to the existing ones. The messenger service meets all the requirements of a modern short message service. It consists of an app for the Federal Police’s Android devices and a desktop app, which is mainly used as a communication tool by the members of the control centres. Every day around 2,000 colleagues also work with the programme known by the Federal Police as MOKA – the Mobile Location and Communication App.

Body Armour



It is put on when violence is expected, and it protects the health and life of police officers. It has proven itself in numerous deployments: body armour.

After more than 20 years, however, it was time to adapt to new challenges and come up with a new design. The views of employees in various departments were sought on this matter. The overwhelming majority wanted a reduction in weight without a loss of protection. The Federal Police’s Research and Testing Centre carried out studies on the protective effect of different materials and examined, in real-life conditions, the effect of different cutting and stabbing weapons. Based on these results, a working group established the criteria and performance parameters for the new equipment.

None of the protective equipment on the market met these requirements.

The manufacturers were therefore given the opportunity to develop innovative solutions and provide prototypes.

Operatives from the Federal Rapid Reaction Police then tested and assessed the prototypes under comparable conditions. A range of different situations were simulated, including arresting criminal suspects or clearing sit-ins. Also included in the assessment was the level of comfort from wearing the armour during physical exertion, when driving a vehicle and when using protective equipment against projectiles.

The tests showed that a modular system combines protection against projectiles, stabs and firearms while simultaneously saving weight. The Federal Police therefore opted for a system of that kind. Delivery to the Federal Rapid Reaction Police is scheduled to begin at the end of 2021.



	52,922 P30s
	12,180 MP5s
	442 Special weapons
	2,457 Overt vests
	44,268 Covert vests
	30 Stun guns (in testing)



2.1 kg Protective helmet
5.1 kg MP5 with four magazines
1.5 kg P30 with two magazines
7.5 kg Overt vest



7,672 Smartphones
1,597 Bodycams
20,582 Radios
52,922 First aid pouches

	46,476,941 Enquiries regarding locating individuals
	113,622,855 Enquiries regarding locating property
	5,409,258 Automated “EasyPASS” border controls processed

Junior ranks



Police Sergeant (mZ)



Police Sergeant



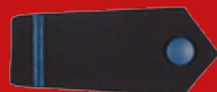
Senior Police Constable



Police Constable



Federal Support Officer



Probationary Police Constable

Senior ranks



Senior Chief Inspector (gZ)



Senior Chief Inspector



Chief Inspector



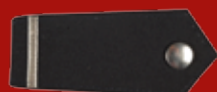
Senior Inspector



Inspector



Junior Inspector



Probationary Inspector

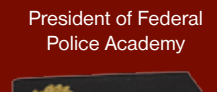
Command ranks



President of the Federal
Police Headquarters



Vice-President of Federal
Police Headquarters
President of Federal
Police Directorate



President of Federal
Police Directorate
Vice-President of
Federal Police Academy
Federal Police Division Chief
Vice-President of Federal
Police Directorate



Assistant Chief Constable



Senior Chief Superintendent



Chief Superintendent



Superintendent



Superintendent

List of Acronyms

BER	Berlin Brandenburg airport	LIES	Country-specific Information System
BFE+	Robust units within the Evidence and Arrest units	MFE	Mobile Search Units
BLSt	Federal Maritime Control Centre	m	millions
BOS	Agencies and Organisations with Security Functions	MKÜ	Mobile Monitoring and Surveillance Unit
BPOL	Federal Police	MOKA	Mobile Location and Communication App
BPOLABT	Federal Police Battalion	bn.	billions
BPOLAFZ	Federal Police Training Centre	NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
BPOLAST	Federal Police Training Facility	OWi	Administrative Offences
BPOLD	Federal Police Directorate	P-KTW	Police Emergency Ambulances
BPOLFLS	Federal Police Helicopter Squadron	PBL	Flight Escorts
BPolG	Federal Police Act	PES	Police Entry Data
BPOLI	Federal Police district office	PNR	Passenger Name Record
BPOLSPSCH	Federal Police Sports College	PSA BPOL	Federal Police Protection of Diplomatic Missions
BPOLTZK	Mountain Training Centre	PVB	Law Enforcement Officers
CERT BPOL	Federal Police Computer Emergency Response Team	SAV	Security Officers at German Diplomatic Missions
Covid-19	SARS-CoV-2 infectious disease – Coronavirus	SiB	Security Advisors at German Diplomatic Missions
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid	SKB	Federal Police Fan-Group Experts
DVB	Federal Police Document and Visa Advisors	UAS	Unmanned Aircraft System
ED	Records Department	USA	United States of America
ENSCHD BPOL	Federal Police Explosives Disposal Service	USBV	Incendiary and Explosive Device, or IED
ETIAS	European Travel Information and Authorisation System	VB BPOL	Federal Police Liaison Officers
EU	European Union	UN	United Nations
Europol	European Union Police Agency	WM	World Championship
Frontex	European Border and Coast Guard Agency	ZBFD	Central Office for Transport Fare Offences
GPPT	German Police Project Team Afghanistan		
GSG 9 BPOL	Federal Police GSG 9		
GUA	Border Police Support Officers Abroad		
GZ	Police and Customs Cooperation Centres		
hrs	hours		
KB	Combatting Crime		
kg	Kilogram		
km	Kilometre		

Legal Notice

Issued by
Federal Police Headquarters
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Legal responsibility for content: Gero von Vegesack

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Assisted by
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Layout and composition
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Federal Police Headquarters, unit 66 – media

Translation and proof-reading
Linguarum Übersetzungsbüro

Image credits
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Printing
Firma Appel & Klinger
Druck und Medien GmbH
96277 Schneckenlohe
1st edition



BUNDESPOLIZEI
FEDERAL POLICE