



Annual Report 2017



BUNDESPOLIZEI
FEDERAL POLICE

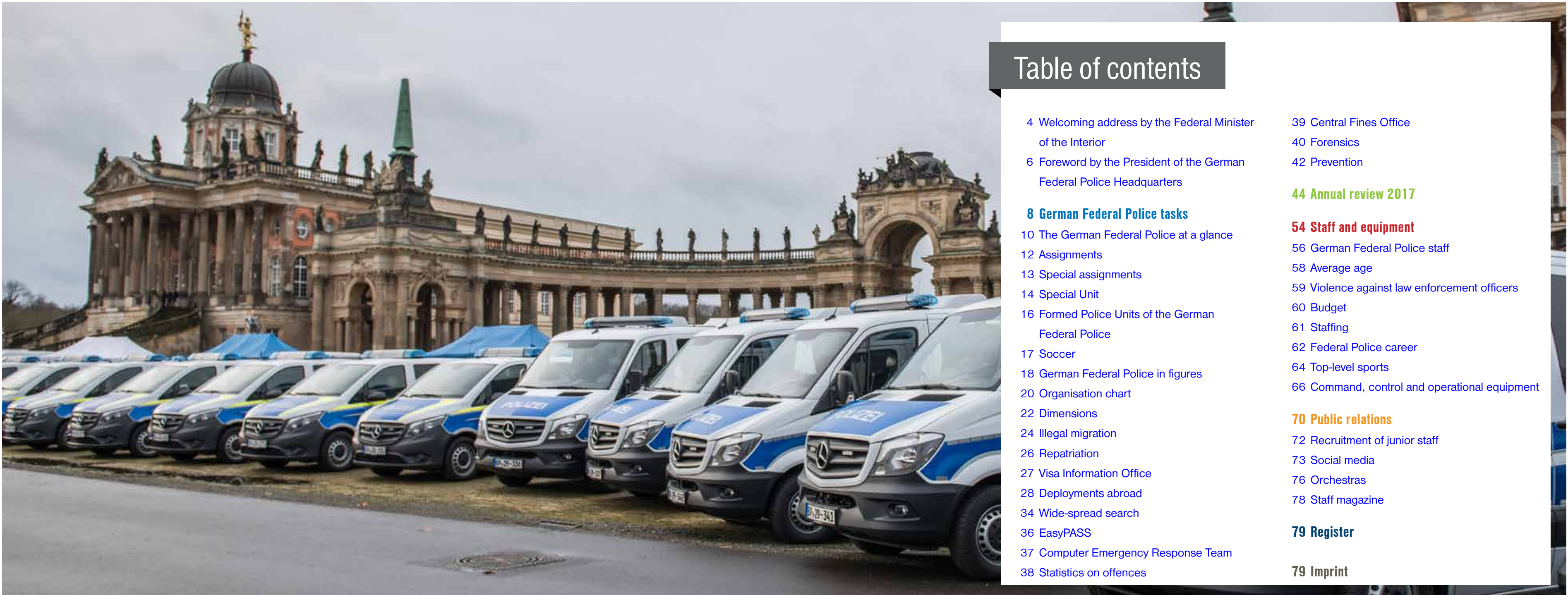


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Welcoming address

Dear readers,

We live in a world of growing crises. At the same time, alliances that for decades have guaranteed safety and peace in Europe are beginning to show cracks. In this situation Germany luckily proves to be an orderly, peaceful and stable community.

However, not only the terrorist attacks of the past years have made it clear that we must not take safety and freedom in our country for granted. Also the G20 summit in Hamburg showed us that criminal anarchists violence, if unchecked, can lead our state to its limits. We painfully had to witness how federal and state police officers were exposed to unprecedented violent excesses. But in the end, the German rule of law proved to be adequately capable and successful – thanks to the courage, commitment and the professionalism of our officers.

As unscrupulous and violent the hooded demonstrators and anarchists may have been, as boundless was the population's solidarity with the police during and after the deployment. Countless people thanked the officers who fought off the blind destructive frenzy. This shows how deeply the role of the police force as a warrantor of safety is anchored in our society and that its unlimited commitment is being noticed and appreciated.

Also in 2017 the ongoing influx of migrants, the intensification of repatriations, the unchanged terroristic threat situation and numerous major events that demanded protection represented some essential challenges to the Federal Police. In addition, the Federal Police's commitment to international missions and in Frontex operations has increased. The

need to send police officers to crisis regions is going to grow, which will not leave the Federal Police's performance within Germany untouched.

The enormous strengthening of the Federal Police in terms of staff numbers as a reaction to the complex and lasting challenges thus is an important step towards a solution to this problem and to warranting the safety in our country also in the future.

In addition to growing staff numbers, also structural changes within the Federal Police were made. In this respect, the newly established Federal Police Regional Office 11 should be highlighted, where different units of the Federal Police with particular competences have been combined. This way, the crisis and response capacity was increased in a significant way.

The facts and data contained in this annual report clearly show that the Federal Police is robust and modern at the same time, willing to try new paths and reacting flexibly to current challenges in Germany and abroad.

Dear readers, I wish you an interesting read.

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

Foreword

Dear curious readers,

Why don't you try to estimate how many Federal Police officers you can see on the cover of this year's annual report ...

It is exactly 1,750 candidates who came together in one of our training centres with the heads of the Bamberg training centre and the seminar leaders and group leaders for this photograph.

This picture stands for the year 2017 like a symbol – a year of superlatives for the Federal Police. Not only when it comes to training and education!

The deployment at the G20 summit in July was the biggest and most substantial operation in the history of the Federal Police. Not only in Hamburg itself, but as a consequence of the temporary reintroduction of police

powers concerning border management on all land, air and interior sea borders of our country – without suspending the free movement people, goods and services.

As a reaction to the ongoing terrorist threat situation, the Federal Police Regional Office 11 assumed its assignment in August. First, it incorporates the special forces of the Federal Police under one roof: GSG 9, PSA (Police Protection Tasks Abroad), BSL (Special Protection Tasks Aviation), tactical medicine, air support service, digital forensics and explosive objects disposal (EOD). The main target of this is to permanently enable and optimise the entire organisation, as well as to permanently provide all the instruments required for robust policing tasks – in one hand, under one leadership, wherever needed, whether in Germany, in one of the German states or abroad.

The annual report 2017 at hand, which for the first time appears in a new “outfit”, shows how comprehensive the Federal Police's task portfolio intermittently is. Not only a browse is worth your while...

Dr. Dieter Romann,
President of the German Federal Police
Headquarters





German Federal Police tasks

The German Federal Police at a glance

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



Border management

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



Aviation security

The German Federal Police safeguards aviation security at 14 large German commercial airports. This includes monitoring the airport grounds as well as – with the exception of Munich Airport – passenger and luggage checks. In 2017 Federal Police staff together with personnel from private security companies checked 88 million flight passengers. In addition, the Federal Police deploys sky marshals on board of German aircrafts to provide security for air traffic.



Railway Police

Danger prevention in the interest of public security or order in rail traffic is another core task of the German Federal Police. The rail facilities of the federal railway system comprise nearly 5,700 railway stations and a network of approximately 33,500 km. In 2017, 2.08 billion travelers of DB AG alone used the trains. The protection of rail facilities of federal railroads as part of the German critical infrastructure (KRITIS) is in the focus of national and entrepreneurial safety precaution.



Maritime component

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



Protection of constitutional institutions

At the request of and in agreement with the German states the Federal Police protects constitutional institutions and federal ministries that are at a particularly high risk. The main target is to prevent or ward off attacks. Here, the Federal Police deploys officers and equipment like surveillance cameras, baggage scanning equipment or security scanners.

In 2017 the Federal Police protected the properties of the Office of the Federal President of Germany and Villa Hammerschmidt, the Federal Chancellery with the federal government's guest house Schloss

Merseburg, the Federal Foreign Office and its guest house Villa Borsig, the Federal Ministries of the Interior and of Justice and Consumer Protection, as well as the Federal Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe and the Headquarters of the German Federal Bank in Frankfurt am Main.

The law enforcement officers mainly patrolled the premises and at the entrance of the protected objects and thus warranted undisturbed events and high-ranking official visits.



Assignments



Formed Units of the German Federal Police

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



Crime control

The crime fighting capacity of the German Federal Police is characterised by specific investigation competences. Here, priority cases like people smuggling, violent crimes, property crimes committed by traveling offenders and crimes utilizing the internet as a means of crime, as well as crime prevention and danger prevention in the context of Politically Motivated Crime form the focus. For the fight against organised and serious crime and for qualified investigations and searches nine mobile search units (MFE) are deployed.



Tracing and search

The German Federal Police also is involved in tracings and search. In 2017, Federal Police officers traced 135,947 individuals and 22,583 objects, an increase of 18.7% compared to 2016. 16,397 arrest warrants were executed, an increase of 19.2% compared to the previous year. The Schengen Information System with its alerts led to 24,050 successful searches, an increase of 20.1%. That means that the Federal Police is responsible for 48.1 per cent of the relevant total success of all authorities on national and state level.

Special assignments



Police Protection Tasks Abroad

The three pillars of the Federal Police Office of Protection Tasks Abroad (PSA BPOL) are the close protection of ambassadors in crisis regions, the protection of high risk objects and security advisory functions. In 2017, colleagues of the PSA BPOL were present at about 80 foreign representations worldwide.



Special Tasks Aviation

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



Operations and Investigation Support

Offenders often leave digital traces. The special officers of the Federal Police Operation and Investigation Support (EEU BPOL) support operations with specific technological challenges and contribute to finding these traces. They assess communication data from mobile telephones, locate mobile phones or execute the technological observation of objects, individuals and vehicles. Very often the information gathered this way contains important findings and forms the basis for further operations.

The specialist forces consist of computer experts and Federal Police officers. Twice a year they are recruited in a selection process and trained for further deployments.



Special Unit GSG 9 of the German Federal Police



Support Unit

Operational technology forms one part of the Support Units (UE). It consists of opening technology and disablement as well as reconnaissance and documentation. The officers develop and test new technologies and tactics and train the colleagues in the operational units. Furthermore, they advise them on highly complex operation situations.

In addition, operational medicine forms part of the UE. It helps the operational units with specific competences and warrants emergency medical care during operations and trainings.

Principally, team members are recruited from the three operational units, due to the extensive experience of these officers.

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

On 13 November 2017 the Federal Ministry of the Interior ordered by decree the establishment of a fourth special unit. With this unit's planned medium-term operational readiness in Berlin, the GSG 9 BPOL improves its ability to operate in the capital.



1st Operational Unit Federal Police marksmen

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

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



2nd Operational Unit Divers and boatmen

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

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

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



3rd Operational Unit Parachutists

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

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

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



Formed Units of the German Federal Police



The deployment during the G20 summit in Hamburg was the biggest support deployment for the Formed Units of the German Federal Police in 2017. Almost half of all working hours for all German states (in total: 90,916 hours) were performed here.

Apart from that the focus was on the support of border police stations, as in the previous two years. The number of working hours in this area still is many times higher than before the migration situation 2015/2016.



2,596 230 h
Support of own police authorities



1,293 738 h
Border

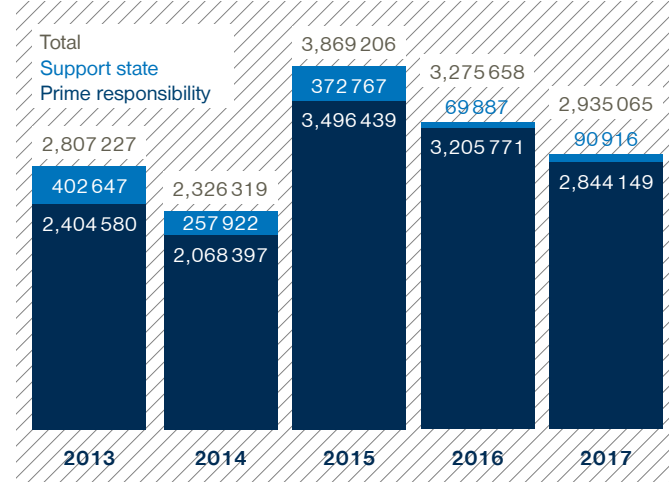


443 952 h
Soccer



90 916 h
Support of other police authorities

2,935 065
Working hours of officers of the Formed Units of the German Federal Police



Soccer

In the season 2016/2017 the Federal Police conducted a total of 1,642 deployments due to sport events. This roughly corresponds to the level of the previous season. As in the previous years, the focus lay on the surveillance of soccer fans traveling by train. The constantly high number of spectators in the professional leagues and the attractive combination of entry and railway tickets lead to an invariably high number of fans traveling by train, analogous to the past seasons. With a total of 75,964 law enforcement officers the Federal Police once more deployed more officers (+ 15 percent) due to soccer fans travelling by train and across borders. Especially Federal Riot Police officers, who were mainly deployed with regard to the migration situation in the season 2015/2016, were once more deployed more

frequently. However, work relief for officers could not be pursued in the current season.

Compared to the season 2015/2016, the number of recorded criminal offences slightly increased (+ 5 percent). This tendency is also reflected in the number of 587 violent offences (+ 5 percent) and shows that offences committed by soccer disturbers are continually characterised by a high potential of violence. The number of injured individuals once more decreased (- 6 percent). Tragically, for the first time since 2014 one person was killed in the context of travelling soccer fans.



