



Annual Report 2021



**BUNDESPOLIZEI**  
FEDERAL POLICE



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## Opening Remarks

**Dear readers,**

„Diverse with security“ is one of the slogans of the Federal Police. I really like this slogan because it is an excellent illustration of what the Federal Police stand for.

Our Federal Police are guarantors of security in our country - at railway stations and airports, at our borders, at sea, on land and in the air. Even abroad, our „diplomats in uniform“ ensure security at home.

The Federal Police have a diverse range of tasks. This was particularly evident again last year. Providing support during and after the floods in Rhineland-Palatinate and North Rhine-Westphalia demanded a lot from our officers. These men and women were in action for weeks and provided help

until they were exhausted. The evacuation efforts out of Afghanistan, which were carried out with the help of specialised forces of the Federal Police, also proved to be challenging. The Federal Police were again called upon to provide support during Covid-related rallies, some of which were characterised by an aggressive atmosphere and even violence.

As diverse as the tasks of the Federal Police are, so are the employees. More than 54,000 people are now serving our country in the ranks of the Federal Police - as police officers, as administrative officers and as employees covered by collective agreements, as trainees and as apprentices. In 2021 alone, 3,900 new trainees were recruited and two new training centres with 450 spots each were opened in Bielefeld

and Rotenburg a.d.F. within a very short period of time. Uniformed new talent that we urgently need! Meanwhile, the Federal Police have also become an attractive employer for vocational apprenticeships. For example, it employs industrial mechanics, automotive mechanics, aircraft mechanics, media designers, printers and photographers, cooks and even shoemakers.

Both in the area of the police enforcement service and the administrative service, the Federal Police occupies a prominent position in the portfolio of the Federal Ministry of the Interior, both in terms of personnel and the variety of tasks. It is certainly „diverse with security“.

In all their operations, at home and abroad, the Federal Police operate professionally,

prudently and with a great deal of empathy. I would like to thank all our staff for their tireless efforts in 2021.

I hope you enjoy reading the annual report of the Federal Police.

Best regards,

Nancy Faeser

Federal Minister of the Interior and Community

## Foreword

Dear reader,

The year itself already had something special about it: In 2021 the Federal Police celebrated our seventieth birthday. Originally founded as the Federal Border Guard ("Bundesgrenzschutz"), our remit has expanded massively in the past few decades. Alongside border protection, railway police responsibilities, air-traffic security, guarding the coastline, protecting federal constitutional bodies and diplomatic missions abroad, and supporting other federal bodies and state police forces, today the Federal Police are also involved in fighting organized crime and countering terrorism.

Being there for the population in disasters, such as the historic flooding in the Ahr Valley, is a matter of course and practically part of our DNA. For nine weeks up to

800 members of the Federal Police plus five helicopters were deployed on a daily basis in North Rhine-Westphalia and Rhineland-Palatinate.

When the Taliban took power again in Afghanistan, specially trained law-enforcement officers assisted with organizing the evacuation in Kabul. The asymmetrical flow of migrants provoked by the regime in Belarus was not only a challenge on the German-Polish border. Illegal migration increased sharply again in 2021. Three times as many illegal entries were identified than in the previous year.

'We Secure Safety' is the motto of our diverse Federal Police family, and more than 54,000 colleagues are now committed to this aim. Whether in law enforcement, administration, or still in training.

70 years of the BGS and the Federal Police. In other words: 70 years of security.

WE are there for our country – come what may.

Dr. Dieter Romann  
President of the Federal Police Headquarters







## Remit of the Federal Police





# The Federal Police – We Secure Safety

The Federal Police are Germany's largest police force. They are a key component of Germany's security architecture and a dependable partner for police work in Europe and around the world. Alongside their traditional remit of border protection, the Federal Police contribute to the safety of the population on railway systems and at airports, as well as in Germany's coastal waters. Their day-to-day work also includes protecting federal bodies, deployment at major events, and international police missions. The Federal Police provide specialised expertise for safety and security in Germany. From investigative work to countering terrorism. On land, on the water and in the air.



## Border Protection

The Federal Police are responsible for danger prevention in a 30-kilometre-wide area along the approximately 3,831-kilometre-long land border, while their area of responsibility is 50 kilometres wide along the 888-kilometre-long sea border. The Federal Police fight cross-border criminality by monitoring, searching and investigating, and carries out border controls as well as expulsion measures at many air- and seaports.



## Railway Police

A further core function of the Federal Police is in preventing hazards to public order and safety in rail transport. This includes fighting criminality that may affect passengers or railway facilities. Germany's railway facilities comprise 5,693 passenger stations in a rail network that is approximately 33,401 kilometres long. In 2021 approximately 1.2 billion passengers used Deutsche Bahn AG's local and long-distance railway network. Protecting railway facilities – a key component of critical infrastructure – is an important part of state and corporate security.



## Aviation Security

The Federal Police are responsible for aviation-security functions at Frankfurt, Berlin, Leipzig and ten more airports. This not only involves monitoring flight passengers, but also checking for dangerous and forbidden objects in the hold and hand luggage they bring with them. The Federal Police also provide protection from attacks on the safety of civil aviation by patrolling the airport premises, as well as armed protection for Air Traffic Control stations.



## Crime Control

Crime control is characterised by specific fields of investigation. The priority offence areas of smuggling and violent crimes, crimes against property committed by travelling perpetrators, and offences committed using the Internet, but also crime prevention and danger prevention relating to politically motivated criminality, are all part of crime control. The police's data processing forms the basis for efficiently accomplishing these tasks.



## Protecting Federal Bodies

Upon request and in consultation with federal states, the Federal Police protect particularly vulnerable constitutional bodies as well as federal ministries. This involves averting and repelling attacks on them and guaranteeing that they can function correctly, particularly at events and for domestic and international visits. The objects to be protected include the Office of the Federal President, the Federal Chancellery, the Federal Foreign Office, the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community, the Federal Constitutional Court and the Central Office of the German Federal Bank.



## Maritime Components

The Federal Police are a partner at the Maritime Safety and Security Centre in Cuxhaven and therefore part of a cooperation network comprising the federal and coastal state forces that operate on the sea. The Federal Police deploy ships in the North Sea and Baltic Sea, protect the Schengen sea border, monitor maritime transport, tackle maritime criminality and investigate environmental crimes. Specially trained Federal Police forces carry out preventive work against piracy and kidnapping for German shipping companies.







## International Engagement

The Federal Police's international engagement also indirectly supports its domestic remit. Specially trained forces including document and visa advisers, liaison officers, border police support officers abroad, Frontex team members, and participants in EU/UN missions are all deployed to protect the EU's external borders. Police support with training and equipment assists with security cooperation in non-EU Member States. The Federal Police deploys more than 1,000 employees abroad every year, including the specialised 'Protection of Diplomatic Missions Abroad' forces.

## 9 Federal Police GSG 9

The Federal Police Special Forces GSG 9 (GSG 9 BPOL) is deployed to counter terrorism and serious violent crime at home and abroad in close cooperation with national and international partners. Its primary objective is to save human lives under imminent threat. The GSG 9 BPOL is divided into the following operational units: Its **snipers** are experts in camouflage. They clarify targeted individuals and objects, and take direct action against perpetrators from long distances when this is necessary to save lives. The **divers** in its maritime operational unit approach their destination silently and unseen below the water's surface in order to maximise the element of surprise. The unit has high-performance seaworthy vessels to transport operational forces. The **paratroopers** have mastered all aspects of tactical parachuting, including targeted jumps onto and silently approaching small landing areas and targets, in total darkness if required. Tactical parachuting and diving are policing tactics that are exclusive to the GSG 9 BPOL and are unique in the police forces. The GSG 9 BPOL is now present in the federal capital with the newly formed **4th unit**, increasing the special forces' response capacity in the metropolitan region of Berlin-Brandenburg. The GSG 9 BPOL's support units gain access to targets, disarm unconventional explosive devices, clarify target objects using technical aids, and provide emergency medical care during deployments. They guarantee the conditions necessary for joint professional operations.

As a special unit, the GSG 9 BPOL takes on the most demanding challenges in crime control, including dealing with chemical, biological, radioactive and



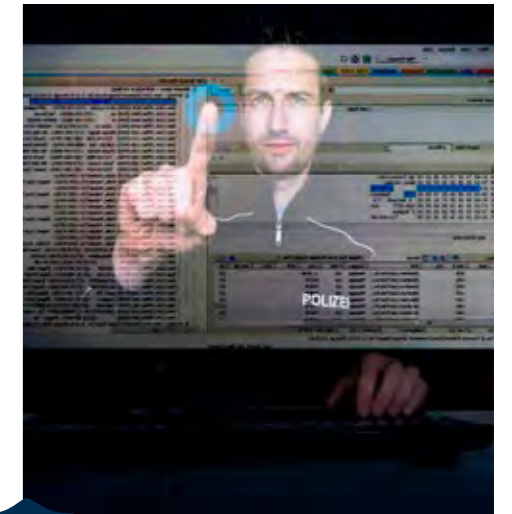
nuclear substances. Specialised deployment tactics and special resources are developed and used to guarantee that these CBRN activities run successfully.

The GSG 9 BPOL is admired by and excellently networked with police forces around the world. It is part of ATLAS, the European network of special intervention units, which was founded in response to the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in the USA. In 2021, this cooperation was the foundation for the first joint deployment of Belgian, Dutch and Luxembourgish special intervention units as well as the GSG 9 BPOL in Belgium.



## Federal Police Air Support

Federal Police Air Support provides security assistance to Federal Police stations as well as other national and international bodies. With 94 helicopters it is the second-largest operator of civil aircraft in Germany, after Lufthansa, and is one of the largest police air-support services worldwide.



