

i-LEAD Project Innovation - Law Enforcement Agency's dialogue

i-LEAD will build the capacity to monitor the security research and technology market in order to ensure a better understanding of the needs of law enforcement agencies with the overarching aim to make it a sustainable European LEA project.

i-LEAD Editorial



Dear all,

I can still recall when the European Commission (EC) took the decisive and 'landmark' step to free additional resources to make provision for Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA's) to participate in the H2020 program.

The Security Advisory Group H2020, which I chaired at that time, strongly recommended this after thorough and extensive dialogue by its members.

We knew this involvement would be a challenge for them in many ways. Being a police officer myself, I know that operational demands on LEA's to keep society safe and secure, and to prevent and investigate crime is a 'twenty four hour, seven days a week' job. Therefore, for many practitioners to be involved with H2020 projects there would be additional pressure on them to free resources in order to; roadmap priorities, build communities, attend face to face meetings and access knowledge from research and industry.

I was also aware that for police officers to work within a project environment was not a natural or intuitive thing. So in order to ensure that practitioners were effectively involved with the I-LEAD project from the very beginning, the project proposal was a collaboration that included law enforcement officers. Those who had a clear objective and were motivated to working towards improving the way their daily work was undertaken and would be in the future. With this in mind the I-LEAD became a 'bottom up' directive that connected LEA's with academia and industry, and provided a forum for accessing knowledge and practices outside their domain. After months of hard work in producing the

eighty page proposal (something that we had never done ourselves before), success was knocking on our door! The final evaluation of the European Commission listed the I-LEAD submission as the best proposal in the GM 21 call and we were offered funding. This work commenced in September 2017!

I am proud that I-LEAD is now effectively reaching out and connecting with real practitioners on a number of themed overarching topics these being: front line policing, cross border crime, cyber crime, crime and forensics. This has been attained by the development and delivery of a bespoke workshop format devised by the UK Home Office Centre for Applied Science and Technology (CAST). The workshops are structured in such a way that practitioners can freely define their; gaps, needs and priorities, in specific subject areas in order for them to direct the development of technology, processes and procedures not just today, but long into the future. I-LEAD has been running for almost a year now, and through the practitioner workshops has obtained valuable data that will truly contribute to fighting crime. Those attending the workshops have not only identified the need for good, fit for purpose products but also have in some cases identified solutions to the capability gaps. The data will assist with the next steps, which will be to work with academia and industry in a more collaborate and consistent way. Although the FP7 and H2020 programs addressed an array of topics, the fact findings in our gap analysis will drive new applications, products and research. In this stage of the project, consortium partners within the next works package, led by the Spanish National Police, will undertake environmental technology scanning to produce technology radar maps to identify feasi-

ble innovations that can help us in our daily work.

Together with the Polish Platform for Home Land Security the outcomes will be matched against existing standards or new standards recommended to benchmark the way law enforcement



carries out its work and to improve and standardise processes where relevant and required. I-LEAD has already evidenced that the project itself is filling a gap and making a difference to uniting law enforcement across Europe. Although these are small steps, they are steps! And these steps will get bigger. Technology and society is changing rapidly, with new and emerging threats in crime continuing to challenge us. We in I-LEAD will make sure we continue to build on our work over the next four years and beyond. We will continue to build this capacity with the support of the European Chiefs of Police, The European Commission, the Agencies and above all; the practitioners in law enforcement.

For now; enjoy the work and the passion of your colleagues in this project. I am proud of the work we have already carried out in collaboration with practitioners within our I-Lead project. I look forward to seeing you at either; the workshops, dissemination activities or our yearly event. Keep up the good work!

Patrick Padding
Project Coordinator

Practitioners Groups Updates

i-LEAD for first time, brings together on strategic level, law enforcement practitioners' representatives, from across all member states, to consider how technology and innovation can improve public safety across Europe.

Representatives will be invited to become part of a community network, which will comprise of a set of i-LEAD Practitioners' Groups (PG's) covering the following five key areas of law enforcement.