+1%
1,617 2015/2016 **1,642** 2016/2017

Assignments

+4%
3,4 Mio. 2015/2016 **3,5 Mio.** 2016/2017

Soccer fans traveling by train

+15%
66,073 2015/2016 **75,964** 2016/2017

Law enforcement officers deployed

+14%
444,763 2015/2016 **507,188** 2016/2017

Hours of operation



The German Federal Police in figures



1

Federal Police
Headquarters



11

Federal Police
Regional Offices



10

Federal Police
Battalions



82

Federal Police
District Offices



143

Federal Police
Stations



1

Federal Police
GSG 9



1

Federal Police
Air Support Group



1

Federal Police
Special Protection
Tasks Abroad



1

Federal Police
Special Protection
Tasks Aviation



1

Federal Police
Operation and
Investigation
Support



1

Federal Police
Academy



6

Federal Police
Education and
Training Centres



1

Federal Police
Education and
Training Facility



2

Federal Police
Sport Colleges



1

Federal Police
Training Centre
Kühroinhaus



1

Federal Maritime
Police



8

Regional Field
Repair Shops



3

Federal Police
Orchestras



1

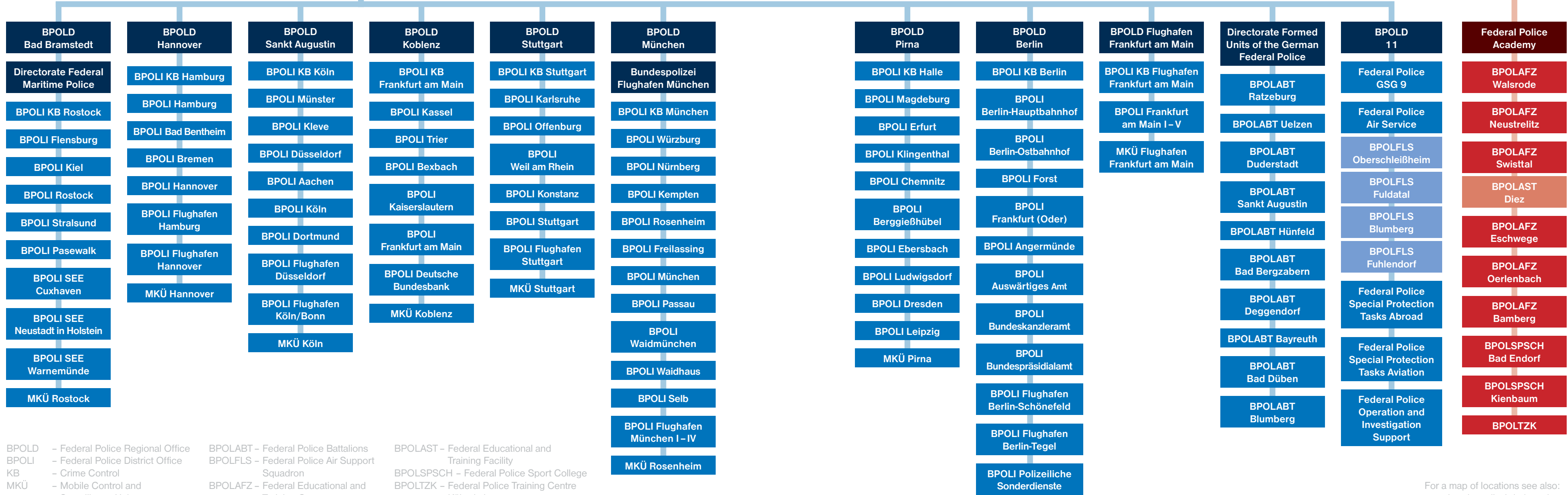
Police Cavalry
Squadron



2

Police Dog
Training Schools

Federal Police Headquarters



BPOLD – Federal Police Regional Office
 BPOLI – Federal Police District Office
 KB – Crime Control
 MKÜ – Mobile Control and Surveillance Unit
 BPOLABT – Federal Police Battalions
 BPOLFLS – Federal Police Air Support Squadron
 BPOLAFZ – Federal Educational and Training Centre
 BPOLAST – Federal Educational and Training Facility
 BPOLSPSCH – Federal Police Sport College
 BPOLTZK – Federal Police Training Centre Kühroinhaus

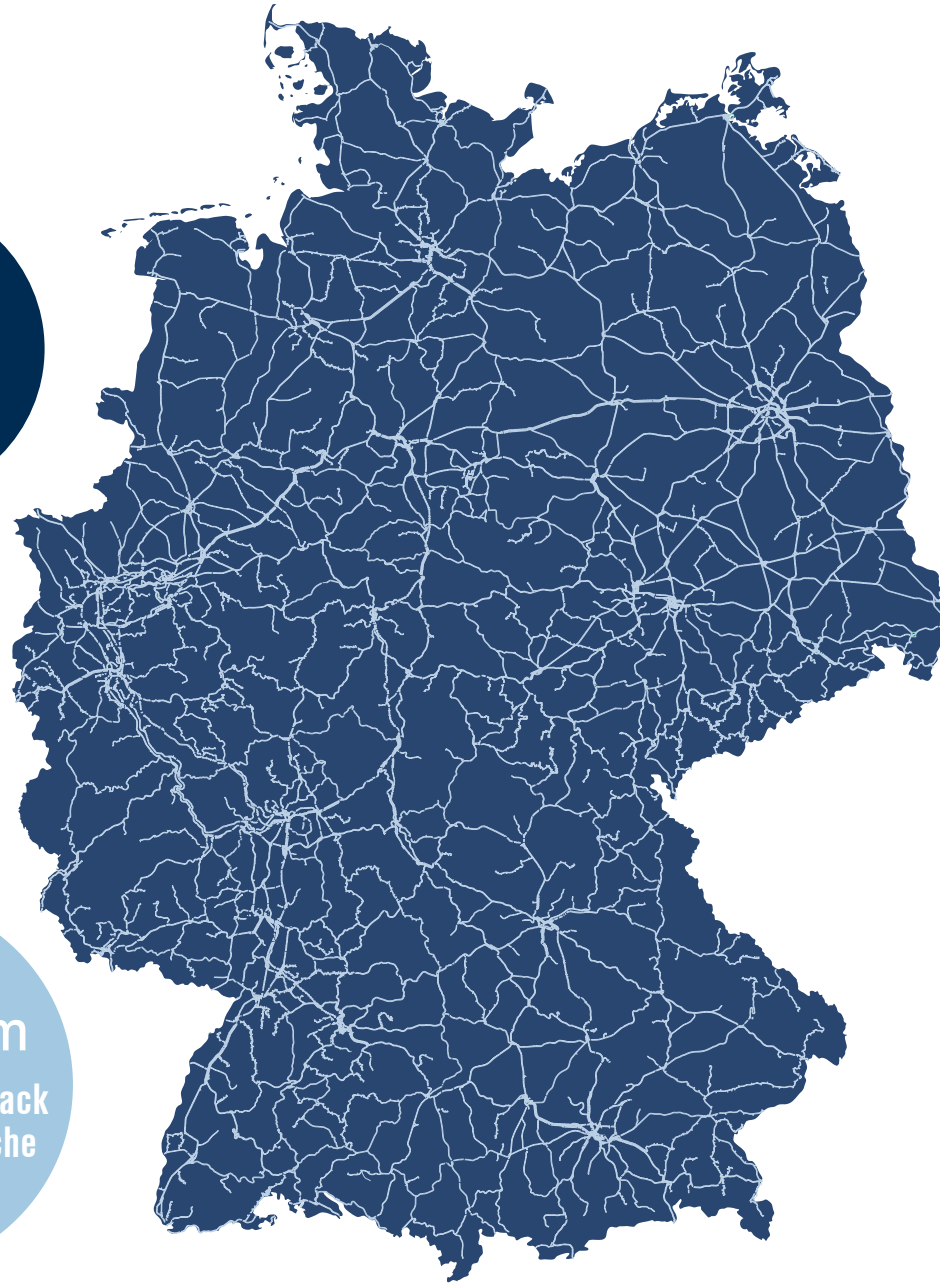
For a map of locations see also: www.bundespolizei.de/standorte

Dimensions

5,660
Train stations
and stops

2.08 bn
Rail passengers
Deutsche Bahn AG
in 2016

33,488 km
Total kilometres track
network of Deutsche
Bahn AG



888 km
Maritime
borders

3,831 km
Land borders

14
Commercial
airports

236 m
Air passengers
at commercial
airports



Illegal migration

In 2017 illegal migration to the member states of the European Union (EU) and thus to Germany significantly decreased in comparison with the previous year.

According to the European Border and Coast Guard Agency Frontex, more than 204,000 illegal border crossings were registered at the EU/Schengen external borders. In comparison with the two previous years, which were mainly characterised by so-called “mass migration”, this number decreased significantly (by -89% compared to 2015 and -61% compared to 2016), but it still is above the 2014 level.

With 50,154 registered unauthorised entries in 2017, the development in Germany proves to be similar. Illegal entries registered and reported by the Federal Police and other authorities responsible for border management continually declined over the year and in sum came close to the figures of 2014.

More than one third of unauthorised entries were attempts, registered mainly at the border to Austria, at non-Schengen-flights and due to the temporarily reinforced border checks during the G20 summit.

Almost one third of registered illegal entries were not related to migration. Mostly, these were individuals detected when leaving the Schengen area or who did not meet the formal entry requirements, but whose habitual residen-

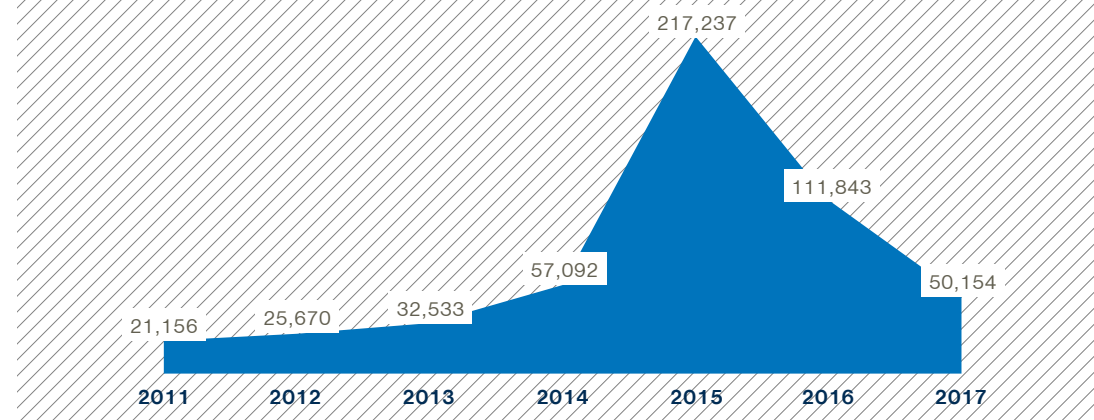
ce is in Germany (most of the time they did not carry border crossing documents with them).

Eleven percent of individuals came to Germany via a Schengen-external border (almost exclusively by air), but the far larger part was registered when trying to enter Germany illegally via the internal Schengen-borders.

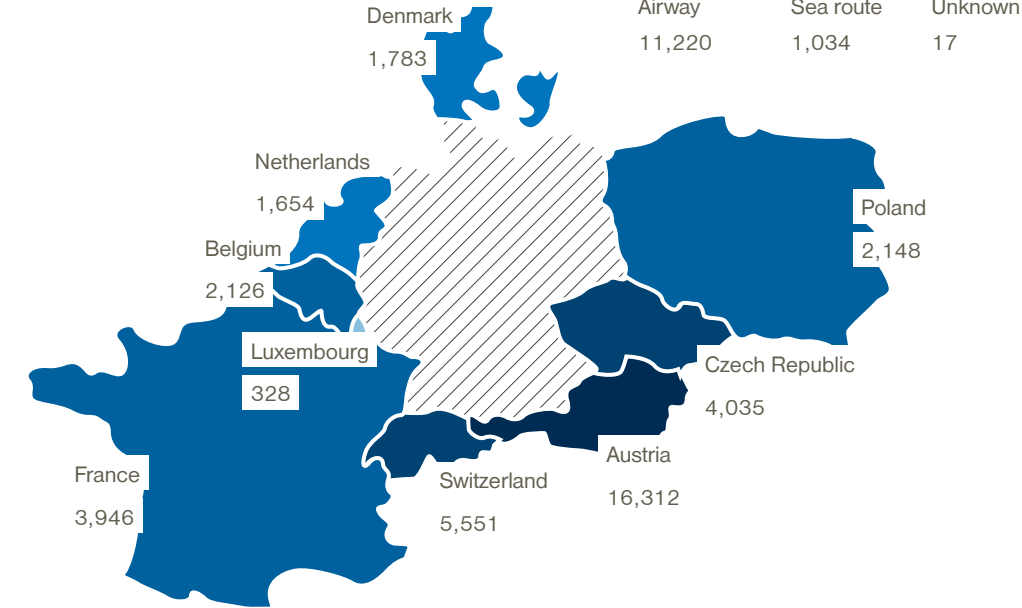
In the context of illegal immigration, the migrants registered in 2017 mainly were nationals from Afghanistan, Syria, Nigeria, Iraq and Turkey. Compared to the previous year, the number of registered Afghan, Syrian and Iraq nationals declined significantly, while those from Turkey and Ukraine increased. Turkish as well as Russian nationals were mainly registered when entering Germany via aircraft in 2017.

Once again, the focal point of detected illegal entries was at the German-Austrian border, as in Austria the secondary migratory route from Italy (after migration via the Central Mediterranean route) as well as the Balkans route converge. Main countries of origin of individuals registered here were Nigeria, Afghanistan, Syria, Iraq and Pakistan. While migrants from Afghanistan, Syria, Iraq and Pakistan mainly reached Germany via the Eastern Mediterranean Route and later via the Balkans route, migrants from Nigeria predominantly used the Central Mediterranean route. Due to border checks at the German-Austrian border, 16,312 unauthorised entries (of these 11,189 attempted attempts) were detected; of these, 7,009 individuals were denied entry.