## Operational and Investigative Support

The special forces of the Federal Police's Operational and Investigative Support provide assistance with operations and investigations that present particular technical challenges, bringing together the Federal Police's operational and digital forensic expertise. Its operations are generally carried out undercover and include technical surveillance of objects, people

and vehicles, as well as evaluating digital storage media. The information obtained provides valuable investigation results or can form the basis for further operational measures. Its greatest challenge is adapting and developing its abilities for the digital age.

## Police Protection of Diplomatic Missions



The three pillars of the Federal Police's protection functions abroad are: personal protection for embassy staff in particularly high-risk areas, protecting German properties in over 80 diplomatic missions worldwide, and security advice.



## In-Flight Security Unit

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





## Federal Police Explosives Disposal Service

The Federal Police Explosives Disposal Service provides specially trained forces for support at 15 locations in Germany. It takes all measures necessary to avert dangers posed to public security and order by suspected explosive devices and other dangerous substances. The Explosives Disposal Service's regional focal points are the metropolitan regions of Berlin, Hamburg, Dortmund, Frankfurt am Main, and Munich.

The Federal Police's new Bomb Expert School is unique in Germany, and is exclusively responsible for the initial and advanced training of all police bomb experts at a federal and state level. The Bomb Expert School has the long-term objective of setting standards in advanced training up to a European level, meaning its remit emphatically extends beyond a responsibility for advanced training alone. As an interdisciplinary centre of expertise with scientific scope, it brings together specialised capabilities with advanced training on technical and tactical innovations. The Bomb Expert School is actively involved in networking with national and international partners



## Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Support Network

The CBRN Support Network was put into service on 1 June 2021 and brings together the expertise of four federal ministries to counter threat situations and attacks using chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear substances. In case of deployment, Federal Police Directorate 11 is responsible for this support network.



## 'Tactical Medicine' Project Group

When the BPOLD 11 was set up, there was a clear need to centrally coordinate and further develop the medical care provided to the Federal Police's special forces, and a specific project group was established for this purpose. One of its focuses is in Tactical Medicine in order for the Federal Police's own forces to be able to directly provide seamless and dependable medical care to officers deployed in law-enforcement situations.

# The Federal Police Maritime Department

The Federal Police protect the Federal Republic of Germany's 888-kilometre-long sea border both at sea and at the North Sea and Baltic Sea ports. They work in close collaboration with customs to monitor and check cross-border traffic on this Schengen border in order to avert threats and prevent unauthorised entry by sea. The Federal Maritime Police support piracy control around the world to protect ships flying the German flag.

They also carry out their own and devolved tasks beyond the boundaries of Germany's coastal waters. They ensure that maritime traffic regulations are adhered to, prevent and prosecute pollution to the environment, and ensure that legal regulations from the Federal Mining Act are adhered to with regard to laying undersea cables and carrying out research.

The Federal Police's special maritime forces have their own operational vessels that permit them to respond appropriately in a variety of complex operational situations. Three 'Potsdam Class' (Type P86) vessels are equipped with high-performance long-range weapons, landing facilities for helicopters, and an expanded maritime deployment spectrum to counter terrorist attacks at sea. The Federal Maritime Police and their 'Bad Bramstedt Class' (Type P66) vessels are a key player in the Federal Republic of Germany's maritime security structure.

As part of the 2021 ship plane training, crews completed approximately 1,200 deck landings

in around 1,000 exercise hours along with the Federal Police Air Support Group's helicopter crews. The Federal Maritime Police participated outstandingly in the 'Maritime Exercise on the High Seas - ATLAS SEAL 2021', in which the vessels' expanded capacities were called upon for the first time as the Federal Police's special forces collaborated with international special units.

Since 2016 the Federal Maritime Police has supported the European Border Agency FRONTEX with two monitoring and patrol boats in the Joint Operation Poseidon on the Greek island of Samos. Since 2021 the crews of the Federal Police's boats have been formed in collaboration with European partners.



