



SCREENING CHAPTER 24 JUSTICE, FREEDOM AND SECURITY

AGENDA ITEM 6A: INTERPOL, EUROPOL AND SIRENE

Country Session: Republic of TURKEY 13-15 February 2006





GENERAL OVERVIEW ON PUBLIC SAFETY IN TURKEY

- The Law on Organization and Duties of the Ministry of Interior,
 Article 1 and 2,
- Article 29;

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

DIRECTORATE
GENERAL OF
TURKISH
NATIONAL POLICE

GENERAL COMMAND OF GENDARMERIE

COMMAND OF COAST-GUARD





NATIONAL POLICE LAW

- -Article 1; Minister of Internal Affairs is in charge of national security and public order and fulfils these duties by Directorate General of Turkish National Police, General Command of Gendarmerie and other law enforcements.
- -Article 16: Directorate General of Turkish National Police consists of Headquarters, province branches and liaison officers.





COMMAND OF COAST GUARD LAW

Article 4 (Duties);

- a) Protection of the costs and sea sides, provide safety....
- b) Prevention, pursuit of all kinds of smuggling made via sea road, catch criminals, make required procedures and hand over the criminals to the relevant authorities





LAW ON THE ORGANIZATION, DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE GENDARMERIE

- Article 3; Definition of Turkish Gendarmerie
- Article 4; Subordination
- Article 7; Duties of the Gendarmerie
- Article 10; Areas of responsibility





THE CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION

- According to the Law on Organization and Duties of the Undersecretary of Customs, Article 8;

When it is needed within their responsibility area, Directorate General of Customs Enforcements prohibits, pursuit and investigate smuggling by coordinating with relevant institutions

- According to Law on Struggle Against Smuggling No. 4926 Article 16;

The Customs is responsible for fighting against crime within its responsibility area.





CODE ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

- -Article 164 Judicial Law Enforcement bodies and their duties; Police, Gendarmerie, Coast Guard and Customs are defined as the criminal law enforcements. Investigations are made upon the order and instructions of the public prosecutors by these law enforcements.
- -Article 165 Judicial duties of other Law Enforcements; When it is needed or public prosecutors requested, other law enforcements are also obliged to do the duties of judicial law enforcements.





PROVINCE ADMINISTRATION LAW

- Article 1; Turkey, according to the central administration structure, it is divided to provinces, districts and sub districts.
- Article 3; Province administration is based on the extension of centralized authority. The head of general administration of province is governor and there are representatives of ministries in each provinces.





- Article 11; Governor is the director head of general and special law enforcements in province and he takes the necessary measures in order to prevent crimes and protection of public order and safety. In this respect and intention he employees the general and special law enforcements. Management and staff of these organizations are accountable to the governors.
- Article 32; Subgovernor, official charged with governing a provincial district, have the same rights like governors in their responsible area (districts).





THE NUMBER OF POLICE PERSONNEL OF THE TURKISH NATIONAL POLICE 171 253

FEMALE 5,3 %

MALE 94,7 %

THE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL IN THE OTHER BRANCHES IN THE T.N.P. 20 359