Development of determined unauthorised entries to Germany



Development of determined illegal entries to Germany according to borders



Quelle: Polizeiliche Eingangsstatistik (PES)

Registered illegal entries from Scandinavia – predominantly from Denmark – increased in comparison with the previous year. Mainly Afghan, Iraqi and Somali nationals who had already applied for asylum in Denmark illegally entered Germany. In 2016 Denmark introduced restrictions to asylum procedures which, amongst others, also led to cuts or deletion of benefits of the Scandinavian countries for asylum seekers and migrants. Furthermore, the comparably high number of repatriations from Scandinavian countries to Afghanistan, Iraq and Somalia played an important role.

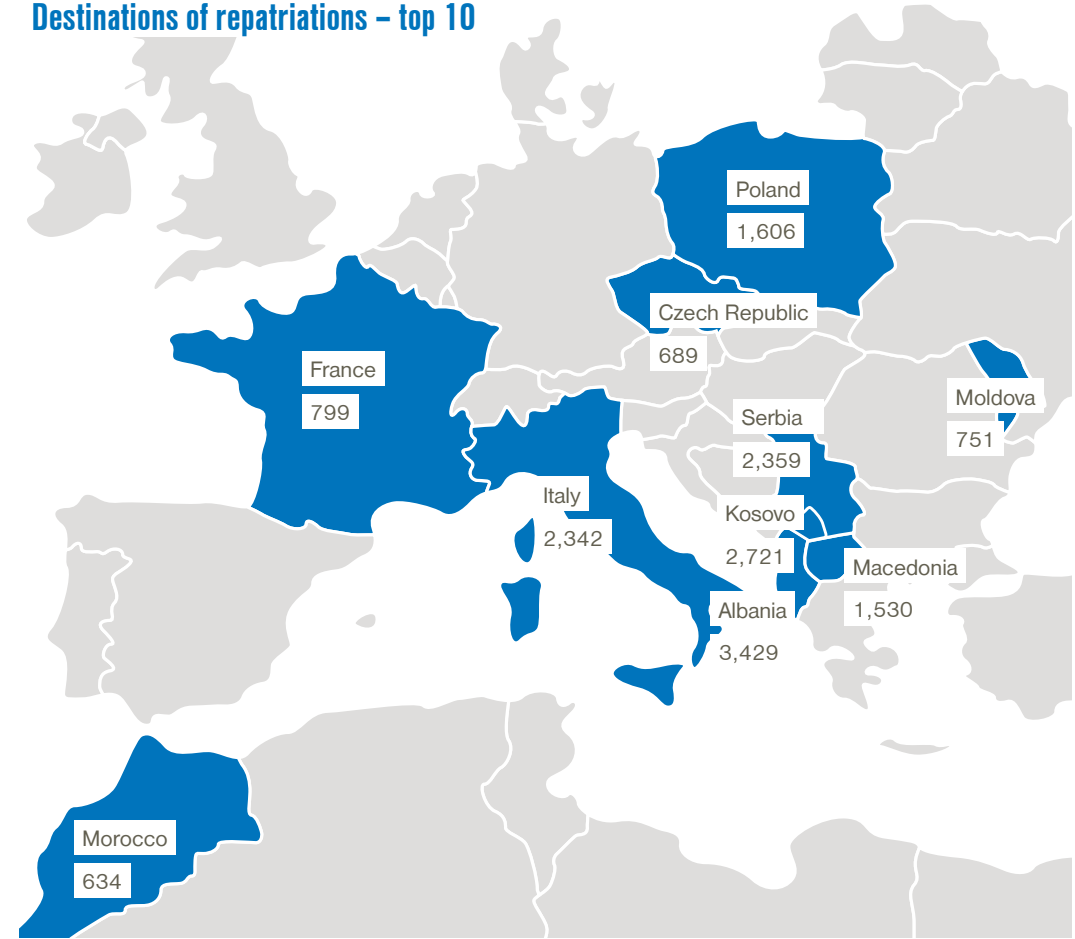
Illegal entry to Germany via air was, in comparison with illegal migration via land, subordinate. Still, there was a slight increase compared to the previous year. Unauthorised entries were committed by migrants arriving at German airports mainly from Greece, Turkey or Italy. With regard to unauthorised entry to Germany via air, mainly in the second half of 2017, Greece played a particularly important role, which is why on 12 November 2017 interior border checks on flights from Greece were reintroduced temporarily. Almost half of the individuals who entered Germany illegally via air and who came from Greece were Syrian nationals.

Since October 2016 an increasing number of illegal migrants who entered Germany on freight trains has been determined. Almost exclusively the border to Austria was concerned, the border to Switzerland only in a few cases. Particularly in the second half of 2017 the number of detections increased significantly. Therefore, since 8 November 2017 trilateral freight train checks on the Brenner on Italian territory have been executed by officers of the Italian and Austrian police and by Federal Police officers.

Since autumn 2017 a significant increase of migrant smuggling with trucks on the German borders with Poland and the Czech Republic has been determined. The migrants detected were mainly Iraq nationals people who and often came on trucks from Turkey or Bulgaria to Romania first. From there, they were facilitated on trucks via Slovakia, the Czech Republic and/or Poland to Germany.

Repatriations

Destinations of repatriations – top 10



In 2017, 25,673 forced returns were executed (via land route, air and sea), of these 21,942 alone via air. A total of 8,059 air escorts and 51 escort officers of the German states were deployed as well as almost 2,000 escorts from the countries of destination or aviation companies.

Also in 2017 forced return was of great importance to the Federal Police. This is made clear by the number of forced returns via air: Since 2014, it increased from 8,753 by more than one-and-a-half-times to 21,942. Here, the number of escorted returns increased from 2,274 to 12,629. In order to meet this challenge, the number of escort officers deployed was increased from 2,302 to 8,059.

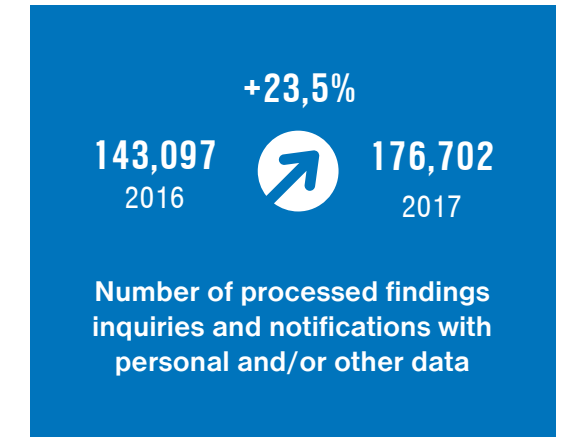
2017 was largely characterised by a significant increase in forced returns to Maghreb countries, in particular to Algeria and Morocco. In addition, there were many planning and staff intensive charter flights, of which mainly the ones to Afghanistan were perceived by the public.

VISA Information Office

In order to fight the misuse of visa – as a widespread method for unauthorised entry to Germany – the Visa Information Office (ASt VISA) in the German Federal Police Headquarters was established in 2008. That this decision was the right one is reflected in the permanently high number of visa that are obtained by devious means. In 2017 alone, the Federal Police determined more than 3,300 relevant cases. Compared to the previous year, this is an increase by almost 33 percent.

The predominant tasks of the ASt VISA are the support of Federal Police officers deployed abroad via an active exchange of information regarding visa matters and the close monitoring of penal investigations in the context of the application for and use of visa. In order to fulfill its tasks, the VISA Information office executes various coordination and control tasks. It is the contact partner of the Foreign Office as well as of the German foreign representations and Federal Police departments in Germany and neighbouring security authorities. It provides all these institutions with the Federal Police's findings concerning visa matters and procedures inquiries during ongoing visa-application-proceedings and criminal prosecution.

By monitoring and consulting the German foreign representations, the Visa Information Office has an "early warning function" that should not be underrated and establishes warning notes.



Deployments abroad

Police and Customs Cooperation Centers

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

Document and Visa Advisors

In 2017, 53 document and visa advisors (DVB) supported German foreign representations with the verification of authenticity of documents at 35 locations in 27 countries. They advised and also trained airline company staff and local border police officers in order to enable them to identify manipulated documents already during the handling of flights to Europe.

DVB are deployed for up to four years. Their work places mainly are in Asia or Africa close to the main routes of illegal migration and international airports with Europe as a destination.



German Federal Police liaison officers

In 2017, 28 Federal Police liaison officers (VB BPOL) were deployed in 41 countries worldwide. The secondment of liaison officers mainly serves the creation of a transnational security cooperation system within the European Union and none-member countries that play an important role as a country of origin and/or transit country for illegal migration.

In addition to the observation of the border policing situation in the host countries all other task areas of the Federal Police have gained enormous importance for the liaison officers. Not only tasks regarding repatriations and aviation security have taken the centre of the stage, but also support in the field of training and equipment support/police cooperation and border policing security cooperation have become pillars of the Federal Police liaison officer system.

European Border and Coast Guard Agency Frontex

The European Border and Coast Guard Agency Frontex organises and coordinates joint measures. In so-called Joint Operations, it mobilises on short call, if the situation at a certain border section requires this. In order to be able to react to the respective situation swiftly, European Border and Coast Guard teams are mobilised. These were expressly created to master European border policing emergency response operations. Frontex supports as an instructor where border policing EU standards have not been reached yet. In addition, the Federal Police supports Frontex with so-called Seconded National Experts. Together with experts from other European member countries they develop strategies and action plans for the protection of the EU's external borders.

Protection tasks abroad

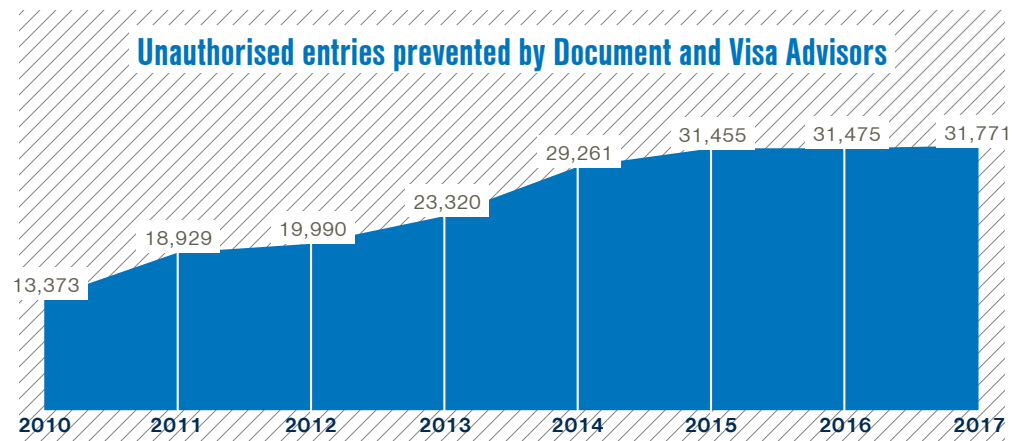
According to § 9, section 1 no 2 Federal Police Act, the Federal Police supports the Foreign Office in the protection of German foreign representations. Here, 41 security consultants advised German foreign representations in matters of persons and objects. Furthermore, the Federal Police safeguarded security with 218 officers in 83 countries in the year 2017. For personal protection in Kabul, Baghdad, Tripoli and Mazar-e Sharif, the Federal Police deployed 27 officers.

Peacekeeping missions

Together with officers from the police authorities of the German states, the Federal Criminal Police Office and the customs authority, 29 Federal Police officers took part in 17 peace missions and the bilateral Police Project in Afghanistan. Of these, six were UN missions, 10 EU missions and one mission for the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe. The participation served the establishment and extension of the local security authorities and thus contributed to stabilising crisis regions and, as a consequence, to fighting the root causes of migration and flight.

Border Police Support Officers

In 2017, 676 Border Police Support Officers Abroad (GUA) were active in 18 European countries and another 305 in boat and helicopter operations, for example in Grottaglie, Italy. The GUA advise and support foreign border police stations, mainly within the EU and the Schengen group. They share their experience and knowledge regarding document falsification and modi operandi in terms of unauthorised border crossings. Primarily, their deployment is under the aegis of Frontex. Here, the German Federal Police officers are furnished with executive powers, also abroad, according to EU regulations and are even authorised to wear service weapons. In the framework of deployments agreed on bilaterally, their respective tasks and authorisations are defined individually. The duration of the deployment depends on the nature of the operation and may vary from two weeks to one year.



German Police Project Team in Afghanistan

Within the German Police Project Team in Afghanistan (PPT), 50 police officers, among them 20 Federal Police officers, support the development of the Afghan police authorities through counseling, mentoring and, in part, training. The focus is on the ministry of the interior in Kabul (senior level and the Criminal Investigation Department), the Afghan National Police Academy in Kabul, the Sergeant Training Center in Mazar-e Sharif and the Afghan Border Police (also at the airports in Kabul and Mazar within the scope of airport partnerships with the Federal Police in Cologne and Düsseldorf). Over the past years, the GPPT's support has shifted from active training to counseling. Furthermore, equipment aid was given as, for example, the establishment of document laboratories at airports for the professional detection of forged documents. The Federal Police Academy in Lübeck cooperates with the Afghan National Police Academy; since 2015 Afghan police cadets have attended German police bachelor courses of study.



EU Advisory Mission in support of Security Sector Reform in Iraq

The mandate of the mission includes the strategic counseling of the Iraqi government in the implementation of the civil aspects of the national security strategy and of the civil Security Sector Reform. Germany intends the participation of up to 15 federal and state police officers. In 2017, a Federal Police officer was deployed in Iraq as Head of Mission.