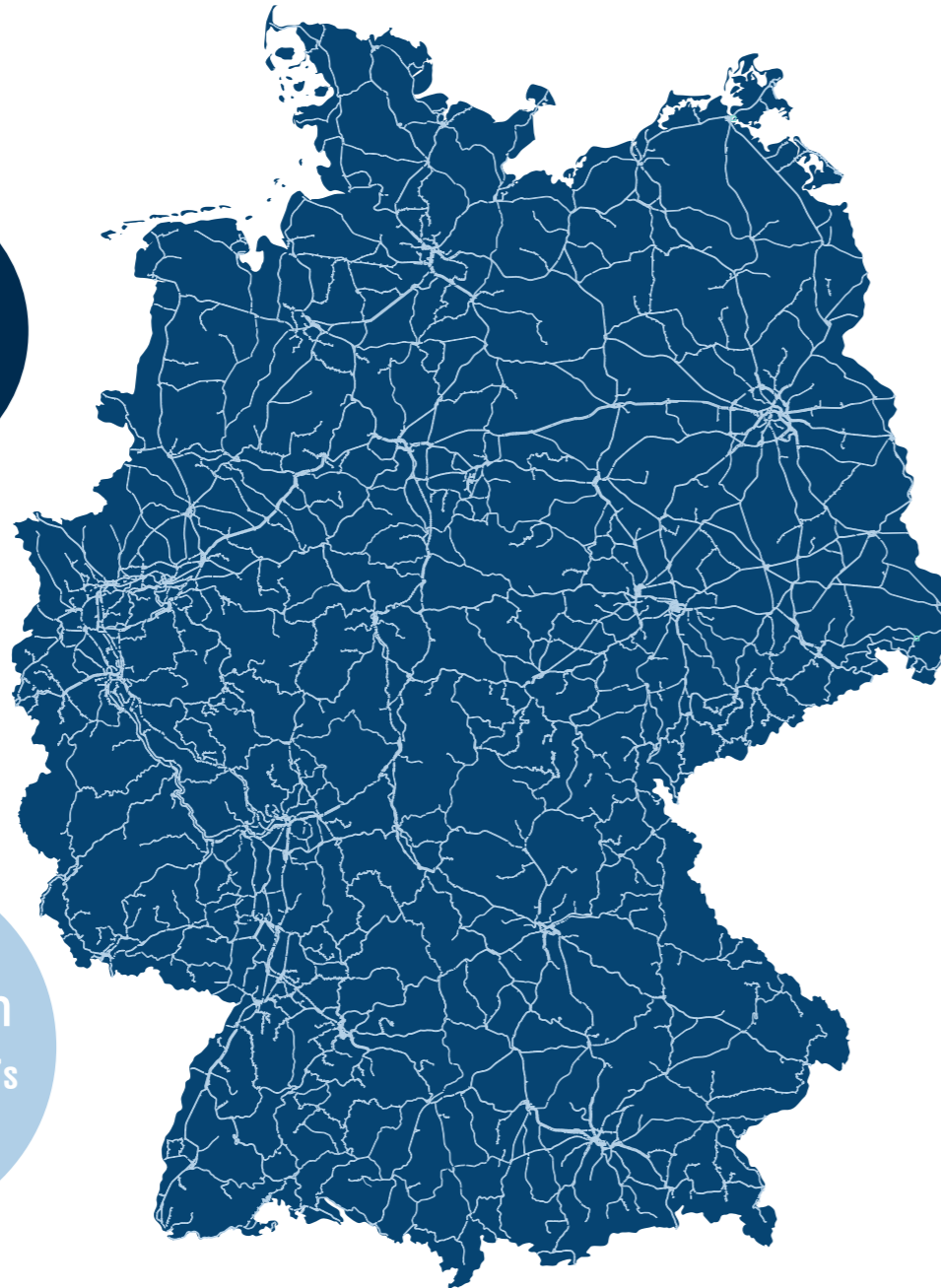


## Dimensions

5,693  
railway stations  
and stops

1.2 bn  
rail journeys<sup>1</sup>

33,401 km  
Deutsche Bahn AG's  
rail network



888 km  
sea borders

3,831 km  
land borders

13  
airports

78.2  
million airline  
passengers  
at the airports



<sup>1</sup> Only journeys run by Deutsche Bahn AG



# The Federal Police in Numbers



1

Federal Police  
Headquarters



11

Federal Police  
Directorates



10

Federal Police  
Battalions



81

Federal Police  
District Offices,  
of which



9

Federal Po-  
lice District  
Offices for  
Crime Control



143

Federal Police  
Stations



1

Federal Police  
Special Forces  
GSG 9



1

Federal Police  
Air Support



1

Federal Police  
Protection of  
Diplomatic  
Missions



1

Federal Police  
In-Flight  
Security Unit



1

Federal Police  
Operational and  
Investigative  
Support



1

Federal Police  
Explosives  
Disposal  
Service



1

Federal Police  
Academy



7

Federal Police  
Centres for Basic  
and Advanced  
Training



2

Federal Police  
Sports Colleges



1

Federal Police  
Mountain Training  
Centre



2

Service Dog  
Schools



1

Federal Police  
Maritime Department



42

Police Medical  
Services



8

Regional Section  
Workshops



3

Federal Police  
Orchestra

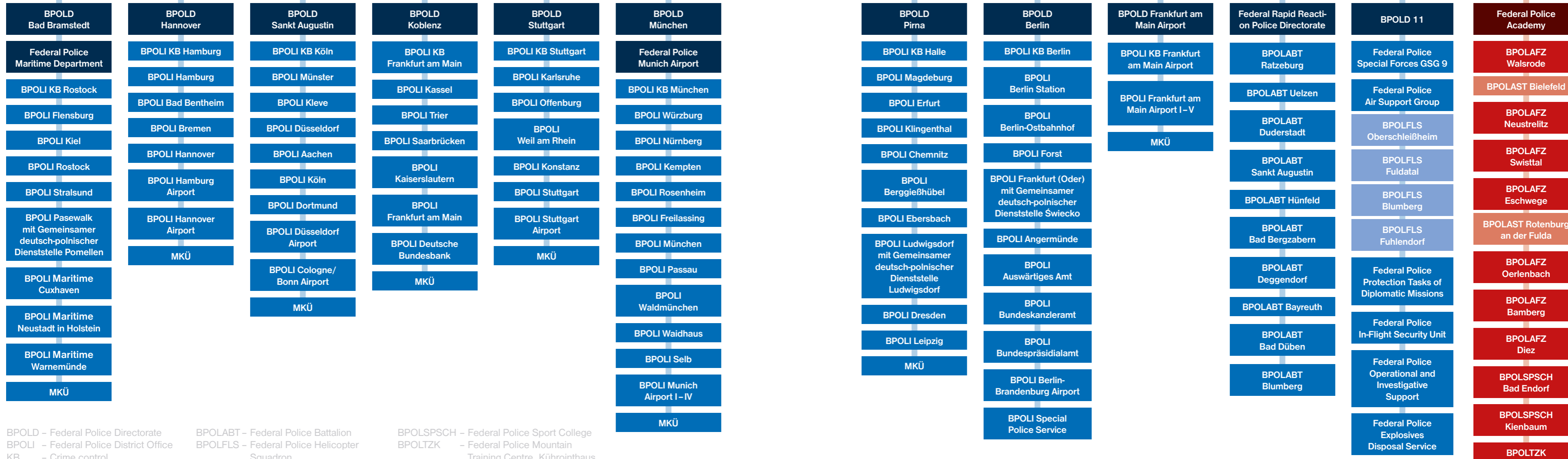


1

Mounted  
Division



# Federal Police Headquarters



BPOLD – Federal Police Directorate  
 BPOLI – Federal Police District Office  
 KB – Crime control  
 MKÜ – Mobile Monitoring and Surveillance Unit

BPOLABT – Federal Police Battalion  
 BPOLFLS – Federal Police Helicopter Squadron  
 BPOLAFZ – Federal Police Training Centre  
 BPOLAST – Federal Police Training Facility

BPOLSPSCH – Federal Police Sport College  
 BPOLTZK – Federal Police Mountain Training Centre, Kührointhaus

Federal Police locations can be found at [www.bundespolizei.de/standorte](http://www.bundespolizei.de/standorte).





Summary



# Offence Areas

**667,884**

**criminal offences**  
in the Federal Police's field  
of competence

17.2 % more than  
2020 (569 702)

## Obtaining services dishonestly

-9.2 %

190,236  
2020

172,710  
2021

## under the Arms Act

+12.9 %

3,068  
2020

3,463  
2021

## under the Residence Act

+34.3 %

127,403  
2020

171,073  
2021

## under the Narcotics Act

+4.0 %

21,527  
2020

22,398  
2021

## Unlawful entry

-17.8 %

17,677  
2020

14,530  
2021

## Fraud

+113.0 %

68,919  
2020

146,794  
2021

## Document fraud

+8.7 %

15,853  
2020

17,230  
2021

## Violent offences

+3.4 %

20,349  
2020

21,038  
2021

of which assault  
offences

-3.4 %

12,387  
2020

11,970  
2021

of which resistance against  
law-enforcement officers

+10.1 %

2,276  
2020

2,506  
2021

of which physical assault  
on law-enforcement officers

+9.5 %

1,068  
2020

1,169  
2021

## Sexual offences

+5.2 %

1,517  
2020

1,596  
2021

## Theft offences

-11.2 %

38,596  
2020

34,291  
2021

of which pickpocketing

-11.1 %

14,318  
2020

12,729  
2021

of which theft from  
ticket machines

-25.7 %

315  
2020

234  
2021

## Damage to property

-7.2 %

32,742  
2020

30,378  
2021

of which graffiti

-7.2 %

19,774  
2020

18,353  
2021

## Offences identified under the Narcotics Act

	2021	Proportion of total	of which devolved to		
			state police	customs	Total
Total	22,398		73.9 %	21.0 %	94.9 %
within 30km of the border	6,207	27.7 %	23.1 %	67.6 %	90.7 %
at the border crossing	620	2.8 %	23.4 %	53.1 %	76.5 %

In most cases traces of cannabis were detected, but also amphetamines, ecstasy, heroin, cocaine, methamphetamine and many more intoxicants.

## Other

+1.8 %

31,815  
2020

32,383  
2021

Source: Police Entry Data (PES) in the Federal Police. This unit collects statistical data within the remit of the Federal Police based on the declaratory principle. The figures may differ from those of Police Criminal Statistics (PKS), where data is gathered by the final processing police station at the end of investigations.



## Locating criminals

In 2021 the Federal Police's success in locating criminals was again influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic and the limitations on travel imposed by it. Despite this, however, the Federal Police achieved a 16.9% increase in successful searches in comparison with the previous year. The Federal Police was responsible for over 50% of all successful searches at a federal and state level in the Schengen Information System. The Federal Police's successful searches in 2021 permitted a total of 15,462 open arrest warrants to be executed, meaning that 8.5% of all people successfully located were in this category.

**+ 27.9 %**

**14,994** 2020 **19,178** 2021

search alerts identified for monitoring

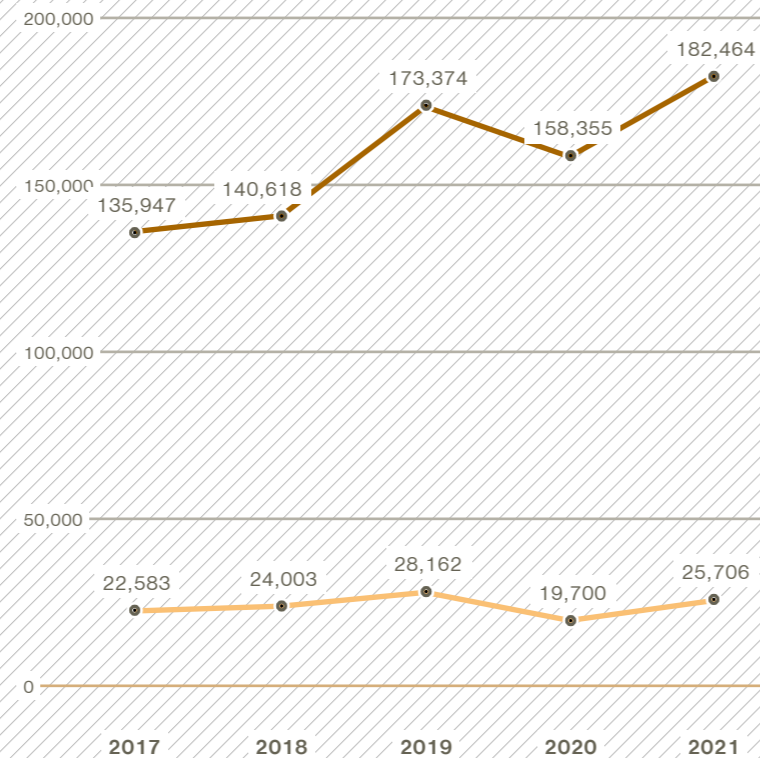
**+ 13.8 %**

**112,589** 2020 **128,176** 2021

Inquiries on residence and other individuals successfully located for example from a DNA sample or announcements to recover assets

### Individuals and objects successfully located

Individuals successfully located  
Objects successfully located



Police searches are a key component of the Federal Police's crime control work. They are also very important as part of the Federal Police's hazard-prevention remit, particularly with regard to border policing. Regional, interregional and international search measures recognise perpetrators and individuals whose behaviour represents a risk in order to bring them to justice or to prevent hazards for others.

The Federal Police counters politically motivated criminality by searching for perpetrators and dangerous individuals at internal and external borders as well as at railway stations and airports. The priority here is to protect critical infrastructure, check entry prohibitions and prohibitions from leaving the country, and to arrest terror suspects, hate preachers, and extremists.

Owing to the Belarus migration situation, the Federal Police is carrying out intensive search operations to prevent life-threatening smuggling, in particular on the border with Poland. At the centre of this task are cooperation and exchange of information with neighbouring police forces, as well as publicising smugglers' vehicles.

In the evacuation of on-site forces from Afghanistan, the Federal Police supported humanitarian entries while simultaneously screening individuals.



#### 'Super-recognisers'

In 2021 the Federal Police began to expand its tracing expertise, identifying employees who were exceptionally good at memorising faces and recognising them even after long periods of time and under difficult circumstances. The ability of these 'super-recognisers' expands the Federal Police's search expertise and is already in use as a tool for manhunt.

## The Mobile Search Units



The Mobile Search Units (MFE) are the 'information brokers' in crime control, and are used in undercover reconnaissance, search and observation, as well as to protect and secure undercover police measures.

The MFE's Germany-wide distribution, ongoing training and specialised equipment mean they are also prepared for open operations to deal with attack and threat scenarios, particularly in searches and as access and intervention forces in mobile situations. This increases the Federal Police's response capacity and supports the special forces.



 **182,464**  
Individuals successfully located (2020: 158,355)

+ 15.2 %




+ 16.7 %  
126 2020  147 2021  
Prohibitions to leave the country





**25,706**  
Objects successfully located (2020: 19 700)


+ 30.5 %




+ 18.5 %  
945 2020  1,120 2021  
Motor vehicles


+ 38.2 %  
1,822 2020  2,518 2021  
Monitoring violent


+ 19.3 %  
10,473 2020  12,490 2021  
Arrests relating to right of residence, including refused entry

+ 2.9 %  
4,365 2020  4,493 2021  
Temporary custody

+ 10.6 %  
13,986 2020  15,462 2021  
national and international arrest warrants executed average of 42.4 per day



+ 32.3 %  
16,232 2020  21,472 2021  
Documents  
for example identity documents

+ 23.4 %  
2,523 2020  3,114 2021  
Other  
for example bicycles, mobile phones



# Serious and Organised Crime

In 2021, the Federal Police conducted a total of 39 investigations into organised crime and 42 into its preliminary stages. The main focus was on combating human smuggling. The backbone of the fight against organised crime was formed by the nine Federal Police Departments for Combating Crime and the Central Investigation Service at Federal Police Headquarters.