Front Line Policing - UK

Mobility for Officers Practitioners Workshop - Sandridge, Hertfordshire, UK

Between 14th – 15th February 2018 the Mobility for Officers Practitioners Workshop took place at the Home Office Centre for Applied Science and Technology in Sandridge, Hertfordshire. The workshop, attended by representatives from Law Enforcement Agencies from 9 EU countries proved to be a highly productive event, which not only revealed new areas of future technological research within the discipline but also created a community of experts. The findings of the workshop will now be taken forward by the project in order to determine 'fit for purpose' solutions. This was the first i-LEAD workshop in which a total of 25 workshops will be carried out throughout the duration of the project.

The findings of this PG Workshop concluded in describing primarily the Capabilities and Current Situation as follows:

- Use of mobile devices (Smartphones/tablets) with mobile apps
- Mobile applications (tablets) checking transport of goods
- Reports sent automatically to the economic police at destination to verify arrival of goods
- Data processed by analysts to produce strategic/risk analysis on all aspects of the goods

Moreover, several capabilities gaps were described such as:

- Education of officers
- Cultural issues relating to the adoption of new technology
- Forms to be developed so they can be used by mobile devices
- Clear definition of user requirements from practitioners
- Need for a defined strategy

The End User requirements were defined amongst the areas of:

- Identity – prior information of who are dealing with
- Safety
- Optimised processes
- Access to guidance for less routine activities
- Comms and coordination
- Customer/Personal experience
- Performance monitoring and management
- Interoperability / Sustainability / Technology

Whereas priority was given to:

- Vehicles
- Drones
- Facial recognition systems

The Practitioners Solutions to the Priorities were describes as:

- To capture end user ideas from a 'real world' point of view
- To provide possible direction for research from an end user perspective
- To assist and inform academia and industry to work towards 'fit for purpose' solutions

The Standardisation and Procurement from and End User Perspective outlined as to:

- Obtain a better understanding of the community's views on standardisation and joint procurement strategies.
- Direct the Projects work in this area on behalf of LEA's

Finally, the Standardisation and Procurement processes according to Practitioners' Experience gave feedback on the following points:

- European common data standard – people are aware but not necessarily implemented in all countries
- Legislation does not keep up with the requirements of LEA's
- Legislation protects citizens but also protects criminals
- Legislation which is holding technology back
- Laws that are not appropriate and unclear to regards the taking of biometric data from people
- Groups and civil liberties groups still having issues over biometric data collection

Cross Border Crime – Spain

People Trafficking Practitioner Work-



shop - Madrid, Spain

On 13th and 14th March the People

Trafficking Workshop took place in Madrid. Representatives from Law Enforcement Agencies from 13 EU countries attended plus representatives from FRONTEX and the EU Commission. Not only was this was a very productive event in which future technologies were discussed by experts in their field. It proved to be the place in which a community of practitioners was created. This was the third workshop out of the 25 in i-LEAD project were Crime, Cyber, Forensics, frontline policing and cross border crimes are the rotating topics.

The findings of this PG Workshop concluded in describing primarily the Capabilities and Current Situation as follows:

- Key technology – works with OSINT on a tactical level
- Search internet/open source and analyse the data using several kinds of software programme and obtain an overview of the intelligence
- Integrated information system of the full penal process- shared by police prosecution service and courts
- One secure system used by all institutions that organises and performs pre-trial investigations from the start of the process
- Operations with sex workers sites
- Investigate backwards – tracing offenders by their credit cards □ Piece together photographs to create a full picture of who and where they are
- Telephone analysis
- Interview of victims
- Collaboration with labour inspection services
- Interpreters
- intelligence database

Moreover, several capabilities gaps were described such as:

- Enormous amount of data to store and analyse
- Information not combined and end user doesn't always use the information correctly
- The victim is shameful and feel guilty and feels like they are not credible
- Long duration of pre-trial investigations - retaining witnesses- they go back to their own country – be able to work with other countries so victims can continue with investigations or for victims to be able to make a new complaint on their return to their country

(continued to the next page)



Practitioners Groups Updates

- Not so much technical but physical – victims are often persuaded not to press charges
- Obtaining identity of victims and their country of origin – when documentation is not available
- The dark web – leaving no footprint
- Investigating mobile phones – need effective software to overcome this difficulty
- Not knowing the route of travel
- Language barrier - Translation of victims – obtaining trustworthy interpreters is not easy

The End User requirements were defined amongst the areas of:

- Be able to identify people much easier and faster.
- To include those with:
- No identity
- False identity
- Multiple identities
- Virtual identities
- Be able to identify the country of origin of individuals much better
- Be able to determine whether they are an adult or minor (child)
- There are data gaps as useful information is inaccessible
- Require registration of businesses and so that we know they are not fake or false as people say that they have acquired a job when they have not
- Better exchange of information between countries and organisation – real time
- Better access to data - Be able to manage data more effectively

Whereas priority was given to:

- Big Data management
- Data analytical tools
- Communication

The Practitioners Solutions to the Priorities were describes as:

- To capture end user ideas from a 'real world' point of view
- To provide possible direction for research from an end user perspective
- To assist and inform academia and industry to work towards 'fit for purpose' solutions

Finally, the Standardisation and Procurement from and End User Perspective outlined as to:

- Need for standardised procedures and legal environment for translation based on videoconference systems (interpreter can be physically in different country during live translation)
- Potential for developing European standard basing on Dutch standard NEN 4400, which is a good solution to mitigate trafficking human beings.



Cybercrime - Netherlands

Open Source Intelligence Workshop—OSINT

On 17th and 18th February the Open Source Intelligence Workshop took place in Netherlands. The findings of this PG Workshop concluded in describing primarily the Capabilities and Current Situation in the following categories as in:

Gaps/user requirements in the technology/tools

- Be able to search using a more automatic system - (minimizing manual input)
- The use of artificial intelligence/ algorithms
- Links with other systems (closed, open) – share data
- Be able to obtain 'real time' data - proactive –vs- reactive
- Have geo-location tool within a system
- Use of speech to text transformation
- Use of facial recognition

Gaps/user requirements in information/ data gathering

- Better sharing of information
- Know when we have the whole picture
- Mitigate from information overkill
- Combining/integration of information
- Improve management of information (organisational intelligence circle)
- Data collection management

Gaps/user requirements in training, people and processes

- Have a multi-source approach/ creative mind and new technology
- Formalise processes
- Formalise/standardisation of training
- Decide what the training will include
- OSINT practitioners need to have a creative/innovative mind to undertake OSINT work
- Identify who will carry out the training - who has the right mind set?

The End User priorities were described as:



- More automatic capability
- Improve links with other systems
- Have a professional development
- Improve management of information (organisational intelligence circle)
- Be able to monitor intelligence
- Have a strategic framework or leads

The Practitioners Solutions to the Priorities were described as:

- To capture end user ideas from a 'real world' point of view
- To provide possible direction for research from an end user perspective
- To assist and inform academia and industry to work towards 'fit for purpose' solutions

Finally, the Standardisation and Procurement from and End User Perspective outlined as to:

- Need for common/standardised terminology and definitions
- Potential for Pre-Commercial Procurement project, dedicated to development of self-learning OSINT tool, based on artificial intelligence



Crime & Intelligence - Romania

Intelligence Analysis

Capabilities and Current Situation

There is a focus to have a refresh on the discipline of Intelligence Analysis across Europe, with priorities for single tools and technologies and standardized training.

- A mixture of homemade and 'off the shelf' tools are being used to store, manage, analyze and disseminate data
- Many different tools are being used for extracting data from devices e.g. text, audio, images and video, and these are not automatically linked to an intelligence database

Capability Gaps

- More time is spent on data input than analysis – more automation required
- There is a need for a refresh of intelligence led policing
- Different legislation across Europe regarding retention of information therefore sharing data in a timely manner is an issue

(continued to the next page)