United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia

For the support the Somali government, the United Nations Security Council established the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) in the summer of 2013. In 2017, three Federal Police officers advised Somali authorities regarding the implementation of federal security architecture. Until 2017 the police component of the mission was lead by a Federal Police officer as Police Commissioner. The mandate of the mission includes the support of the peace and reconciliation process, peace consolidation and state-building via strategic political consulting as well as the development of civil security authorities.



United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

After a serious political crisis in January 2013, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) was triggered by resolution 2,100. In Mali and the Sahel region Germany pursues a comprehensive and interlaced strategy regarding foreign and development policy. Important population centres are to be stabilized and state authorities and order are to be established. With the secondment of police officers Germany greatly contributes to the reconstruction of the public security sector in Mali and to the protection of human rights, among other things via the deployment of a so-called Specialised Team for the fight against organised crime, and forensics. In 2017, two Federal Police officers were deployed.



Police Development Aid and Cooperation

Police Development Aid and Cooperation is an increasingly important instrument in Germany's security- and foreign policy. The geographical focus is on the North African countries, the Middle and the Far East and on the West Balkans.

In support of training and education, the Federal Police sets up project offices and deploys experts who train (border) police partner authorities and who enhance their awareness of the rule of law, democracy and human rights.

Thus, their partner's strategic and operational policing competences are strengthened; respective equipment aid improves the technological capacities regarding command and operational resources.

In view of the preparation and rapprochement of future member states to the European Union and the building up of institutions without membership perspective, the Federal Police also is committed in the scope of TWINNING and TAIX projects of the European Union, as for example in Ukraine.



Erasmus+

Within the scope of the "European Internship Project of the Federal Police", 32 law enforcement officers in the middle ranking service, who belonged to the best graduates of 2017, had the opportunity to do a two-week internship in a European partner police station. The internships were financed with funds from the EU's educational programme Erasmus+. Police stations in 18 countries provided internships and thus enabled the young law enforcement officers to experience European cooperation up close and to broaden their professional, linguistic and personal competences.

1,995
Total of German Federal Police officers deployed abroad

In **83** countries

218
Security officers at German foreign representations

27
Federal Police Protection Tasks Abroad

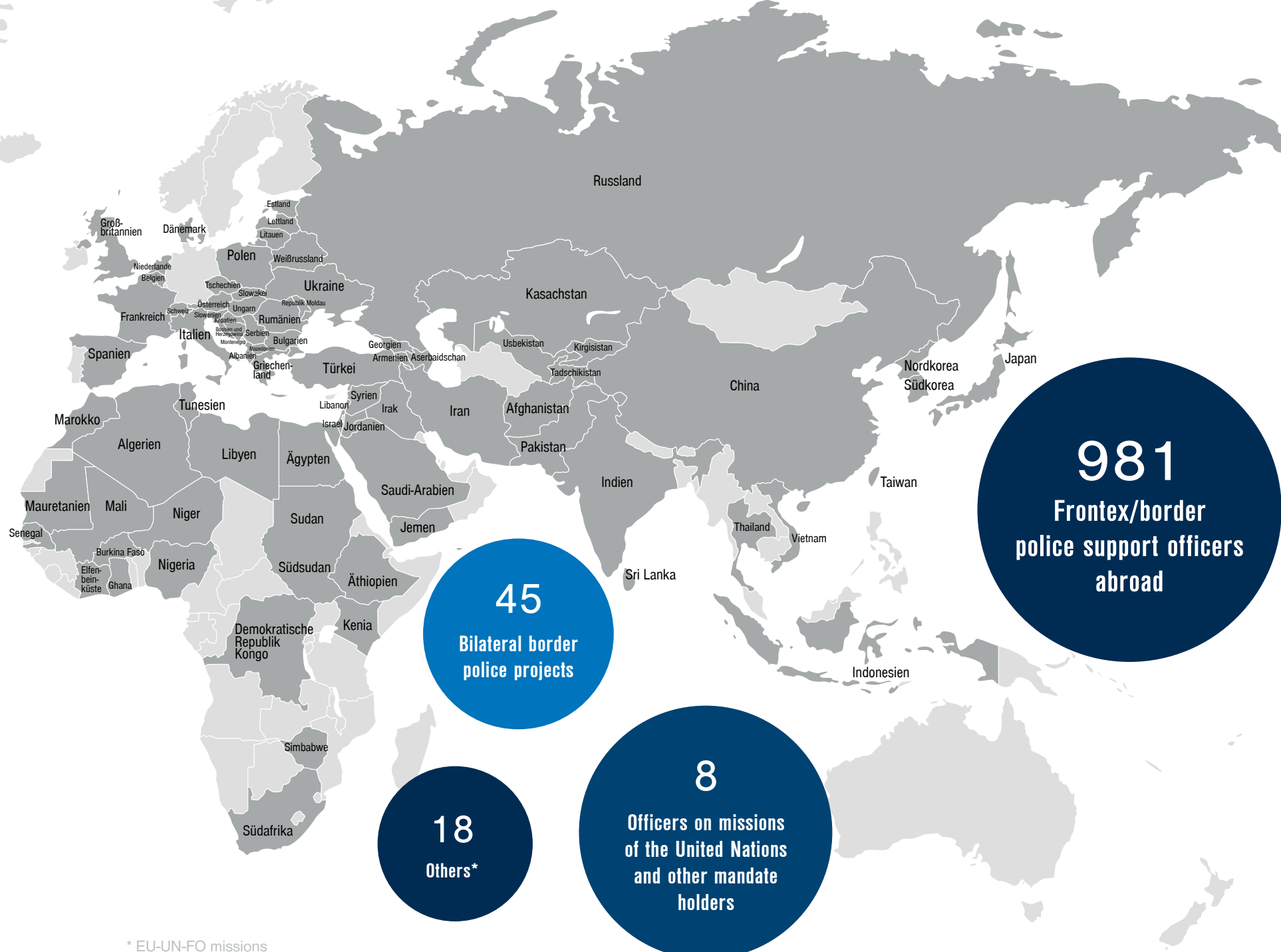
473
Police Development Aid and Cooperation

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

28
German Federal Police liaison officers

53
Document and visa advisors

51
Security advisors



45
Bilateral border police projects

18
Others*

8
Officers on missions of the United Nations and other mandate holders

981
Frontex/border police support officers abroad

* EU-UN-FO missions

Wide-spread search

The focused deployment of civil and uniformed officers in high crime areas, the use of state-of-the-art search technology and a high level of policing experience form the prerequisites for the successful search performance of the Federal Police.

4,685
Detentions under
police law


9,115
Arrests under the Law on Foreign
Nationals (including entry refusal
and rejection)

Search characterises the profile of the Federal Police, which not least is proven by the daily and qualitatively often outstanding success. The Federal Police is an important link in the chain of the security authorities and of particular importance in this field.

1,062
Motor vehicles

19,813
Documents

3,198
Controls of violent
perpetrators


135,947
Successful man hunts

+19,5 %


16,397
Enforced national and inter-
national arrest warrants


22,583
Successful property
tracings

+13,8 %


86,794
Communication of place
of residence and
miscellaneous

15,630
(Border control) police observations/
concealed registrations/
specific checks

128
Bans on leaving the
country

1,704
Miscellaneous



EasyPASS

In the third year since the nationwide introduction of EasyPASS, 13,426 358 automated border checks were performed at seven German airports. At the airport with the highest throughput – Frankfurt am Main – more than 28 percent of checks were performed via EasyPASS.

The 177 partially EU funded control lanes are beneficial for all parties. Airport operators and aviation companies as well as travelers benefit from significantly shorter check durations on entry or departure. Furthermore it enables the Federal Police to deploy its own staff more efficiently for checks of cross-border passenger transport which is not subject to the automated procedure.



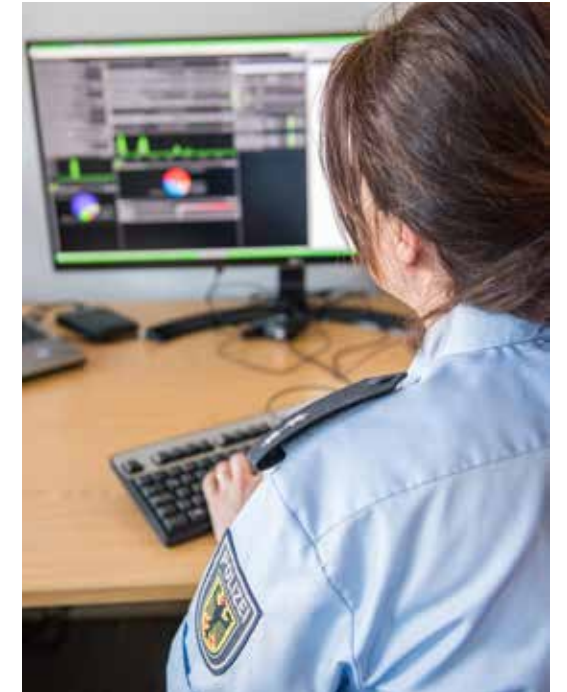
Computer Emergency Response Team

In 2017, the Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT BPOL) detected and handled 944 security relevant incidents. 330 of these incidents were attempts to deliver active malware like trojans and viruses into the networks of the Federal Police. Each attack was successfully detected and mitigated.

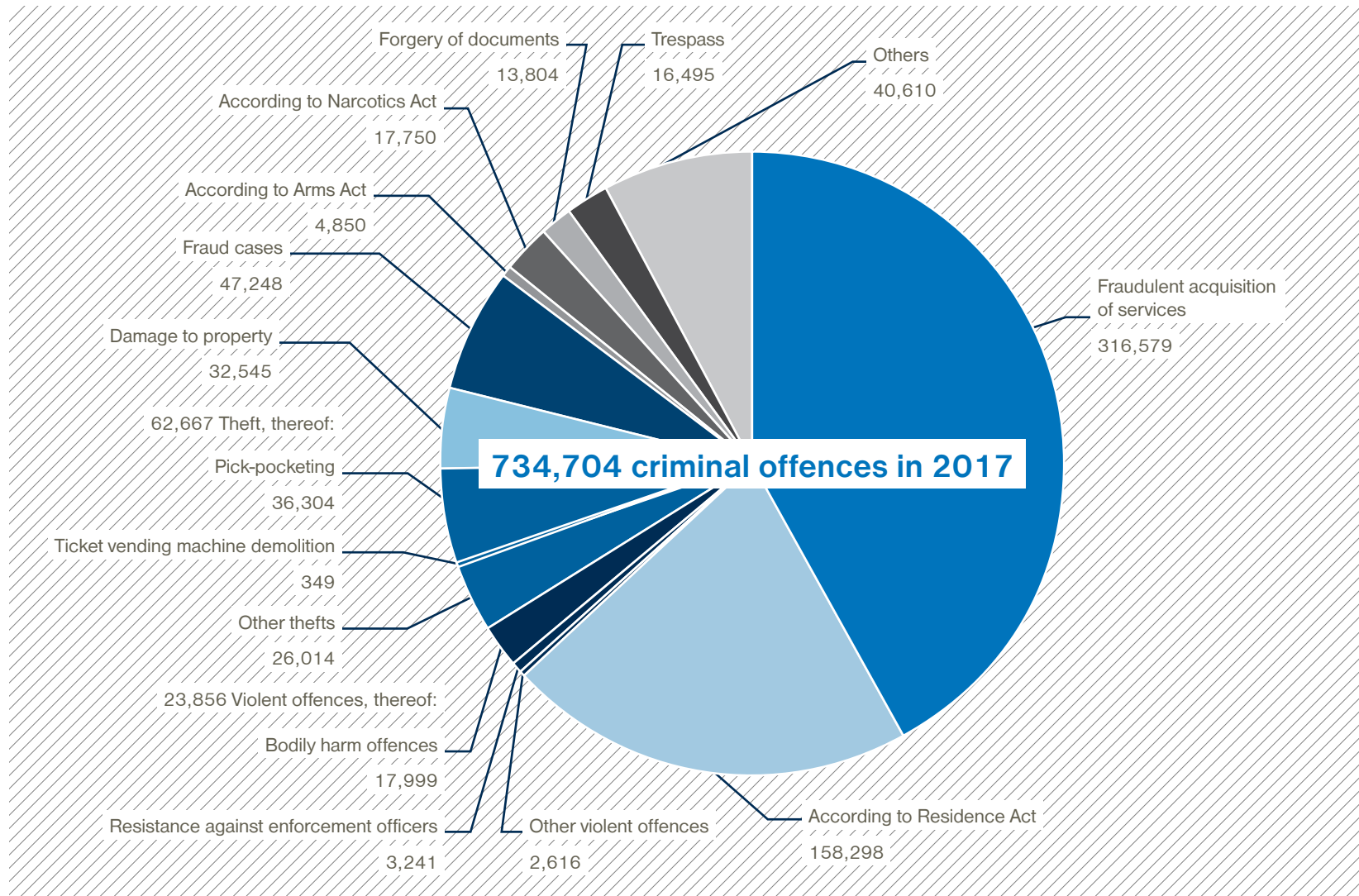
After an attack in 2017, the CERT-BPOL was founded as the cyber attack analysis and defense center and has been reinforced continually ever since. The team comprises IT security staff from the Federal Police. The team consists of IT experts from the Federal Police supported by experts from industry and science. In order to detect and investigate incidents in the German Federal Police infrastructure, intrusion prevention systems are operated and infrastructure vulnerabilities are identified by CERT-BPOL. CERT-BPOL also provides support concerning all questions regarding technical IT security in the entire organization and advises the senior level management as well as the chief IT security officer (CISO).