The Federal Police was present in 24 temporary or permanent joint investigation teams in 2021. In these cases, the Federal Police investigated together with either the State Offices of Criminal Investigation or the Federal Customs Service in cross-criminal investigation proceedings. Cooperation with both Europol, the EU's law enforcement agency, and international partners is equally important in effectively combating international human smuggling. In addition, the Federal Police act as the national representative within the EMPACT Human Smuggling Priority and led three operational actions in 2021, focusing on combating life-threatening container smuggling, visa fraud and the detection of forged or misused travel documents.



## Smuggling ring uncovered in Berlin

The Halle Federal Police Department for Combating Crime investigated several Vietnamese, two Slovak and one German suspect in an extensive investigation on behalf of the Berlin Public Prosecutor's Office. They were suspected of having smuggled Vietnamese nationals into Germany for a fee, using fraudulent visas and concealing their illegal stay here. For this, some of the perpetrators had to pay between 13,000 and 21,000 euros. The smuggling from Vietnam to Germany and on to other European countries was organised by contacts in Slovakia. It was suspected that the Vietnamese nationals had to work off the smuggling wages partly in nail salons, massage parlours and brothel flats. Their economic predicament and the care of relatives in their home countries as well as their helplessness were deliberately exploited.

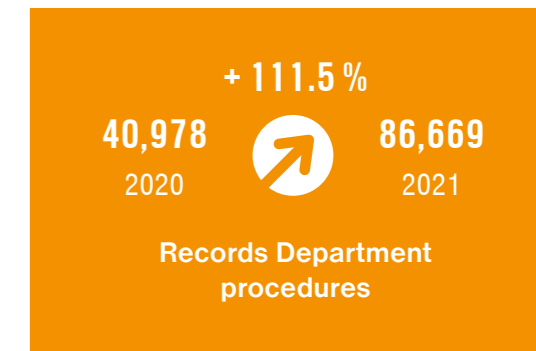
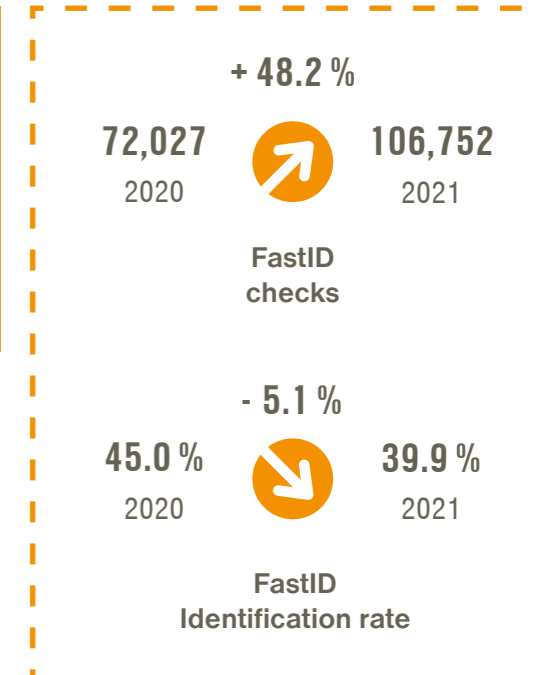
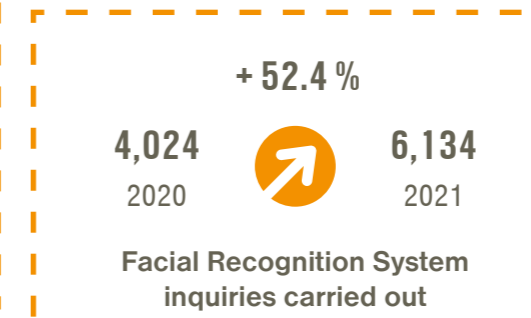
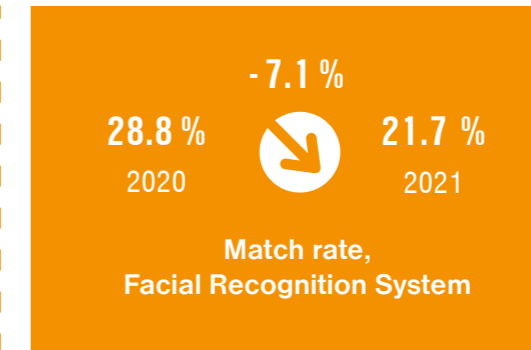
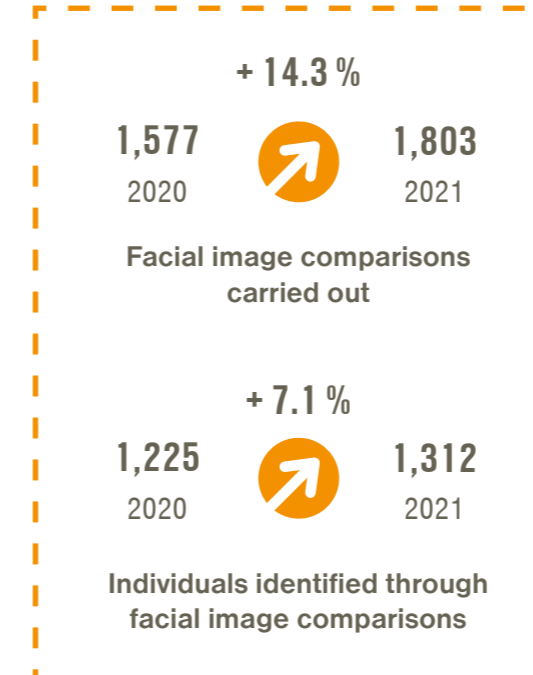
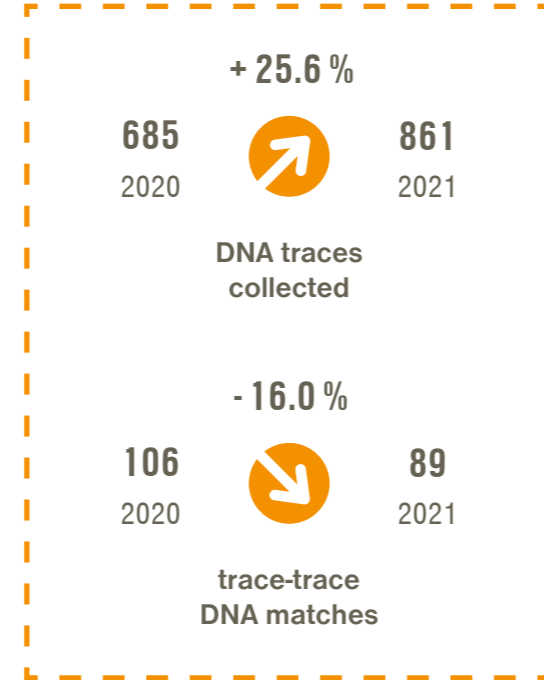
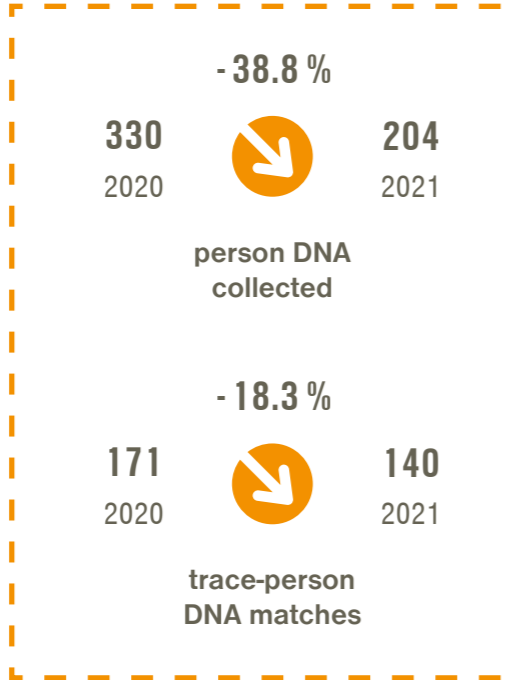
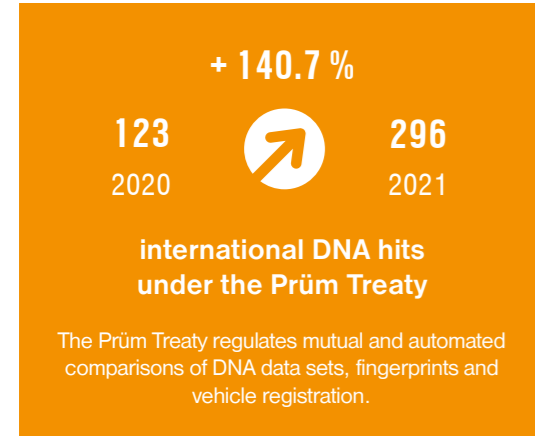
On 31 May 2021, about 550 officers of the Federal Police searched 22 residential and business premises, primarily in Berlin. At the same time, another four properties were searched by the Slovak authorities. During the operation, two arrest warrants were executed, 40,000 euros in cash and 400 grams of amphetamines were seized, and 13 Vietnamese nationals were found to be residing illegally. The Operational Task Force of Europol supported the coordination within this procedure.





# Forensic Science

The Federal Police's Forensic Science Service is closely involved in investigating perpetrators and reconstructing events at crime scenes. It uses the most up-to-date forensic techniques to secure evidence on the scene as well as further investigations in forensic laboratories to make a significant contribution to compiling evidence. The service operates all around Germany and if needed can support the work of the Federal Criminal Police Office and state police forces.