- Having the right people with the right skills is an issue

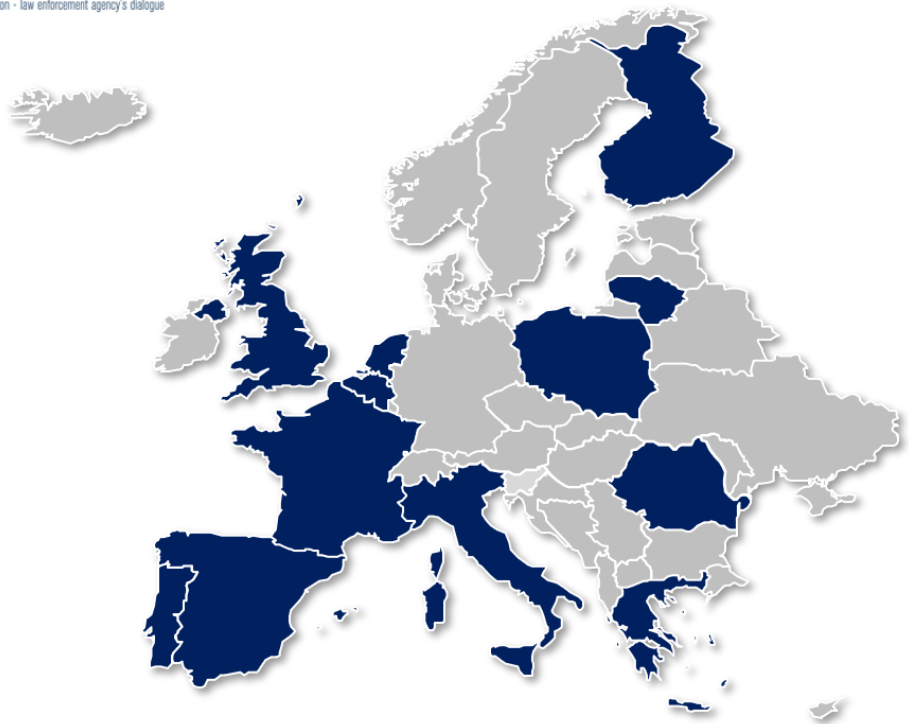
End User Requirements

- Machine Learning technology and enhanced automation of data input
- Universal data formats for better sharing of information – information that may be important in one country may not be the case in another
- Standardised training programme with job specific skills
- Knowing the policy for each country for sharing information
- Platform to exchange best practice and a single point of contact within each country

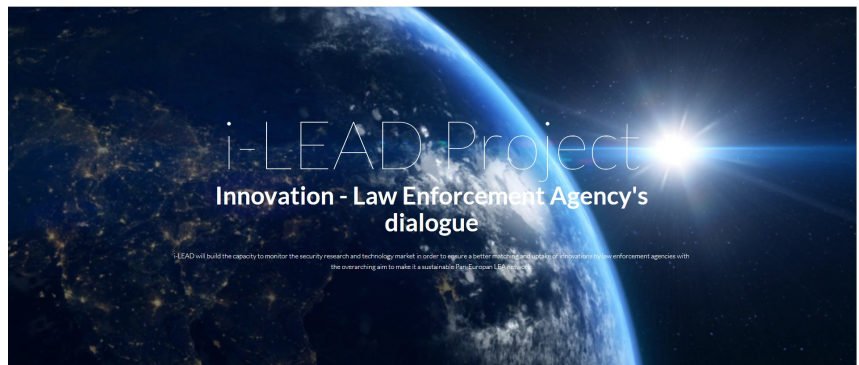
Practitioners' solutions to the priorities

- Undertake a Europe wide survey to determine an understanding of the tools being used in each country and how good they are etc.
- Optical character recognition solution for text
- Minimum competencies of operators and trainers
- Standardized role profiles
- Defined standard operating procedures and processes

Visit our website: www.i-lead.eu



[HOME](#) [PROJECT](#) [RESOURCES](#) [PRACTITIONERS GROUPS](#) [MEDIA](#) [NEWS](#)



YEAR	PRACTITIONER GROUPS and TOPICS				
	Front Line Policing (PG 1) UK	Cross Border (PG 2) Spain	Cybercrime (PG 3) Netherlands	Crime (PG 4) Romania	Forensics (PG 5) Belgium
1	Mobility for officers 20 th – 21 st February 2018	People trafficking 14 th – 15 th March 2018	OSINT 17 th – 18 th January 2018	Intelligence analysis 14 th – 15 th June 2018	Emerging DNA technologies 20 th – 21 st September 2018
2	Public order	Drugs	Financial Inv & Virtual currencies	Digital investigations	Digital forensics
3	UAV's	Firearms crime	Cyber extortion	Signal Intelligence	Crime Scene Real time
4	Technology in vehicles	Child sexual exploitation	Biometric verification	Surveillance	Future individualisation techniques
5	Police use of fire-arms	Counterfeit goods	Credit card fraud	Crime prevention	Drug analysis NPS