In addition, risk assessments are conducted and warnings are issued, which are tailored to the specific situation of the stations and departments of the German Federal Police.

Liaison officers from CERT BPOL represent the Federal Police Headquarters at the national cyber-defense-centre (Cyber-AZ). Here, relevant information is exchanged across authorities and the concerns of the Federal Police are represented on a national level.



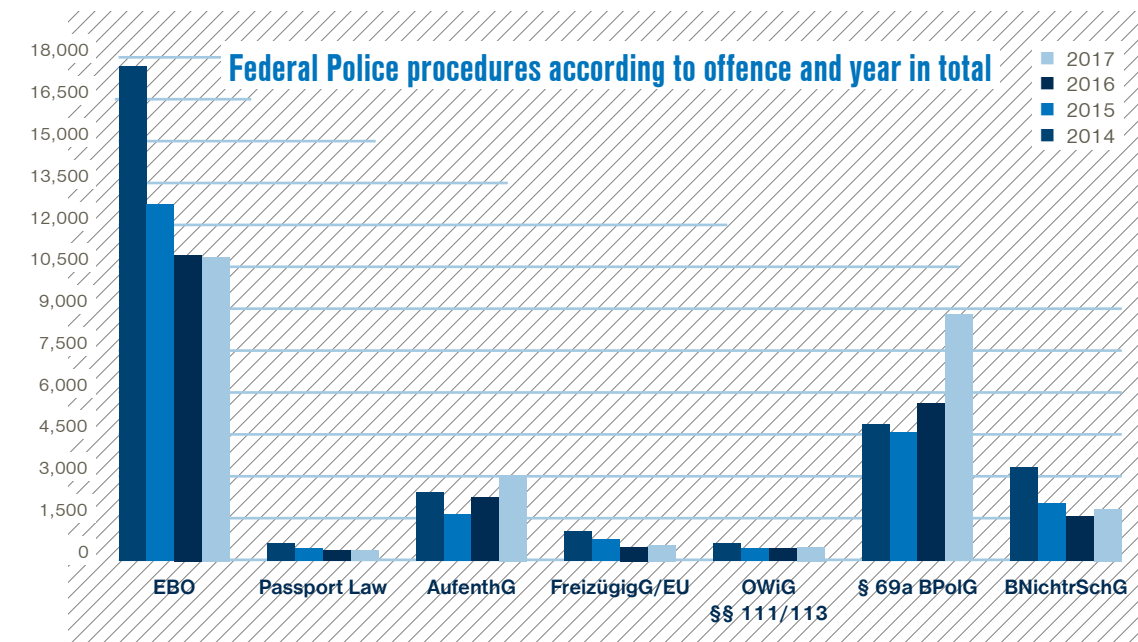
Statistics on offences



Central Fines Office

In 2017 the Federal Police determined 48,915 misdemeanors (OWi). Of these, 15,115 OWi were paid as fines in cash on the spot. In total, 1,734 873 Euros generated by fines were added to the federal budget. With 10,996 incidents the focus was on railway police tasks. Unauthorised access to rail facilities is part of that. With 982,212 Euros, the highest amount came from violations of passenger data communication regulations. Aviation companies failed to communicate data from passengers on flights over the Schengen-external borders into German territory to the Federal Police.

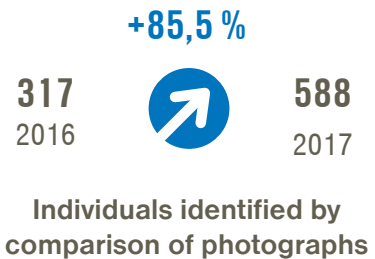
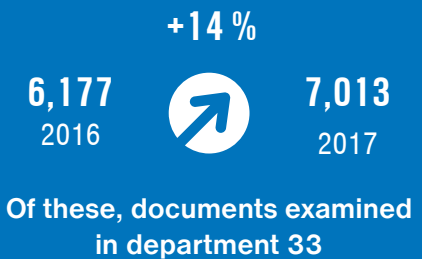
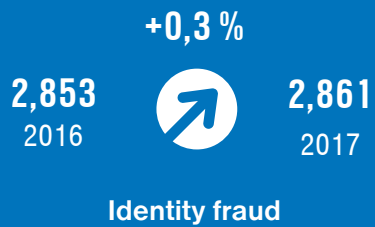
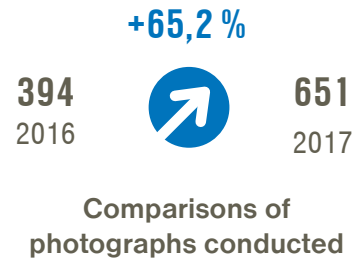
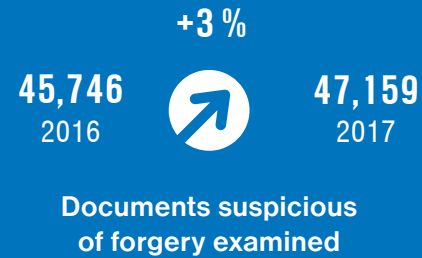
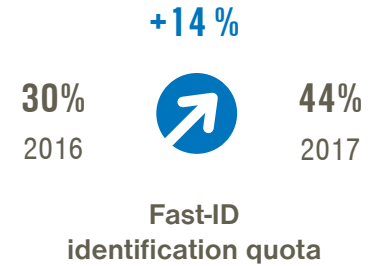
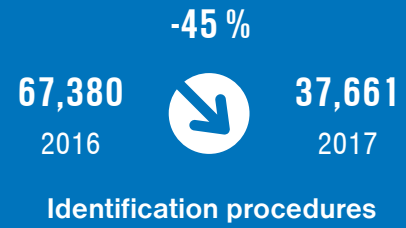
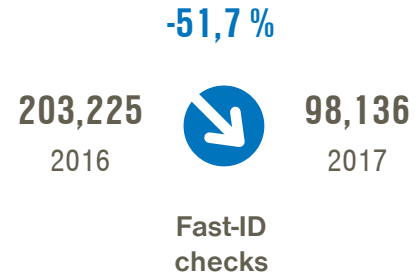
Control and patrol officers of the Federal Police report misdemeanors. If a fine is not paid immediately, the Central Fines Office (ZBS) takes over. It has two locations, one in Halle/Saale and one in Schwandorf. The 19 employees and 40 administrative officials process every sanctioning proceeding of the Federal Police. This department is the only one which exclusively employs administrative staff.



Misdemeanors prosecuted and penalized by the Federal Police:

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

Forensics



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

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



Prevention

Prevention is better than cure – this also applies to public security. Crime is not only controlled by determined prosecution of criminal offences. Prevention, too, plays a major role. For this, the Federal Police develops manifold programmes in cooperation with other public and private partners. They are aimed at disrupting crime opportunity structures and at reducing the chances of becoming a victim.

In events, talks and with the help of specific preventive public relations, the citizens are sensitized in terms of dangers that might accrue from crime. Part of this are information about appropriate behaviour in dangerous situations and the possibilities of structural and technical prevention. For crime prevention, the Federal Police deploys specially trained prevention officers.



„Safe crossing“

The prevention campaign “Safe crossing” is a cooperation of the Federal Police, Deutsche Bahn AG, ADAC, the Association of German Transport Companies and the statutory accident insurances UVB and VBG. Together they inform about the appropriate behaviour at railroad crossings. The campaign is specifically directed at young people.



„Look after your valuables“

“Look after your valuables” is the slogan of the joint campaign of the Federal Police and Deutsche Bahn AG at different stations all over Germany.



Prevention tasks

For on-site prevention tasks, stationary and mobile information centres are established. Specially trained prevention officers sensitize citizens for dangers accruing from crime and ensure safety-oriented behaviour.



Ad hoc information for the citizens via Twitter



ACHTUNG! Taschendiebe in #Düsseldorf und #Köln unterwegs. Augen auf - Tasche zu! #BPOL hat die #Langfinger im #Visier!



#bpol heute von 8 bis 14 Uhr am #Hbf #München in der Taschendiebstahlsprävention unterwegs. Hartmut Brach verteilt Flyer und gibt wertvolle Tipps.



110
Prevention
officers

38
Full-time

72
Part-time

Civic courage

The willingness of a society and its members to help and to support each other is an important pillar of democracy and security. For this reason, the Federal Police is closely interlaced with many cooperation partners, in order to promote civic courage.





Annual review 2017



The year 2017



13 March 2017

Move of the cavalry squadron to Stahnsdorf

After about ten years of planning and five years of construction, the cavalry squadron moved from its rather confined properties in Berlin-Grunewald to the 28,000 m² large facility in Stahnsdorf in Brandenburg. Here, not only the 37 Federal Police officers and seven staff find optimum conditions but also the 25 police horses: a state-of-the-art stable with 28 horse boxes, each with its own paddock, cutting-edge indoor riding arena with sound system, a huge outdoor riding arena, spacious pastures, a horse walker with different exercise programs, a so-called horse solarium and more amenities.

19 June 2017

22nd German Prevention Day in Hanover

On 19 and 20 June 2017 the biggest European convention for the prevention of crime, the German Prevention Day, took place in Hanover. The Federal Police was present with an information stand, a control boat and a pirate attack boat (skiff). It presented approved defence measures against pirate attacks in maritime seafaring, for example. Worldwide, the Federal Police is considered a competent partner for maritime security.



Summer 2017

Gold relocated

In the summer of 2017 the German Central Bank relocated a total of 53,780 gold ingots to the vault in Frankfurt/Main. Each delivery was guarded with supreme attention by officers of the Federal Police. Now about 51 percent of the total gold stocks of the German Federal Republic are stored under the feet of approximately 3,000 employees in the headquarters of the Federal Central Bank.

January

February

March

April

May

June

February 2017

Federal Police conducts investigations against pirates

In February 2017 a cargo vessel from a German shipping company under the flag of Antigua and Barbuda was attacked by pirates in the Gulf of Guinea. The armed offenders kidnapped nine of the eleven crew members and plundered the vessel. The responsible public prosecutor authorised the Maritime Investigation and Search Group (MEFG) from the department Maritime Security/Crime Control of the Federal Police regional office Bad Bramstedt to investigate. The forensic experts of the MEFG, the Federal Police regional

office Hamburg, the airport Berlin-Tegel and of the Berlin Crime Control conducted the crime scene investigation and the interrogations after landing in the port of Las Palmas/Spain.

At the end of the negotiations between shipping company and kidnapers the hostages were released after 27 days. Important findings and unambiguous identikit pictures of the pirates were made. In cooperation with INTERPOL the investigations are still going on.



25 May 2017

Barack Obama protected

On 25 May 2017 the 44th president of the United States of America visited the Federal Chancellery. The Federal Police provided him with protection and security, like all other high-ranking delegations from Germany or abroad, from politics and private industry, when they visit the Federal President or the government. Among these were Prince William and Kate, Duke and Duchesse of Cambridge. Also the Great Tattoo at the farewell ceremony for the former Federal President Joachim Gauck on the occasion his resignation from office in Schloss Bellevue on 17 March 2017 was such a deployment.

1 June 2017

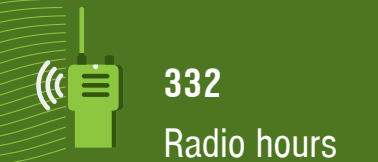
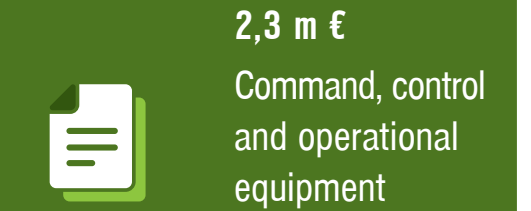
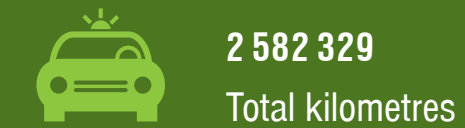
25 years Federal Police liaison officers

Upon the invitation of the president of the Federal Police, the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Federal Police liaison officers took place in the Schielowsee resort in Potsdam on 1 June 2017. More than 150 invited guests took part in the celebration: members of the Foreign Office and of the Ministry of the Interior, the Federal Criminal Police Office, the German Customs Investigations Office (Zollkriminalamt) and the Federal Police as well as foreign liaison officers from international partner authorities. Among them were former liaison officers and associated staff who celebrated the memory of the first secondment of a liaison officer to France on 1 June 1992.



G20 deployment

From 7 July to 8 July 2017 the meeting of the G20 heads of states and governments took place in Hamburg. The Federal Police supported the responsible Hamburg police with 5,850 officers. Additionally, Federal Police officers were present at all German land, air and sea Schengen-interior borders for temporary border controls with an average of 3,500 officers per day from 12 June to 11 July 2017.



7 July 2017

Attack on the Altona police station

Out of a group of about one hundred hooded individuals ten people attacked police vehicles of the Altona Federal Police station in front of the Altona train station with fire crackers, incendiary devices and hammers. One Federal Police officer was slightly injured when an aggressor smashed the windows of the police vehicle with a carpenter's hammer. The officer and a colleague left the place where the police cars had been parked with guns ready. Two more cars were damaged. The police station was closed until 7 pm.



1 August 2017

Biometric face recognition – a pilot project

Three different software systems, a designated testing area, 300 volunteers, three conventional video cameras, one goal: the enhancement of police investigations.

On 1 August 2017 a unique project of the Federal Police was started at the train station Berlin Südkreuz: biometric face recognition. The systems of three different suppliers were to prove whether the video technology already available at Deutsche Bahn AG is able to detect faces of test persons from a photograph data base exclusively created for this project in a crowd of travellers accurately.