# The Federal Police's Computer Emergency and Response Team

The Federal Police's Computer Emergency and Response Team (CERT) is the centre of operational information security expertise. Its core tasks are quickly recognising and tackling critical security incidents in the Federal Police's networks and information technology, as well as carrying out forensic analyses.

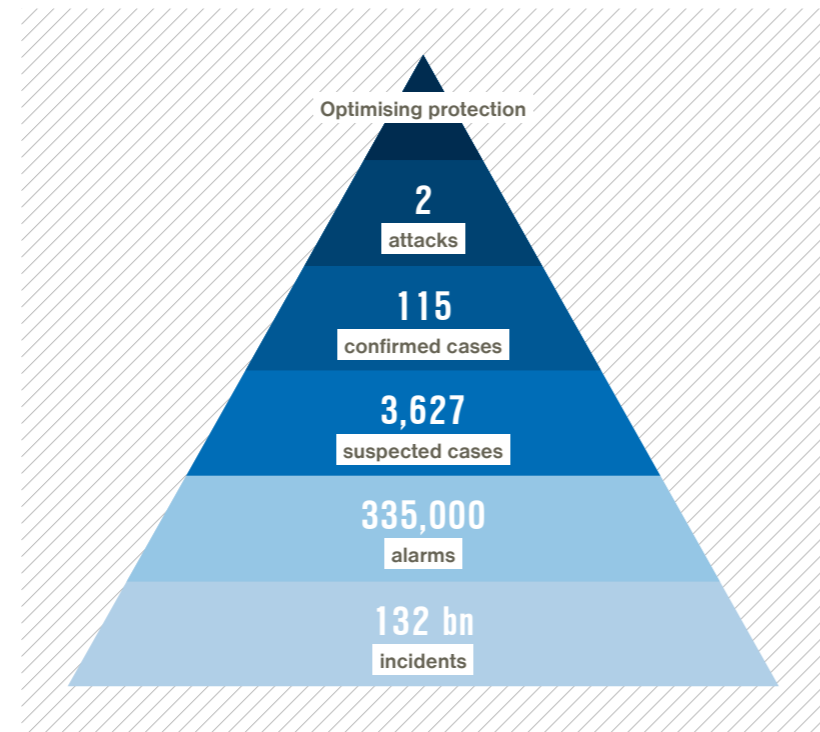
In order to recognise cyberattacks, the CERT makes use of state-of-the-art techniques in automated pattern detection and machine learning. These come from selected open-source<sup>1</sup> projects, which the CERT regularly plays an active role in developing. These digital tools are used first to automatically check all relevant incidents in the Federal Police's information technology. Any alarms raised are also automatically correlated and weighted. There is always a human at the end of every decision-making chain. Suspected cases raised are analysed and evaluated by CERT experts. All necessary measures are used to tackle and eliminate confirmed cases and attacks on the Federal Police's IT, and as a consequence the Federal Police's level of protection is constantly being adjusted.

<sup>1</sup> Open-source software is computer software published with a licence from the copyright holder that gives all users the right to use, study, change and share the software and its source code for any purpose.



## AI sponsorship project 'Recognising cyberattacks' completed

In 2021 the Federal Police worked together with the Fraunhofer Institute for Communication, Information Processing and Ergonomics on the sponsorship project 'Recognising cyberattacks'. The project investigated the applicability of Artificial Intelligence techniques to recognise attacks on networks and information technology. The foundation for this are cyberattacks already identified, the data gained from them, and the rules required for recognition. The solution developed there has the potential to significantly improve recognition of cyberattacks on Federal Police networks using Artificial Intelligence. Implementation of the research results into regular operation is planned for 2022.

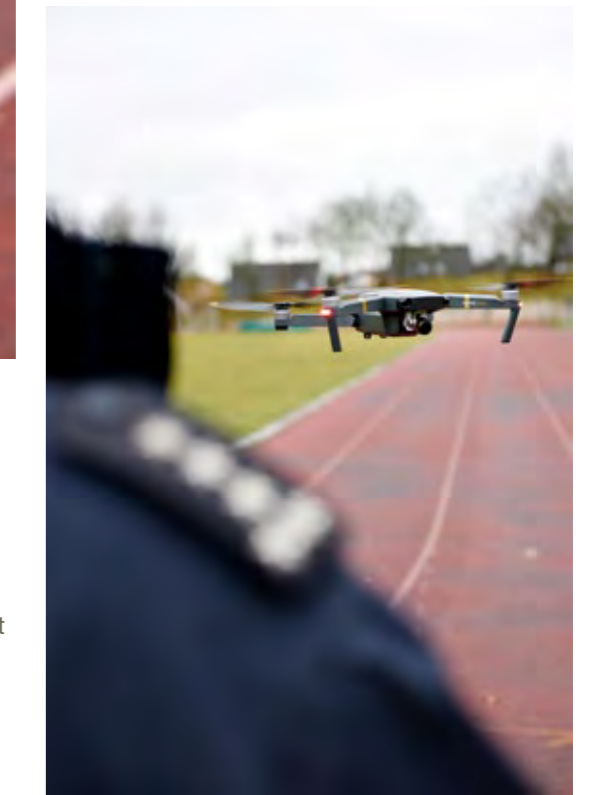


# Unmanned Aircraft



Verified and seized drones are evaluated by the Forensics TP. Identifying their pilots, primarily using technology, is also a part of this.

As part of the Federal Maritime Police's area of competence, the Maritime TP investigates the possibility of UAS (Unmanned Aircraft Systems) being used and interception of improperly used UAS.



The UAS Project Group produces conceptual foundations for intercepting foreign drones as well as using drones as Federal Police command and operational resources. The group is divided into four subprojects (TP).

organisation of the use of drones within the Federal Police. First support operations using UAS have already been carried out.

Unmanned aircraft have been gradually introduced as remote-controlled resources for the Federal Police since 2020. The 'UAS Specialist Unit', established in Fuldata in 2021, is part of the Operations TP and deals with the initial and advance training as well as examination of remote pilots. It also guarantees the specialist

The cUAS subproject is responsible for countering drones. Its top priority is how to deal with uncooperative drones at airports. Various studies, such as the 'Falcon' research project at Hamburg Airport, serve to investigate a general technical solution for countering UAS.

Close collaboration between the Federal Police and state police forces is indispensable for this.



# Formed Police Units of the Federal Police

The closed units in the Formed Police Units comprise over 5,000 officers who provide flexible, mobile support to Federal Police departments, in particular on exceptional operations. They are also regularly requested by federal and state authorities, such as state police forces, the Customs Authority and the Federal Criminal Police Office. The units unfurl their potential at large events and gatherings, house searches, and the execution of arrest warrants, as well as state visits for internal and external protection.

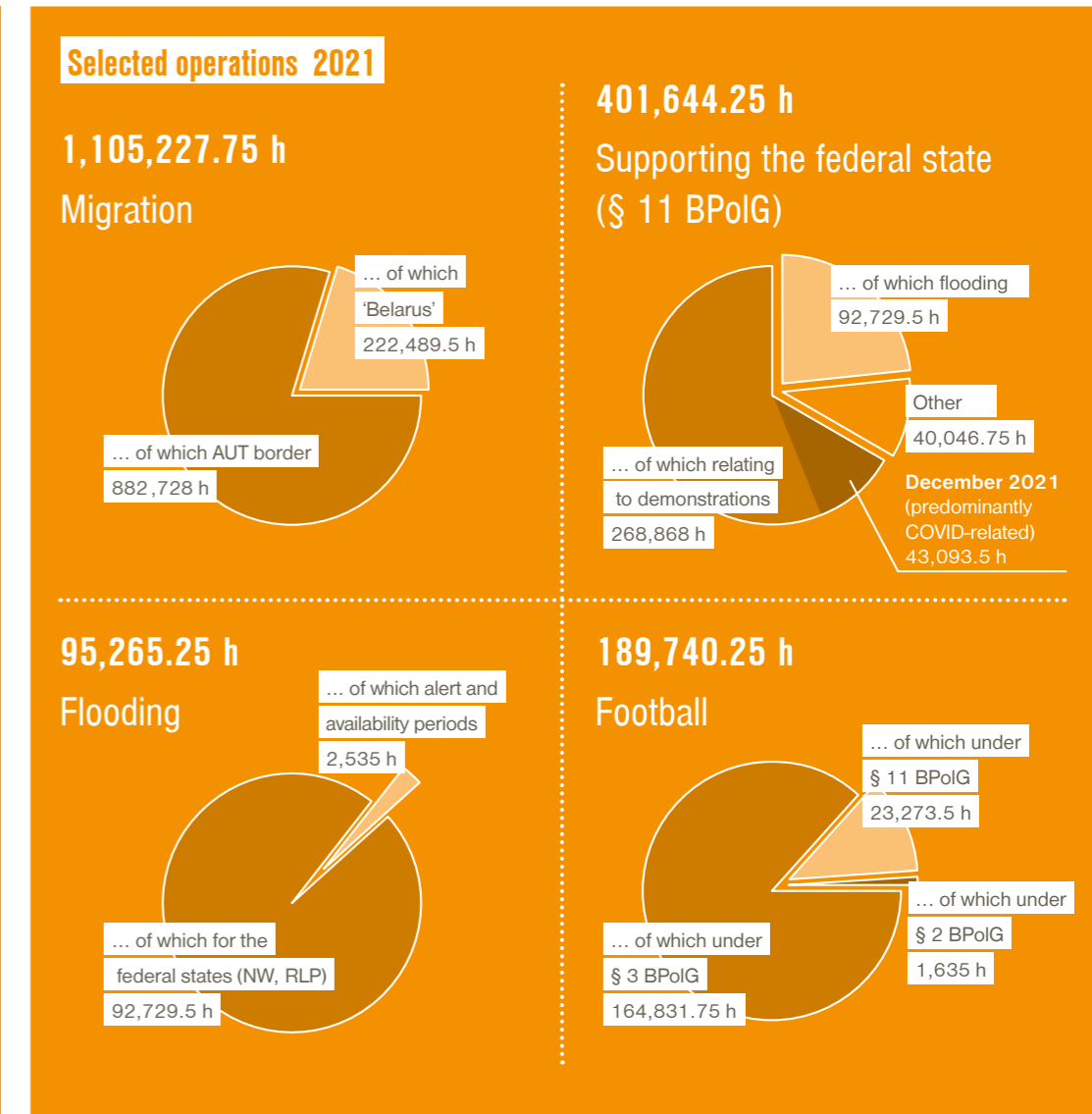
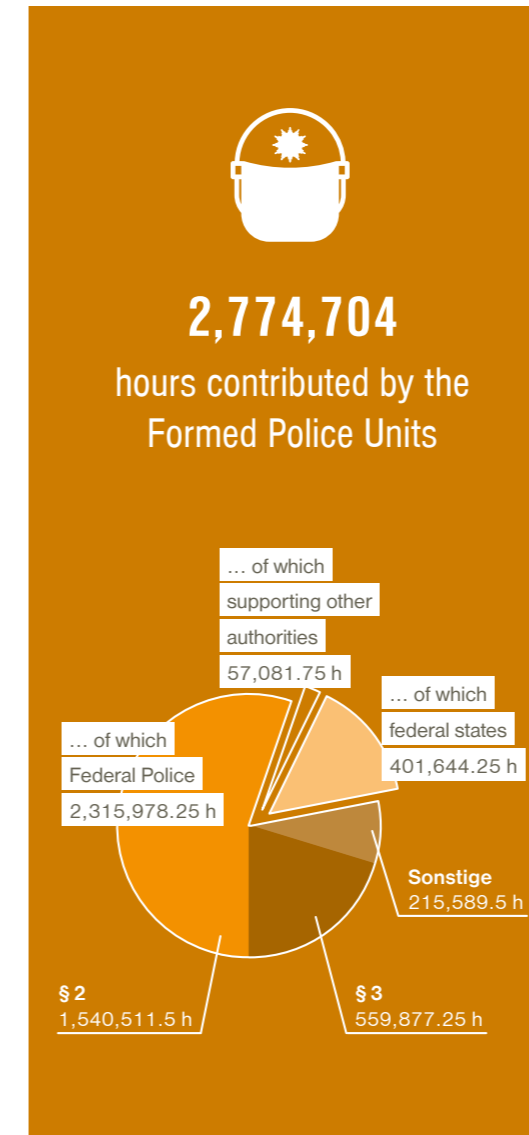
Their most physically and mentally challenging operation in 2021 was their support during and after the flood disaster in North Rhine-Westphalia and Rhineland-Palatinate in July 2021. Forces from the Federal Police Coordinating Office for the Public Order Support Forces, among others, were deployed over a period of several weeks from all parts of Germany and worked to the point of utter exhaustion in providing help in the areas affected.