20 33

FEMALE 12,5 %

MALE 87,5 %

GRAND TOTAL: 191 612

<u>Population</u> : 72 000 000

Area of Responsibility of Police (AOR) : 68 %

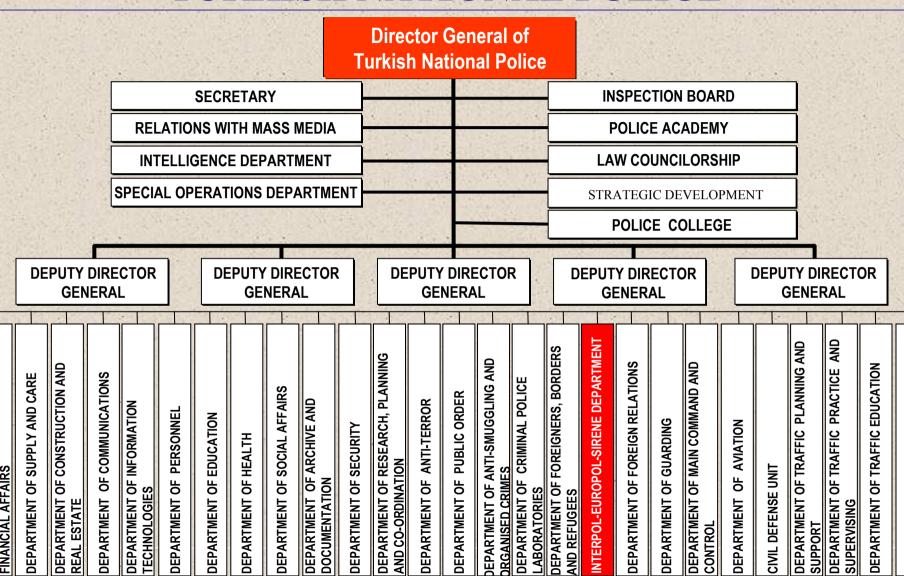
Population lives in

AOR of Police : 48 900 000



TURKISH NATIONAL CHART OF









INTERPOL ANKARA RESPONSIBILITY (1)

Turkey's application for the membership of INTERPOL was admitted on 08.01.1930. Interpol Ankara;

- Represents all Turkish Authorities within Interpol Organization.
- Struggles in the area of all kinds of international crimes and provides effective and efficient cooperation between Turkey's and member states' law enforcement agencies,
- Takes necessary measures in order to arrest criminals, wanted at international level by Turkish Judicial Authorities and finalizes extradition procedure,





INTERPOL ANKARA RESPONSIBILITY (2)

- Makes application to the General Secretariat of Interpol in request to issue Red, Green, Yellow, Blue, Black, Modus Operandi Notices, Stolen Goods Bulletins,
- Submits all kinds of information and documents, received from General Secretariat of Interpol and Interpol member countries, to the relevant Turkish Authorities,
- Reveals the Turkish relevant authorities on new kinds of international crimes and methods and takes necessary measures in order to prevent negative effects of them.
- Harmonizes the relevant Turkish legislation with EU Acquis related with Europol and Sirene.





CAPABILITY OF INTERPOL ANKARA (1)

- Experienced staff,
- 24/7 communication and non-stop service,
- Access to investigators and national databases within the Turkish National Police (POLNET),
- Integration and co-ordination,





CAPABILITY OF INTERPOL ANKARA (2)

- Implementation of Interpol Service Standards
- Training facilities to all relevant law enforcements and ministries,
- Extendable infrastructure
- Security measures of premises
- Interpol Training Seminars





PRESENT NETWORKS

- Turkish National Police Wide Area Network (POLNET)
- Interpol Ankara Main Local Area Network
- Interpol Ankara Internet Network
- Interpol 1247 Global Communication Network

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ACCESS TO INTERPOL DATABASES AND INTERPOL COMMUNICATION NETWORK

Interpol Ankara has established Interpol I-24/7 Global Communication Network. All case officers are able to direct access to Dash Board and Interpol Databases;

- A- Nominal
- **B- Stolen Motor Vehicle**
- C- Stolen Work of Art
- D- Lost/Stolen Passports





NATIONAL DATABASES AVAILABLE IN INTERPOL ANKARA (1)

- Traffic
 - Vehicle Registration Records,
 - Driving License and Punishment
 - Accident
- Public Order
 - Stolen Vehicle
 - Public Order
 - Weapon Registration
- Archive
 - Archive Records
 - Sent/Received Documents Records





NATIONAL DATABASES AVAILABLE IN INTERPOL ANKARA (2)

- Foreigners
 - Restriction Records
 - Entry / Exit Records
- Police Custody
- Security
- Terrorism
- Arrested/Wanted Persons Records (National Level)





EUROPOL MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES

Council Decision of Ministers for Justice and Home Affairs dated 27 March 2000,

- Participation to the initial seminar organized by Europol in 2000 and Europol Assessment Visit to Turkey in 2002.
- Mutual agreement on technical and strategic level.
- The agreement was signed on 18 May 2004 and entered into force on 28 July 2004.