For this purpose, characteristics of a face were recorded in a template, as for example distance between the eyes, the distance between nose and chin, length of the nose and much more. With algorithms the software calculates an individual value and compares it with the values of the templates of the test persons in the data base. As soon as the calculated value is identical with the data in the data base up to a certain percentage, the system signals a hit. So far, the recognition quota indicates to be successful. This means that in the future face recognition systems could significantly facilitate police investigations in cases of terrorism and serious crime.

With an extension of the project for another six months, the systems are to be made more valid and finally a possible implementation in practice is supposed to be simulated even more realistically. Comparison photographs of poor quality with low resolution or side views instead of frontal views are used for the matching with the data base.

When the final results of the pilot project are available it must be decided if and under which legal prerequisites face recognition technology can be used in the future.

1 August 2017

Opening of Regional Office 11

The Federal Police Regional Office 11, located in Berlin, started its operations and services on 1 August 2017. Under its roof, the Federal Police's GSG 9, Federal Police Aviation Group, Federal Police Protection Tasks Abroad, the Federal Police Operations and Investigations Support and the Federal Police Special Protection Tasks Aviation were joined.

These specialised competences are intended to be available to all bodies which require them, within and without the Federal Police, in Germany and abroad, as sort of a toolbox. The goal is to strengthen the competences and reactivity of the Federal Police as a whole and to utilize synergies between the different departments intensively. This step was necessitated by the current police situation and its medium-term prognosis. This way, when needed, the requirements can be bundled and met appropriately and quickly. After the establishment of BFE+ and the successive extension of police competencies in complex and life threatening operations, the Federal Police Regional Office 11 strengthens the crisis-proof performance.

Federal Police Regional Office 11 leaves the range of tasks of the stations and departments untouched and the number of operations steady. In addition to their original responsibilities, the officers were also deployed in Germany when demanded, as for example by Federal Criminal Police Office, German State Criminal Police Offices, Federal Customs Administration, and abroad, among others in Afghanistan, Iraq and in neighbouring European countries.



14 August 2017

Keel laying of new fleet of vessels

The keel of the first of three new vessels for the Federal Police was ceremoniously laid-down at the Fassmer ship yard in Berne, Lower Saxony. Thomas de Maizière, then the Minister of the Interior, drove in the vessel identification number in the presence of 250 guests. Commissioning is planned for 2019.

Technical data

Construction time: 2017–2019

Length: 86 metres approx.

Width: 13 metres approx.

Draught: 4 metres approx.

Weight: 1,980 gross tonnage

Crew: 14 staff standard

Operational area: North Sea, Baltic Sea and worldwide travel

- › 2 engines (12V26-5,548 hp) environmental standard (Umweltnorm) Tier III, each with one gear box and two-shaft drive
- › Up to 12 knots, the vessel is driven by a diesel-electric energy-saving drive
- › Mission equipment, taking up of several multi-purpose boats

8 September 2017

Handover of keys Training Centre Diez

Federal Police Training Centre (BPOLAST) Diez is the newest organisational unit of the Federal Police Academy. Versatile sport facilities, a modern artificial turf pitch and instructors who come from practice and teach for practice characterise the property, which is 29.6 ha large.

BPOLAST Diez has 29 modern lecture rooms and 492 beds (144 single rooms, 170 double rooms and 8 separation allowance rooms). In September 2017, 481 young people were appointed as police officer candidates and sworn in in October on the central Diez market square in the public eye.

10 October 2017

Arrest of smugglers of foreigners

On 10 October 2017 the Federal Police District Office Crime Control Bexbach conducted executive measures in the course of investigative procedures due to the organised smuggling of foreigners, under the authority of the Chief Public Prosecutor of Frankfurt am Main (GStA). The accused were under the suspicion of having smuggled Afghan and Syrian nationals into Germany by airway and by means of forged documents. In addition, tax investigations took place. The Federal Police was assigned with further investigations by the GStA Frankfurt. Based on the observations of the Mobile Search Unit (MFE), two arrest warrants were enforced on the day of the operation, and 14 residential and office buildings in the Rhine-Main-area were searched.

13 November 2017

Video with YouTuber Dner

At the invitation of the President of the Federal Police, Dr. Dieter Romann, the influencer and YouTuber Felix von der Laden (also called Dner) visited the Federal Police in November. In the run-up of the visit, van der Laden, who chose to live in Cologne, had asked his community to pose questions regarding the Federal Police and also personal ones to President D. Romann. The video that was made during this occasion since has been seen by 450,000 users on Felix von der Laden's channel and on the channel of the Federal Police. On the day of its release, the video on Felix von der Laden's channel had proceeded to rank 8 of the currently most viewed YouTube videos in Germany.



September

October

November

December



16 October 2017

Operation Feuerzauber (magic fire)

On 16 October 2017 the Federal Police celebrated the foundation of GSG 9 BPOL 45 years ago with a ceremonial act in Bonn and commemorated the successful liberation of an aircraft in Mogadishu 40 years ago. On 18 October 1977, about 50 GSG 9 BPOL officers stormed into the Lufthansa aircraft "Landshut" in Somalia and ended the hostage-taking, which had lasted 106 hours, within a few minutes. They freed all 86 hostages alive. The pilot Jürgen Schumann had been shot by the four Palestinian terrorists after they had hijacked the aircraft on 13 October 1977 on its flight from Palma de Mallorca to Frankfurt/Main.

16 November 2017

"Reichsbürger" arrested

On 16 November 2017 officers of the Mobile Search Unit (MFE) of the Federal Police district office Crime Control Bexbach in Saarbrücken enforced an arrest warrant issued by the public prosecution Weiden. They arrested a 50 years old German who considered himself a "Reichsbürger" (citizen of the empire). He was a sports marksman with an affinity to weapons which was why the Federal Police officers had to pay attention to their own safety during the observation. When he left his flat on the day of the police operation, the MFE and uniformed forces of the Federal Police were able to start the operation free from risks for themselves or others. Due to the surprise moment, the suspect did not put up resistance and was taken to the correctional facility Ottweiler to serve a prison sentence.

December 2017

High penalties for cyber crime

Online fraud causes Deutsche Bahn AG an annual damage of a medium single-digit million Euros amount. When the corporation notifies the Federal Police Headquarters of suspicions – for example online tickets that are sold fraudulently –, nationwide investigations are started. Exemplary was one investigation in the case of an individual who was alleged to be involved in several cases of online fraud.

The investigating officers oriented themselves on the already known modi operandi of these offenders and determined a suspect after extensive investigations, which mainly took place on the internet. They were able to assign 1,600 postings to the suspect. In December 2017 he was sentenced to a prison term of 3 years and 8 months by the district court Berlin-Tiergarten.



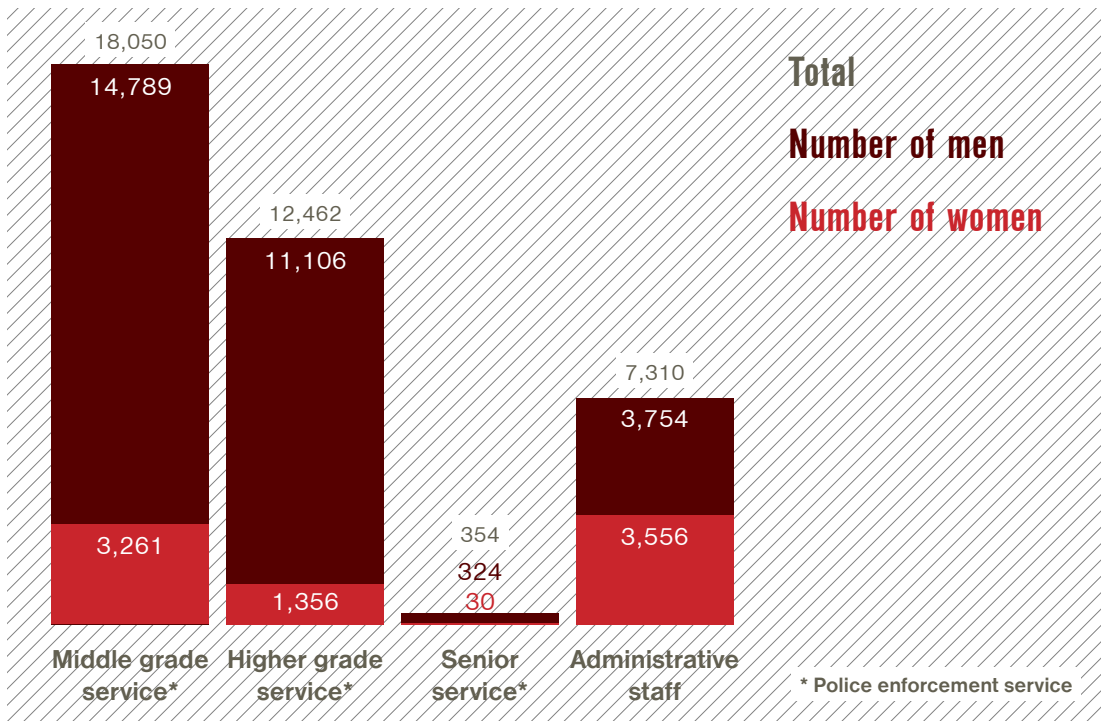
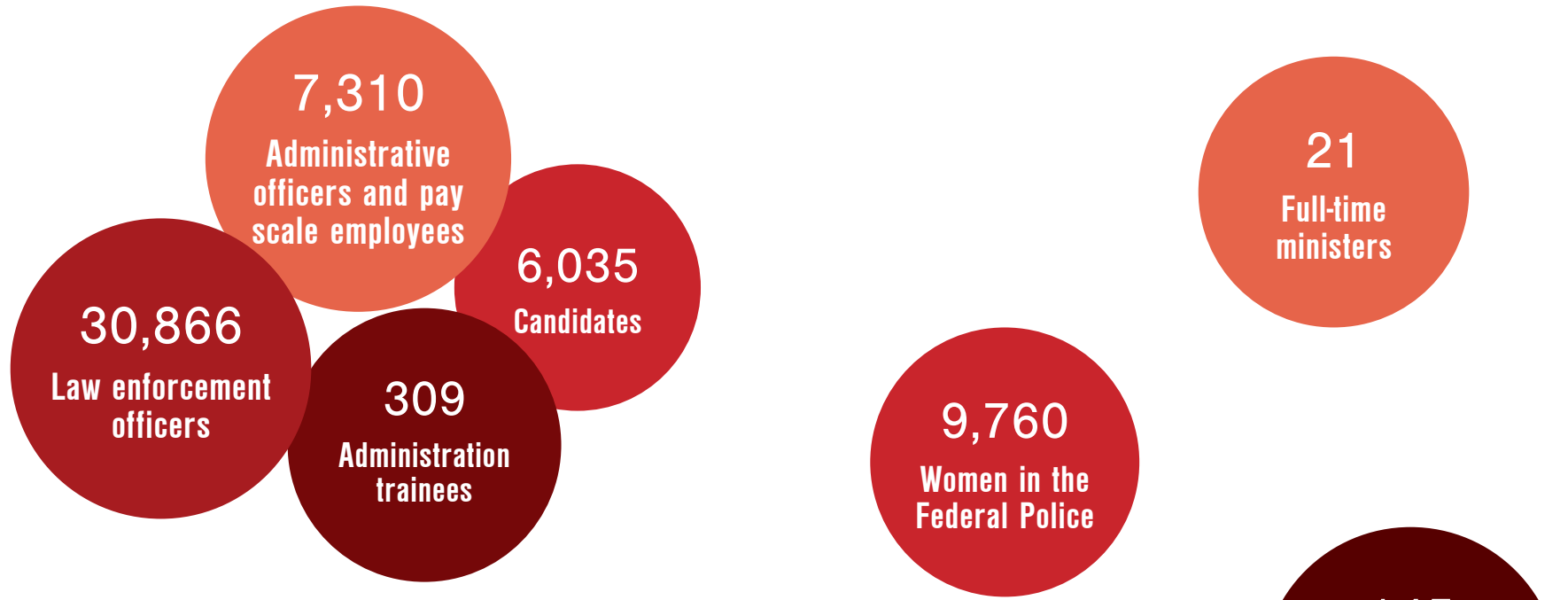
Staff and equipment



German Federal Police staff



44,520
Employees

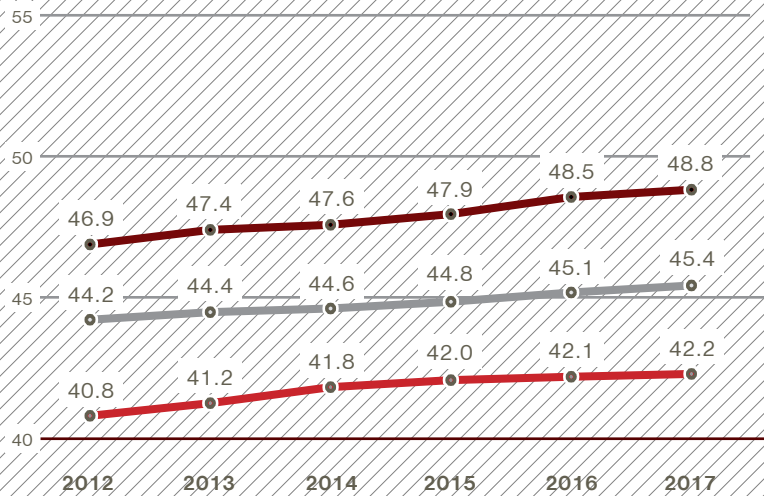


Average age

Police enforcement service

Including pay scale employees in police enforcement service, without candidates and trainees