The COVID-19 pandemic also had a major influence on the functions of the Formed Police Units. Forces were also deployed as part of the reintroduction of controls at the land borders with Austria and the Czech Republic, as well as to protect transportation of vaccines. Beyond this, operational units provided comprehensive support to the federal states' police forces at demonstrations concerning the pandemic as well as at other gatherings. These saw an increased propensity to use violence from those demonstrating. The Federal Police's various stations were also supported in preventing violence and in different investigation procedures.

The Federal Police Coordinating Office for the Formed Police Units consists of ten battalions around Germany and features an array of special forces for different situations. The teams for securing evidence and making arrests were used at violent encounters and to arrest habitual offenders. The BFE+ supports the Federal Police Special Forces GSG 9 in countering terror attacks and life-threatening scenarios. Technical forces support the operational teams in unpeaceful protest initiatives with water cannon units and special vehicle units. They rescue people from heights and depths with specially trained forces, help to open doors and closed containers and to remove technical blockages.

The Evidence and Documentation Units as well as the Information Units make use of video and photo technology to prevent hazards and prosecute offences, for example by identifying suspects. Police Medical Services provide operational medical care in all Federal Police battalions.





# Violence against Law Enforcement Officers

The number of assaults on law enforcement officers significantly increased in 2021 compared with the previous year. After an appreciable decrease in 2020 owing to the pandemic, the total of 2,365 assaults in 2021 was similar to the level in 2019 and 2018.

89.7% of attacks involved bodily violence, particularly kicking, punching, spitting, biting, headbutting and pushing. One or more objects were used in almost every sixth incident, most frequently bottles, stones and everyday objects. Attacks with vehicles were also not uncommon. Federal Police forces were threatened with firearms in five cases, including dummy and alarm guns, but these were not fired.

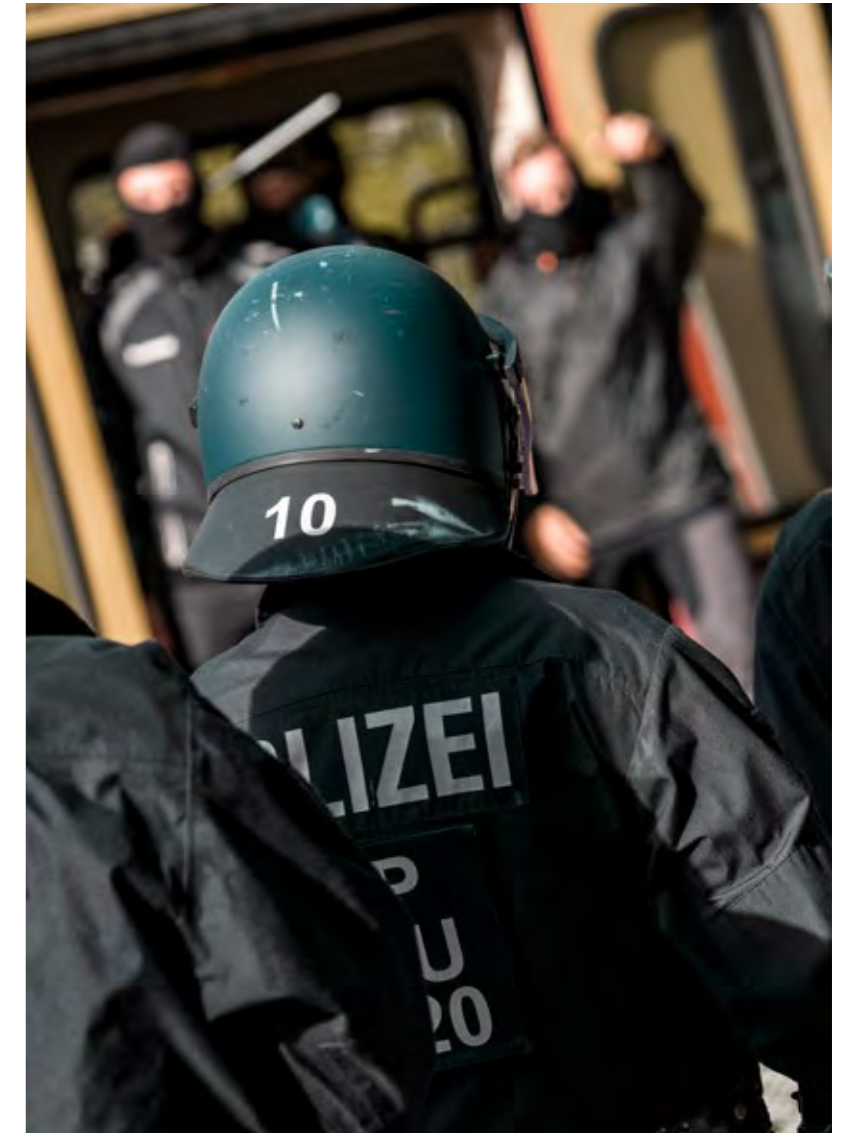
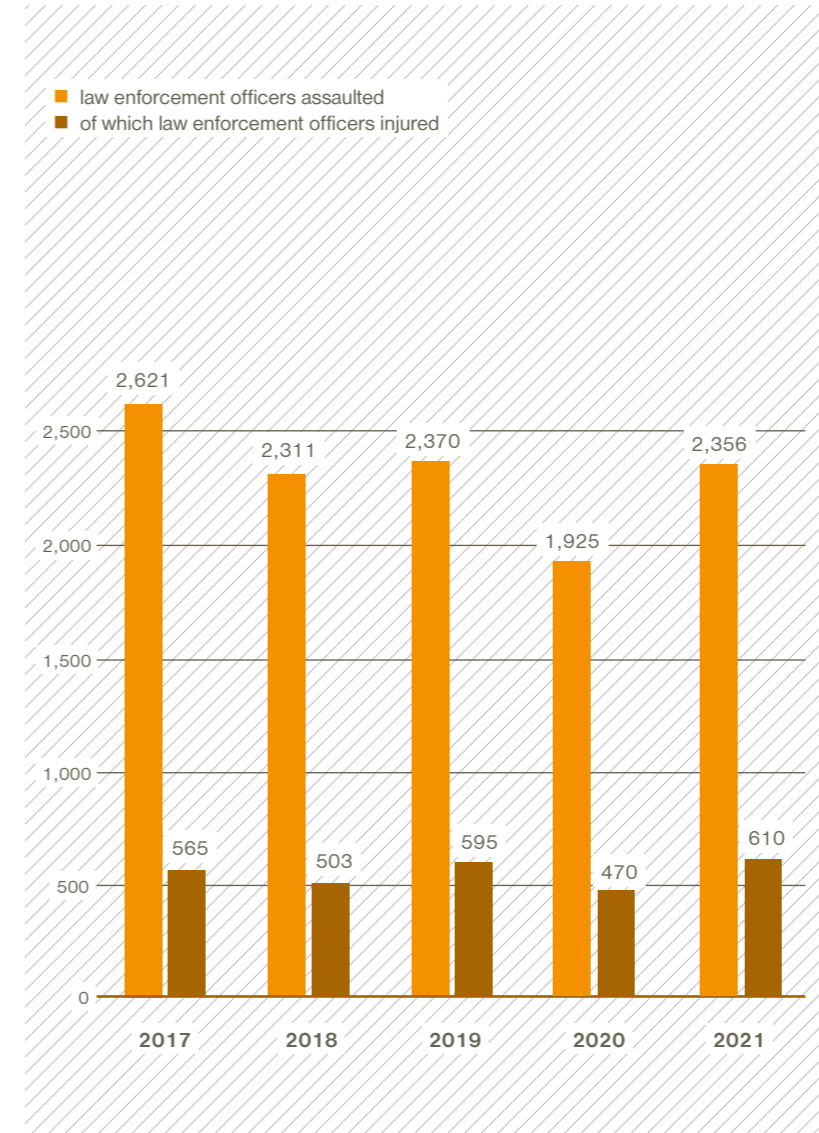
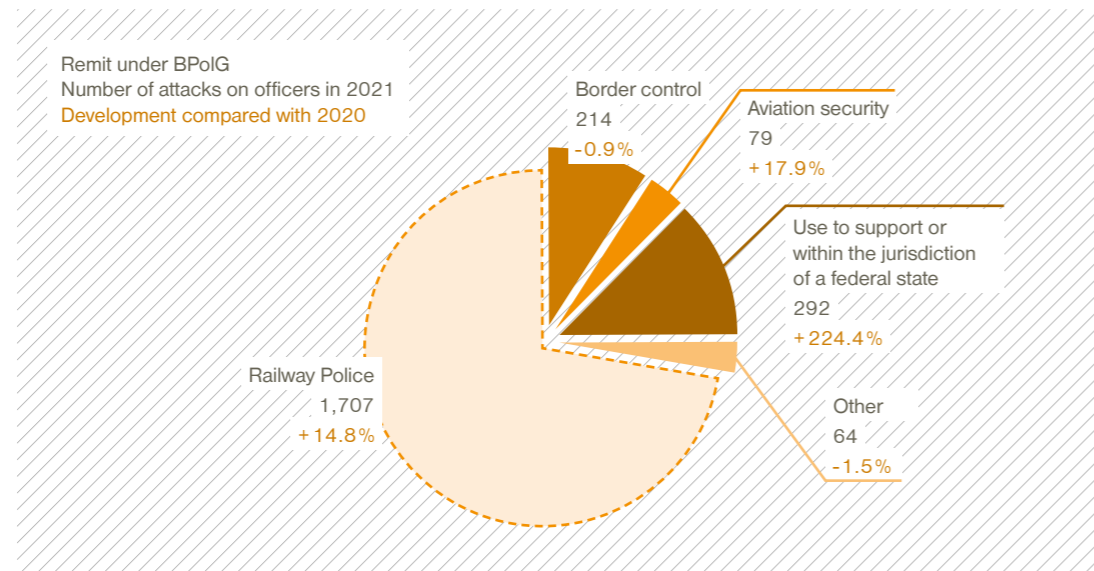
The most common assaults took place while carrying out of the Federal Police's day-to-day remit, predominantly on patrols, in crime control and escorting repatriations (extraditions). Attacks also took place at events and football-related deployments. A total of 349 Federal Police officers were assaulted while supporting state police forces. This was 259 incidents more than in 2020.