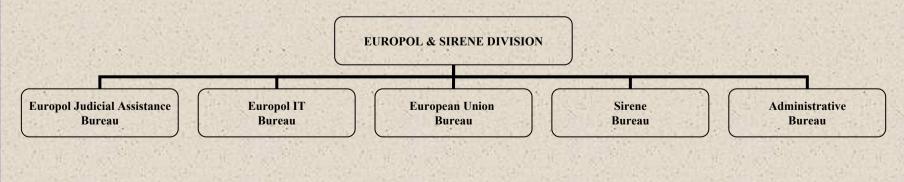




EUROPOL NATIONAL CONTACT POINT (ENCP)

A new unit was established under the responsibility of Interpol Department as the Europol National Contact Point and the Regulation concerning this unit was approved on 27 May 2002.

It has been transformed to EUROPOL & SIRENE Division under the responsibility of Interpol-Europol-Sirene Department by Ministry of Interior on 23 October 2003.







NATIONAL BUREAU OF TURKEY (NBT)

Interpol Department was assigned as the National Bureau by the Ministry of Interior on 06 January 2004, in line with the EU practices and with the contribution of all law enforcement units, to ensure communication, exchange of information and cooperation between Europol, Schengen, Interpol, OLAF and law enforcement units which will be established within the EU.





Appointment of liaison officers from the other law enforcement agencies to the Turkish National Bureau (Interpol-Europol-Sirene Department) is approved on 02 March 2004.

Interpol Department was renamed as Interpol-Europol-Sirene Department as of 11 February 2005.





SCHENGEN AND SIRENE OFFICE

- Authorization of NBT to set up Sirene Office,
- Implementation of Schengen Information System Network (SISNET) communication infrastructure with the Police Network at the Directorate General of Turkish National Police, Ministry of Interior,





- Preparation of guidelines, manuals and training curricula for the implementation of Schengen Convention particularly related to the Articles 40 and 41,
- Arrangements on legislation, work flow systems between the Turkish Law Enforcements and necessary measures on the usage of personal data and exchange of information at international level following the enactment of Data Protection Law.





NBT has been carrying out a joint project with the Netherlands in line with EU requirements to enhance its capacity.

MATRA PROJECT

- Project Title :Strengthening the National Bureau of Turkey i relation to Europol, Sirene and Interpol activities.
- Project Purpose :Strengthening the National Bureau of Turkey (NBT) to enable it to perform its law enforcement duties in line with EU requirements.
- Implementation Schedule : April 2005– March 2007
- Project Counterpart : Ministry of Interior
- Project Beneficiary :Directorate General of Turkish National Police





NATIONAL PROGRAM (24 JULY 2003)

IV- Justice and Home Affairs - 24.8 Police Co-operation and Participation in the Schengen Information System and Europol.

Participation in Europol and Schengen Information System within the Framework of Police Co-operation

Following the entry into force of the Law on Personal Data Protection, necessary administrative measures relevant to the Schengen Information System will start to be implemented along with continuing efforts to align with the EU acquis in this field. Work can be launched on the communication infrastructure of the Schengen Information System Network (SISNET) within the Ministry of Interior, Directorate General for Public Security (Turkish National Police),



JUSTICE, FREEDOM AND SECURITY

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(...)

After Turkey's adoption of the Schengen Acquis. The administrative capacity will be increased by establishing a unitary centre within a single structure comprising the Europol and Schengen Contact Points (Center) and the Interpol Centre enabling a more effective and productive work environment for co-operation and coordination between all law-enforcement units which will take part in this center. In addition, by establishing Europol and Schengen Contact Points (Centres), public awareness raising on this issue will be ensured, and effective cooperation in the fight against international crime and criminals will be instituted by preparing guidelines and training programs.