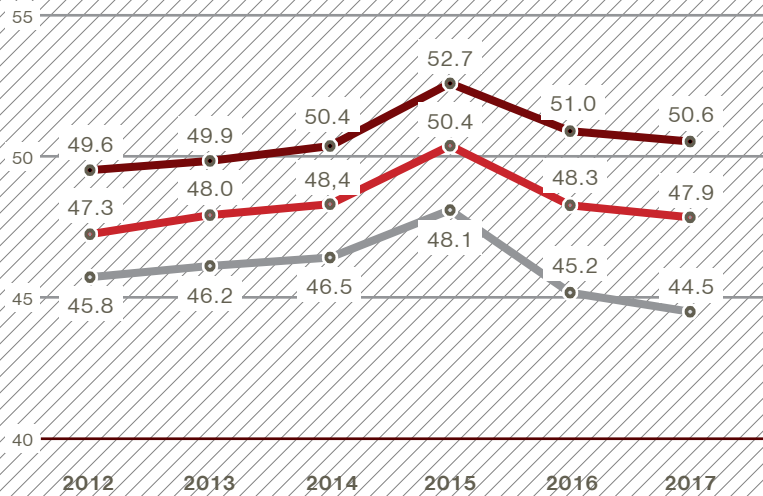
- Senior service
- Higher grade service
- Middle grade service



Administration

Without pay scale employees

- Senior service
- Higher grade service
- Middle grade service

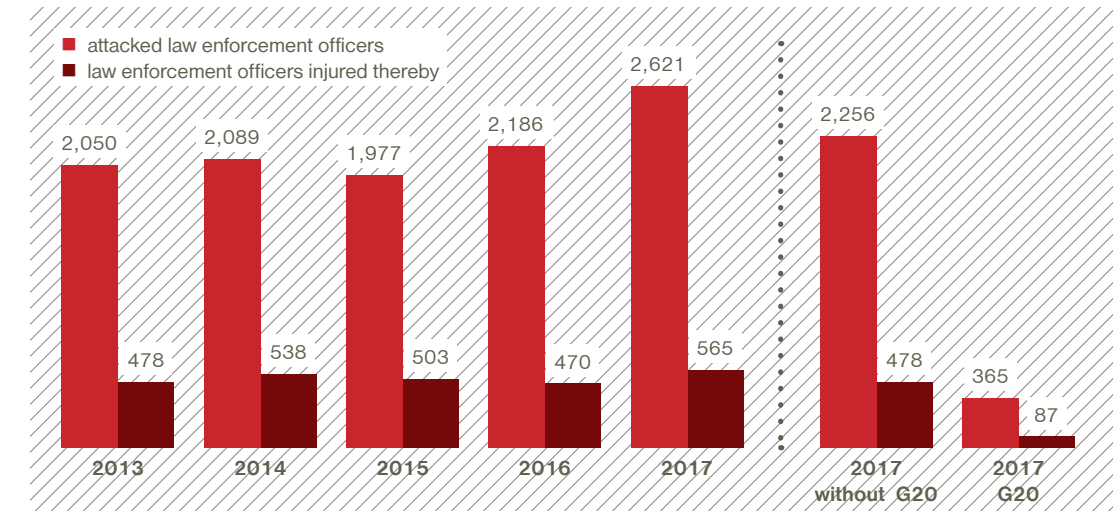


Violence against law enforcement officers

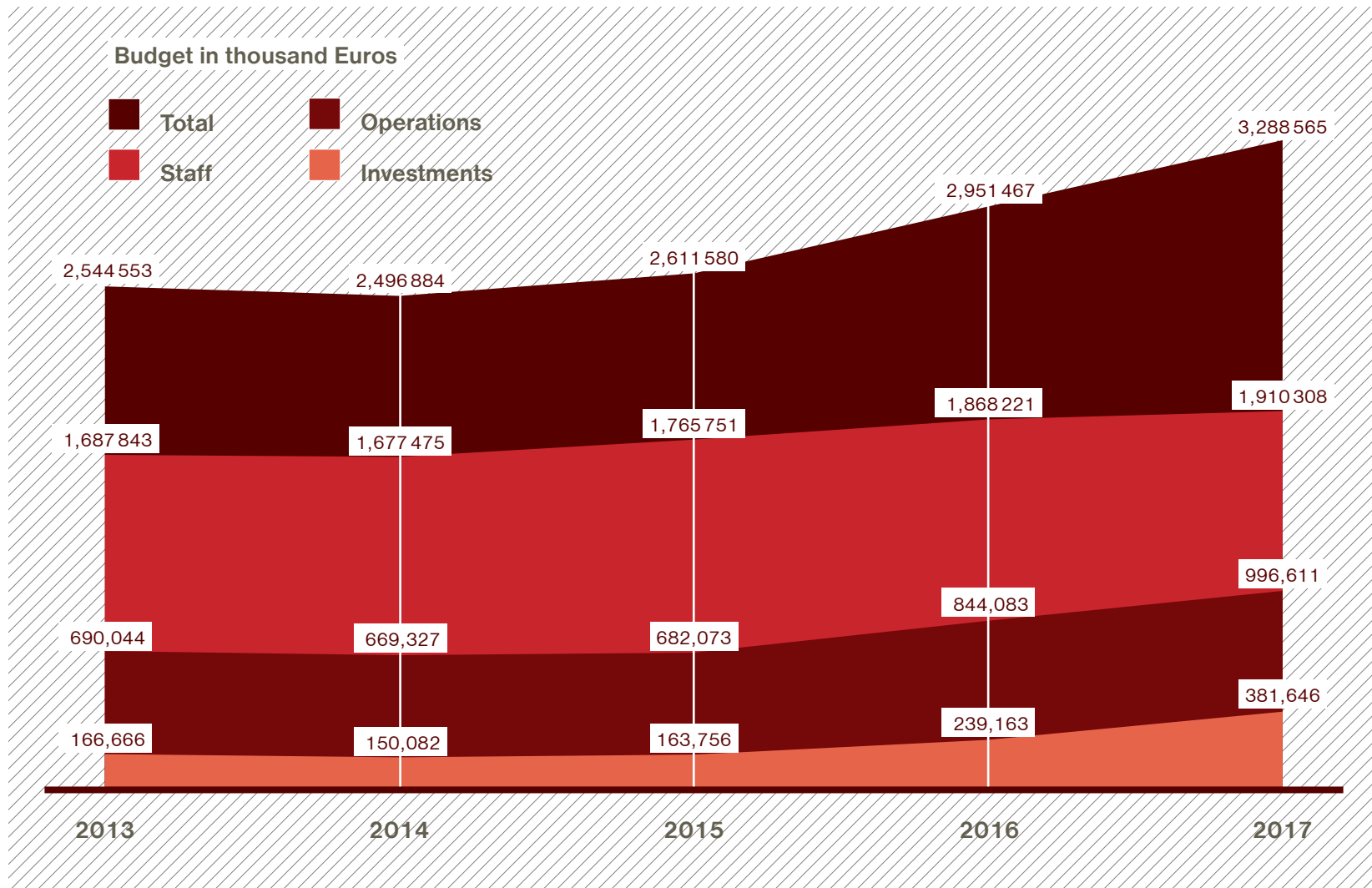


Regarding attacks against Federal Police officers, the most severe deployment was the one due to the G20 summit in Hamburg in July 2017. The 365 attacks constitute a share of 14 percent of the total of attacks. Most of the times, out of large crowds stones, bottles, pyrotechnics and other things were thrown at the deployed officers.

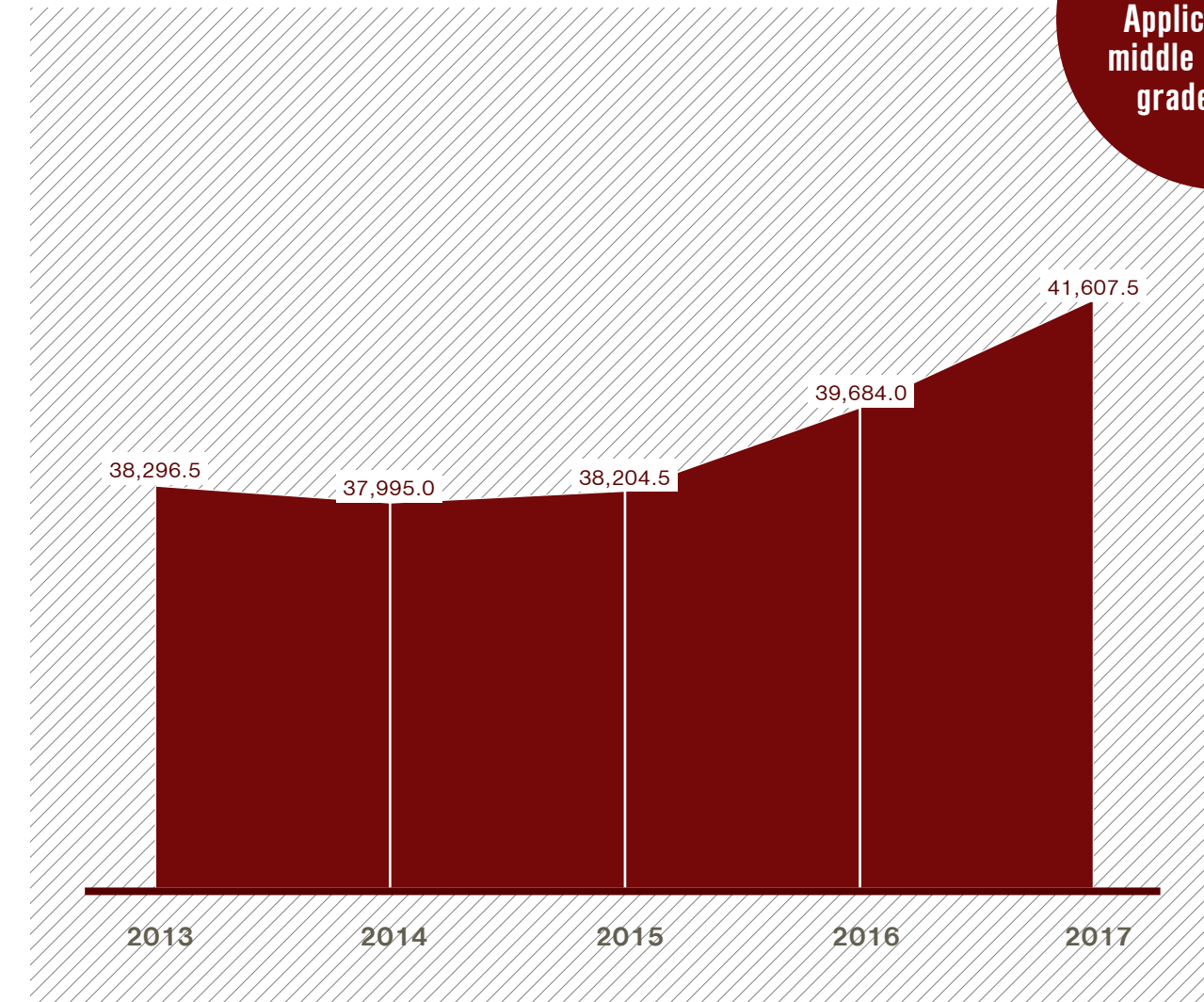
Also, officers (274) were attacked particularly often during deportations.



Budget



Staffing



21,418
Applications for middle and higher grade service

1,854 2016  **2,264** 2017

Number of trainees

544 2016  **375** 2017

Number of new students

Career at the Federal Police



Middle grade law enforcement service

Basic training
12 months

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

Career training course
6 months

Higher grade law enforcement service

Basic training
4 months

Basic studies
6 months

Main study course with internships
26 months

Senior law enforcement service

1st Academic year
12 months

2nd Academic year
12 months

Top-level sports

The support of top sports within the Federal Police provides athletes with a complete vocational training as law enforcement officers in middle grade service during their current career in top sports. The training lasts three and a half years and allows for a switch between vocational education and training and competition phases.

Selection, training and support of top athletes are warranted by the Federal Police Sport Colleges Bad Endorf and Kienbaum. There, up to 165 young and highly talented athletes can be supported in 19 Olympic disciplines.

In addition to the general prerequisites for the police service, applicants must be members of a national team squad of the sports associations, and they must have the potential to achieve top performance on world-class level according to an individual prognosis.

Since 1978, more than 600 top athletes in winter sports and, since 1999, in summer and year-round sports have passed through the Federal Police sport support at the Federal Police Sport Colleges in Bad Endorf (Upper Bavaria, winter sports) and Kienbaum (Brandenburg, summer and year-round sports).

“If the dual system of top sport support at the Federal Police in Bad Endorf and Kiendorf didn't already exist, we would have to reinvent it together”, the President of the German Olympic Sports Federation, Alfons Hörmann, said at the end-of-season celebration 2017 in Bad Endorf.