In 2021, too, the COVID-19 pandemic had an effect on the number of assaults on law enforcement officers. A total of 308 Federal Police employees were attacked and 86 of them were injured while executing pandemic-related measures prescribed by the authorities as well as at the many deployments owing to demonstrations relating to these measures.

Of the members of the Federal Police assaulted, 14.6% were female and 85.4% male; 5.3% were trainees. A quarter of them were equipped with a bodycam to record video footage. 25.9% of those assaulted were injured (610), which in 15% of cases rendered them incapable of service (91).

The perpetrators were 32 years old on average, and 76.6% were male. Almost half were under the (at times considerable) influence of alcohol and/or drugs (43.6%). 65.0% had already been in contact with police forces. Around a quarter of them had been in repeated contact with police forces.

Of the perpetrators established, 69.9% had European nationality. In around half of all cases (52.7%), the perpetrators had German citizenship.





# Football

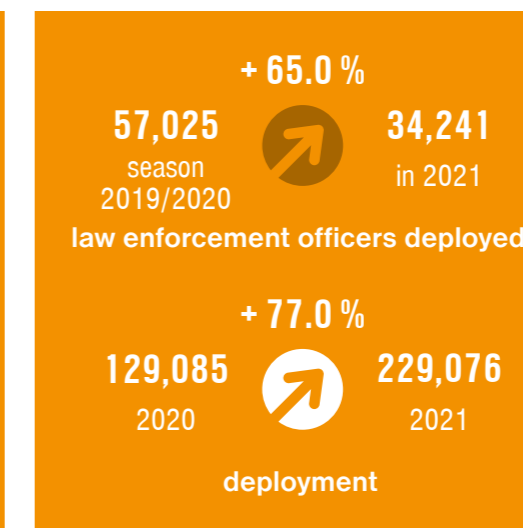
The football seasons in 2020 and 2021 were played under the developing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. They were characterised by matches without no or few spectators, all the way to full stadiums. The number of travellers fluctuated depending on the restrictions in place. In spite of the pandemic's effect on day-to-day life, railway companies' trains were a popular mode of transport for fans of different clubs, particularly supporters from Germany's three professional leagues. In comparison with the previous year, in 2021 the number of fans travelling by train sank slightly (-1%) to 865,000.

The number of officers deployed in rail and cross-border traffic of fans increased to 34,241 officers, an increase of around 65% in comparison with the previous year. Of these, 10,449 alone belonged to the Federal Rapid Reaction Police Directorate. The Federal Police also deployed more than 220 'fan group experts'. These specially qualified officers are used for football matches in particular. They acquire and evaluate information to forecast situations, advise police leaders, shed light on troublemakers, escort relevant high-risk groups where necessary, and help to identify perpetrators.

The number of offences established significantly increased (+32%) in comparison with the previous year, with 309 incidents. The number of violent offences established decreased to 80 (-13%). Every fourth offence was what is known as a violent crime. This is also reflected in the increase in measures taken. For this reason, the Federal Police took 44% more preventive measures and 88% more repressive measures in 2021. The Federal Police established what is known as a processing line twice each year in 2020 and 2021. This concept permits quick identification of personal data after offences have been committed.

The number of people injured, 51, remained at a consistently low level and slightly decreased in comparison with the previous year (-2%).

The sixteenth UEFA European Football Championship took place in summer 2021. Germany participated in hosting the tournament with three group matches and a quarter-final at the match location in Munich. 4,728 Federal Police officers were deployed to protect visitors. These officers took 1,214 operational measures and identified only ten offences.



**865,000**  
football fans travelling  
by train in 2021

In 2021 the statistics were recorded by calendar year, as opposed to the previous annual report, where they were recorded following the football season from summer 2019 to the spring of the following year.



# Prevention and Victim Protection

## Crime Prevention

Stop Pickpockets – cross-border cooperation against pickpocketing. This was the motto for the international prevention campaign initiated by the Federal Police at the European Football Championship in 2021, among other events. In cooperation with Deutsche Bahn AG, over 420 preventive measures were taken in Germany and a total of eleven other EU member states to shed light on the most common tricks and techniques used by pickpockets at railway stations and on trains.

Brightly coloured ‘monsters’ as brand ambassadors and a uniform campaign logo guaranteed high recognition around Europe. Travellers can visit the multilingual website [www.stop-pickpockets.eu](http://www.stop-pickpockets.eu) and watch videos and more to find out about pickpockets’ techniques, as well as what they should pay attention to for their own security.



## Victim Protection

The police, often the first contact for victims of a crime and those injured in accidents, are very important in victim protection. From the very first contact it is important that victims of crimes are recognised as such and that they are treated respectfully, sensitively and professionally. In order to minimise consequences as much as possible for those affected, the Federal Police employs 89 particularly highly qualified victim protection officers, who guide individuals affected by offences through unfamiliar criminal proceedings, help those injured to use their rights, and mediate with further support services. They also train Federal Police to deal with victims in a caring way when patrolling, and are points of contact for victim-support facilities.



## Railway Accident Prevention

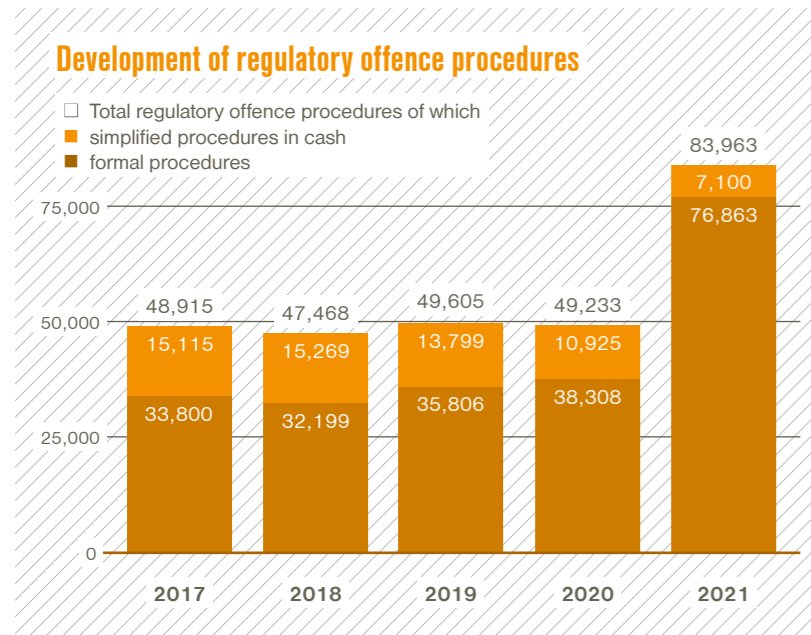
For over 20 years the Federal Police and Deutsche Bahn AG have been working together to improve security on railway systems. The wide range of prevention measures for citizens is constantly being expanded and updated. The campaign ‘Torn Out’ began in April 2021. Its aim was to sensitise individuals even more to the dangers of careless or improper behaviour on and in railway facilities. There is particular focus on teenagers, as educating early can save lives. The campaign is based on two central pillars: personal education and prevention methods. Deutsche Bahn AG and Federal Police prevention teams educate on site as well as at schools. The Federal Police employs prevention officers as points of contact: around 130 officers fulfil this role, half of them part-time. The new prevention film ‘Gleisüberquerungen’ (‘Crossing Tracks’) shows how carelessness, lack of attention and lack of knowledge are often the cause of rail accidents. The target audience of teenagers is also to be reached via social media channels to explain the dangers of railway facilities to them.