i-LEAD Events Participation



i-LEAD project in USA - New York, USA

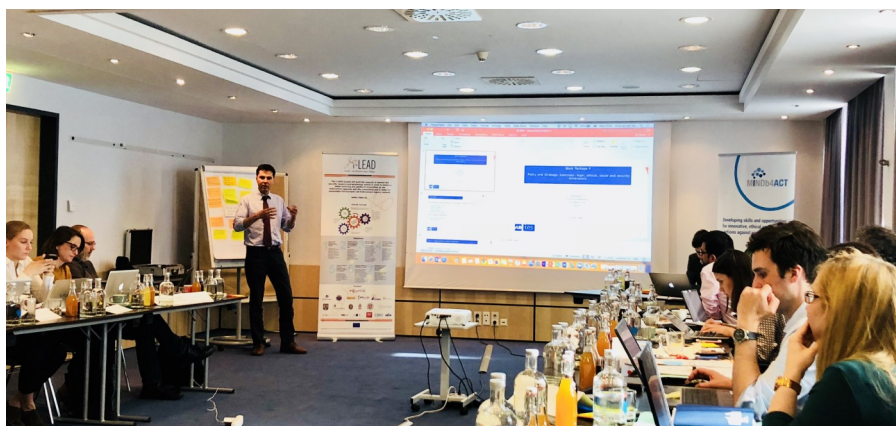
On the 15th of May, 2018 i-LEAD project Coordinator and project delegates shared the methodology, first outcomes and results with the United Nations. The UN Officials were happy to learn that this project is working and promoted high interest on its outcomes. This means that i-LEAD work can reach a global "view" knowing that the UN will disseminate i-LEAD results!

In addition i-LEAD project Coordinator and project delegates spoke with the New York Police Department (NYPD); a strong police force, having the opportunity to also disseminate i-LEAD project's work to the NYPD Officers.

i-LEAD project presentation at the Hellenic Police - Athens, Greece

On April 2, 2018 the Center for Security Studies (KEMEA) organized in cooperation with the Hellenic Police a dissemination event at its premises in Athens, Greece. The purpose of this event was to present to the relevant Divisions and Branches of the Hellenic Police, the objectives, progress and expected results of selected ongoing R&D projects. The event hosted approximately one hundred active Police officers from various Directorates and Divisions, as well as personnel of the Ministry of Interior/Citizen Protection.

i-LEAD was included in the list of the selected projects and its scope, and approach were presented to the audience. In a following discussion table, ideas and opinions shared between the project's team and the participants of the event regarding the operational application of the planned results.



i-LEAD project presentation at MindB4act project workshop - Vienna, Austria

i-LEAD project was successfully presented during the MindB4act Project (<https://mindb4act.eu>) workshop, held in Vienna, Austria during 25th - 26th April 2018, by Mr. Rashel Talukder of the Polish Platform of Homeland Security. During the presentation the objectives, structure and outcomes of i-LEAD were explained to the audience. Moreover, i-LEAD took part in the relevant roundtable on international cooperation discussion relevant to the Countering Violent Extremism's (CVE) policies. MindB4act is an H2020 project for developing a comprehensive approach to violent radicalization in the EU from early understanding to improving protection.

i-LEAD in International Security Fair of Sicur - Madrid, Spain

The Innovation and Development Department of Spanish National Police was invited to participate in the Spanish H2020 Secure Societies Infoday, as participant in a round table with other Spanish Police Forces; the C.I. José Fco López Sánchez, who explained the participation of the Spanish National Police in European projects such as i-LEAD which was presented as a practitioners network for detection of technological needs of Member States LEAs. During the presentation the objectives, structure and outcomes of i-LEAD were explained to the audience. The Infoday and last Brokerage was organized by the Spanish Ministry of Economy and was attended by than 200 participants.



Upcoming Events

3rd - 4th September 2018 **Innovation for Crisis Management (I4CM)**, - Warsaw (Poland)

20th - 21st September 2018 **PG meeting on Emerging DNA technologies** , Brussels - Belgium

11th October 2018 **i-LEAD Midterm Review Meeting**, Brussels - Belgium

6th December 2018 **Security Research Event 2018 (SRE 2018)** organized by **DG Home**, Brussels—Belgium

<http://www.i-lead.eu>