Command, control and operational equipment



80,210 147
Driven kilometres



21,586
Flight hours



174,895
Driven nautical miles



2,232
Automobiles



600
Bicycles



4,389
Small vans, lorries,
special vehicles



4
Segways



15
Water canons



1
Snowmobile



6
Maritime vessels



5
Control boats,
2 of these
deployed abroad

Three boats will be replaced by 2019



6
Single-engine
training
helicopters



23
Reconnaissance
and observation
helicopters



19
Light transport
helicopters



22
Medium-sized
transport helicopters



16
Civil protection
helicopters




24
Police horses

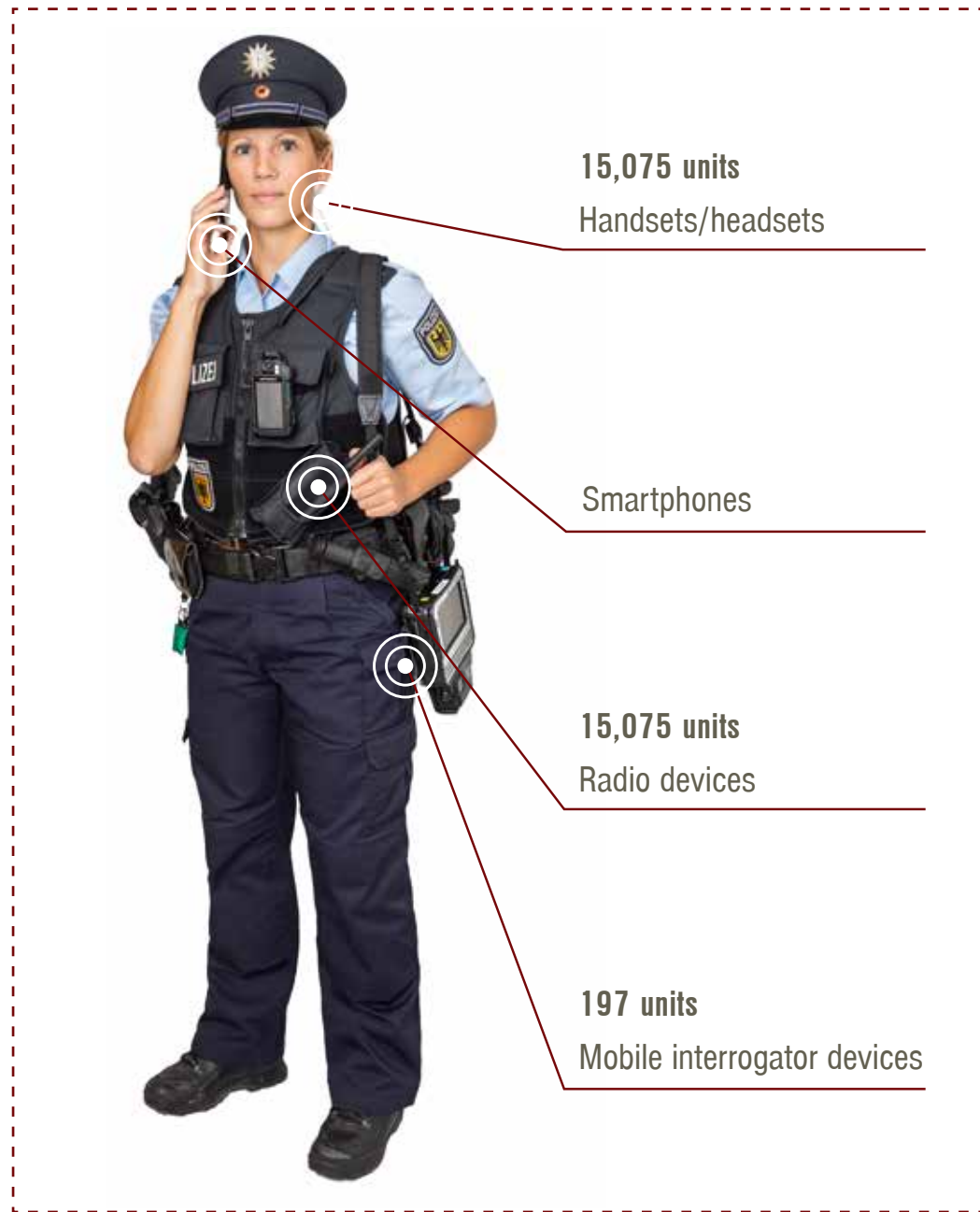






460
Police dogs





	36,840 P30
	7,686 MP5
	415 Special rifles (G8)
	2,327 Ballistic body vests
	31,573 Concealed body vests



	4,791 814 Total of radio calls
	41,085.5 h Total length of radio calls
	96,037 090 Search enquiries/individuals
	270,111 623 Search enquires/objects



Public relations



Recruitment of junior staff



More than 21,000 young people applied for a vocational training in the middle grade and higher grade police services at the Federal Police Academy in 2017. Thus, the number of applications – 5,000 in the last five weeks of the application period alone – could be kept stable, despite a decreasing number of school graduates.

These figures are also due to a corresponding communication concept as well as mainly to the network of roughly 60 recruitment consultants at 28 locations in Germany. With presentations and information desks they were present at important fairs, vocational information centres and school events, and they advised interested young people in one-to-one talks, via email and on the telephone. In 2017 the recruitment consultants performed in 2,785 events.

The career website www.komm-zur-bundespolizei.de (join-the-federal-police) experienced an increase in visits by 21.67 percent to 1,521,505. In April and May as well as in November and December, offline and online advertising led to an increase in accesses. In key regions, info screens at train stations were used and posters distributed at schools and in gyms.

New image film and photo package

A new image film “There are many good reasons for the FEDERAL POLICE” was made in summer at seven different locations of the Federal Police, with 21 staff members as protagonists. In the film, they talked about their motivation, why they had decided for a career within the Federal Police.

Gym cooperation

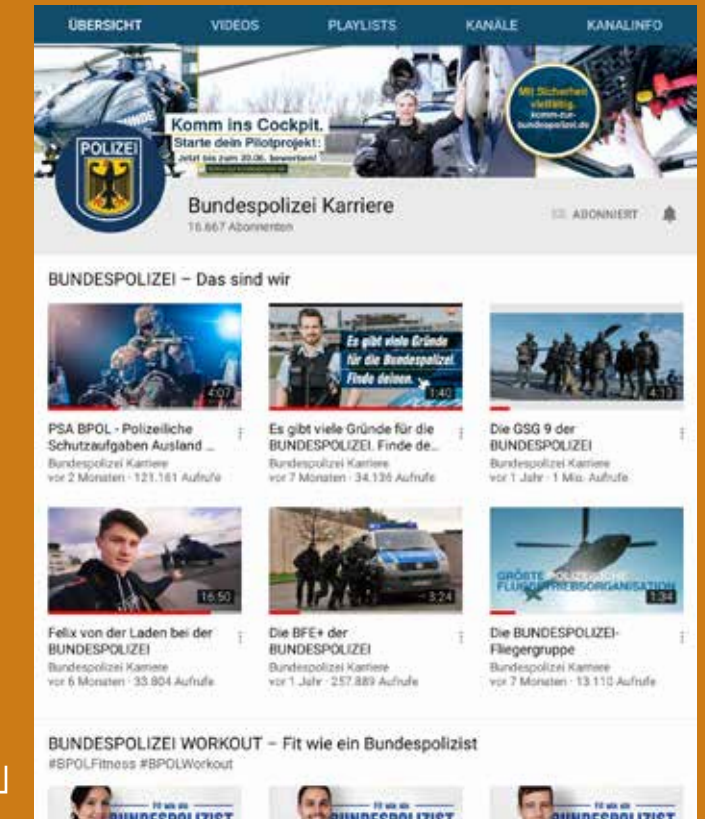
The online series “Fit as a Federal Police officer live” has made it to the gyms. Two of the four Federal Police officers from the video exercised with 200 participants in Bielefeld, Oberhausen and Dortmund. Fitness challenges in which participants could compete with the Federal Police officers and win prizes were the highlight of these events.



Social media

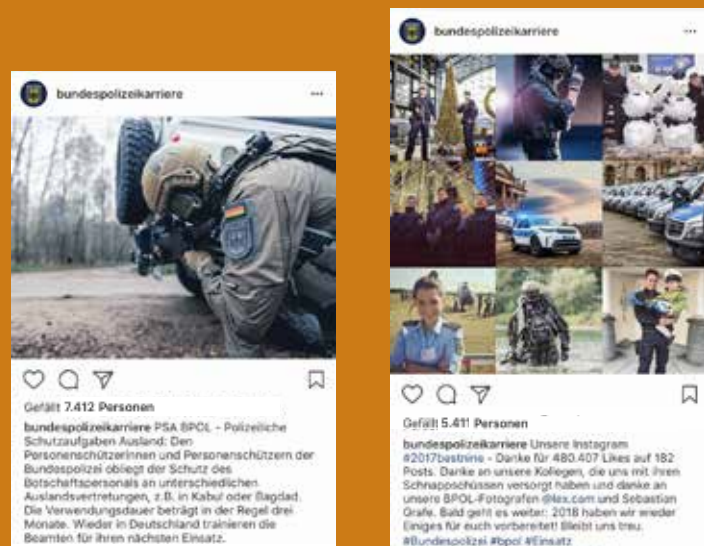
YouTube

In 2017 the Federal Police's YouTube channel reached the mark of 10,000 subscribers. The new image film about the GSG 9 of the Federal Police received particularly numerous clicks. By the end of 2017, the video was clicked almost 1 million times. Special attention was paid to the YouTube-cooperation with Felix von der Laden. For one day, the influencer from Cologne accompanied Dieter Romann, President of the Federal Police, and got an insight into different operational areas of the Federal Police. By the end of the year, the video was viewed 450,000 times on the YouTuber's own channel and on the channel of the Federal Police.



Instagram

Since January 2017, the number of subscriptions to the Instagram account of the Federal Police has more than tripled, from 10,000 to 33,000. Thus, the channel has been rated as the most far-reaching official police channel in Germany. With the Instagram story-format, the Federal Police offers small insights in its daily work – almost every day. The partly curious snapshots and short video clips are continuously viewed by 12,000 to 16,000 followers, and assessed and commented by many. Users can directly address the editorial team with questions regarding application and career. Usually, they receive an answer within one day.



Facebook

The number of fans of the Facebook page of the Federal Police increased by 10,091 in 2017. Altogether, the page now has 72,682 fans. The part-time editorial team increased the total number of postings by 74 to 230. One of the posts referring to the G20 summit had 1.6 million followers.

As before, in 94 percent of all cases messages via Facebook could be answered within one hour.



Twitter

Every Federal Police regional office and the Federal Police Academy used the micro blogging service Twitter also in 2017. With the hashtag #bpol tweets and information regarding the everyday-police-work could be researched.

Twitter G20
During the G20 deployment, tweets were made on the channel of the Federal Police Regional Office Nord. From the first day of the deployment on, the number of followers increased continuously. The largest increase

was registered in the night from 7 to 8 July, when there was a state of emergency in Hamburg. This state of emergency was also reflected in the comments and news sent to #bpol_nord. The officers were hardly able to keep up with community management. The following days the team received many comments in which the people of Hamburg expressed their respect and appreciation of the Federal Police officers. Many followers thanked them for their commitment. The tweets even made it to the breaking news of the TV-station N24.



Orchestras

The three orchestras of the Federal Police are its sympathy and marketing figureheads and thus play an important role in public relations.

Their repertoire is extensive and consists of original compositions of symphonic wind music, concert marches, musical and light opera adaptations, overtures and opera melodies, swing music in big band sound, film music, rock and pop music as well as folk music.

Not least the fact that the musicians also perform in diverse small and chamber music ensembles proves the versatility of the Federal Police.

Numerous radio and television recordings underline the popularity of the Federal Police orchestras.

Berlin, Hanover and Munich are home to the orchestras.

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

fallen on hard times and their surviving dependants. Sometimes the orchestras also perform at events of external organisers.

A Federal Police orchestra has the musical orientation of a symphonic wind orchestra and consists of 46 members, including the conductor. The symphonic lineup has a few more tonal colours than the classical wind orchestra. In addition to flutes, clarinets, saxophones, trumpets, horns and trombones, also fagots and bass clarinets contribute to the resonating body. The rhythm group, consisting of drums and percussion instruments, complement the versatility of the instruments.

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

343
Concerts



Of these: 58
charity concerts

213,910 €
Proceeds for charitable
foundations/institutions



Staff magazine

Also in 2017, the Federal Police staff magazine “Bundespolizei kompakt” reported on topics interesting for law enforcement officers as well as administrative staff in six issues. The focus was on topics relevant for the Federal Police: The G20 summit in Hamburg was described, just as the three new maritime vessels or the lightly armoured reconnaissance vehicle Eagle IV. And also Thomas de Maizière, then Minister of the Interior, had his say in an interview. All articles had the motto: “From staff for staff.” The editors, who all work part-time on the magazine in addition to their actual jobs, come from different departments and deployments. The magazine has a circulation of 11,000 print editions and is available online.



Register

AA	Federal Foreign Office
ADAC	German Automobile Association
Ast VISA	Visa Information Office
BPOLABT	Federal Police Battalion
BPOLAFZ	Federal Police Education and Training Centre
BPOLAST	Federal Police Education and Training Facility
BPOLD	Federal Police Regional Office
BPOLFLS	Federal Police Support Squadron
BPoIG	Federal Police Law
BPOLI	Federal Police District Office
BPOLSPSCH	Federal Police Sport College
BPOLTZK	Federal Police Training Centre Kührointhaus
BSL BPOL	Special Protection Tasks Aviation of the Federal Police
CERT BPOL	Computer Emergency Response Team of the Federal Police
DB AG	German Railway
DVB	Document and Visa Advisors
ED	Federal Police Records Department
EEU BPOL	Operations and Investigation Support of the Federal Police
EU	European Union
GPPT	German Police Project Team in Afghanistan
GSG 9 BPOL	GSG 9 of the Federal Police
GStA	Prosecutor General
GUA	Border Police Support Officers Abroad
GZ	Joint Centre
KB	Crime Control
MEFG	Maritime Investigation and Search Group
MFE	Mobile Search Unit
MINUSMA	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
MKÜ	Mobile Control and Surveillance Unit
OK	Organised Crime
OWi	Misdemeanor
PES	Police Statistics
PSA BPOL	Police Protection Tasks Abroad
ZBS	Central Fines Office

Imprint

Publisher

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Layout and typesetting

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Image references:

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Printing House

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