[bundespolizei.de/sicher-auf-bahnanlagen](http://bundespolizei.de/sicher-auf-bahnanlagen)



## Penalty Body



In 2021 the Federal Police identified 89,983 misdemeanours. Of these, 7,100 were resolved with an on-the-spot fine paid in cash. The federal budget earned €1,643,500 from regulatory offence procedures. Railway police responsibilities were the focus of this with 8,606 procedures, including trespassing on tracks. Violations of airline passenger data switching brought in revenue amounting to €1,013,931: Airline companies did not meet their obligation to provide the Federal Police with the details of passengers from outside the Schengen Area entering federal territory. If the fine is not paid immediately in cash, the Central Penalty Body assumes responsibility. At the offices in Halle/Saale and Schwandorf, 25 tariff employees and 36 administrative officials deal with all written fines issues by the Federal Police.

## Investigations

### International legal assistance as part of 'National and international collaboration'

The Federal Police work intensively with other states around Europe and the world to combat crime. This cross-border collaboration in the form of international assistance in penal matters has developed massively since the 1990s. The goal was and remains to support ongoing or planned investigations and operational measures in the participating states. The exchange of information predominantly takes place through Europol and Interpol. European security organisations mainly exchange information using the Europol messaging system SIENA (Secure Information Exchange Network Application). The central authority in Germany is the Federal Criminal Police Office. The Federal Police Headquarters is the authority responsible for checking and granting permission to the Federal Police, and decides on incoming and outgoing requests in penal matters. It also assumes specialist responsibility for extraditions, transit and the transfer of detainees.

Requests between the Federal Police and external partners have risen constantly since 2009. The total volume of 'International Legal Assistance' within the Federal Police in 2021 amounted to 13,376 processes and therefore rose by over eight per cent compared with the previous year. Requests by Federal Police district offices, foreign security authorities and the related answers made up most of the traffic in international legal assistance. The number of legal assistance requests made abroad by the Federal Police as well as requests received by the Federal Police from abroad rose 7% in 2021 compared with the previous year.

Close networking and collaboration with international partners is of utmost importance in prosecuting cross-border crime phenomena.

## The Federal Police's 'Smart Borders' Project Group

On the path to a modern border police: The national implementation of the EU's Smart Borders agenda within the Federal Police continues to move forward. Like all member states, Germany too has to take all measures to successfully implement this, in particular the Entry-Exit System (EES), by the end of 2022.

Launching the EES will lead to a comprehensive digitalisation of the border-control process for nationals of third states<sup>1</sup> on the Schengen borders. It is an electronic entry and exit register that in future will register all nationals of third states entering the Schengen Area for a short stay.<sup>2</sup> To do this, biometric data (facial images and fingerprints) will be collected during border controls and stored for three years in a European centralised system. The current procedure of manually stamping travel documents will be replaced by electronic entry and exit data, which will be linked to the biographical and biometric data of the corresponding third-state national. This is done in accordance with EU data protection laws.

Modern systems began to be acquired in 2021 to register the facial images of all third-state nationals at border controls. When the EES is launched in September 2022, all border control counters at German air- and seaports will be equipped with these devices.

The project group is working intensively with representatives from the aviation industry to implement these 'self-service systems', with

Funded by the  
Internal Security Fund  
of the European Union



which travellers from third states will be able to register their own alphanumeric passport details as well as their biometric data before the manual border check. The aim is to further accelerate the manual border control process.

In December 2021 the European Union decided on an adjustment to the time schedule for

the Smart Borders Agenda. The introduction of the EES is now planned for September 2022.

<sup>1</sup> Citizens who are not nationals of the European Union or the European Economic Area.

<sup>2</sup> Short stays are all stays of up to 90 days in a period of 180 days.



## Aviation Security



The effects of the pandemic were still acutely obvious at German passenger airports in 2021. In comparison to 2020, the number of passengers<sup>1</sup> rose from 63.6 million to around 78.2 million. Of these, around 26 million passengers flew from airports where the Federal Police are responsible for carrying out aviation security checks. Out of 26,019,604 aviation security checks carried out, the Federal Police found 250,850 dangerous objects or objects forbidden under the Aviation Security Act, and prevented these from being taken on board. This represents an increase of around 60.3% in comparison with 2020. The inspections are carried out by aviation security assistants who work for private security service providers on behalf of the Federal Police.

<sup>1</sup> Arriving and departing, without transit

**26,019,604**  
aviation security checks  
carried out

**250,850**  
prohibited objects  
detected during aviation  
security checks



**163**  
firearms



**710**  
replica  
firearms



**2,369**  
weapon parts  
and pyrotechnical  
products



**207,520**  
in hand luggage



**41,398**  
in hold luggage



**1,932**  
on individuals

## Passenger Name Records

Passenger Name Records (PNR) are processed with the aim of preventing, detecting, investigating and prosecuting terrorist offences and serious crimes. This is done on the basis of the Passenger Data Law and European Directive (EU) 2016/681.

24 airports use this inter-authority process that records commercial, civil and cross-border aviation traffic. In 2021 the Federal Criminal Police Office passed on a total of 48,511 PNR follow-up measures to the Federal Police Headquarters. Despite continuing low passenger numbers owing to the COVID pandemic, this was an increase of 91.9% compared with the previous year (25,280) and 445% compared with 2019 (10,900). In 2021 the Federal Police executed 2,402 arrest warrants on this basis.<sup>1</sup>

Border Police Support Agents Abroad (GUA) and Document and Visa Advisors (DVB) were involved in 614 of PNR follow-up measures. In many cases it was possible to obtain refusals of carriage from abroad and prevent smuggling via air. With a proportion of 56%, Schengen internal traffic was the focus of these conclusions.

PNR has proven to be an efficient addition to the fight against cross-border criminality. It is especially worth pointing out the Federal Police's increased use of the PNR pattern function in the past year. This automated comparison checks passenger details against set indicators in order to identify potentially relevant flight bookings. The aim is to uncover previously undetected crimes involving documents and smuggling.

<sup>1</sup> Including the arrest warrants and search annotations on individuals and/or objects identified by the Federal Police while condensing the information.

## Country-specific Information System

The Country-specific Information System (LIES) is an information portal specially developed for border control staff, making it possible to retrieve all available information about a travel document. LIES is divided into countries, contains current warning messages, and in just a few clicks shows which entry requirement the person being checked has to fulfil. It is not only an interesting proposition for checks at airports, but also for users who need manageable and processed information for border purposes. Centralised processing and manageable allocation of information about countries and documents significantly increases the quality of checks. LIES was used around 3.5 million times per month in 2021.

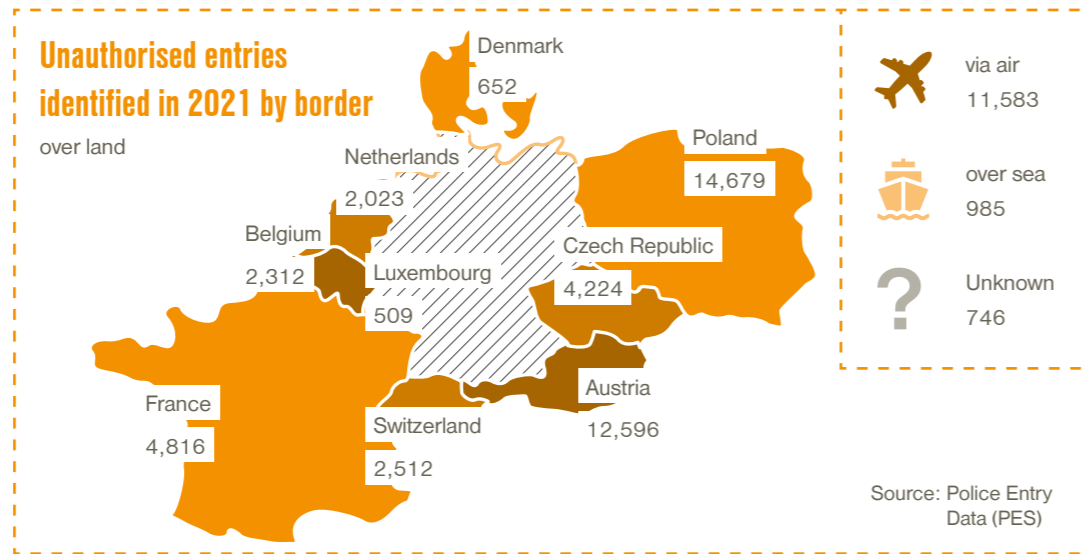


# Migration

2021 was characterised by changed travel behaviour, as well as an increase in illegal migration at all border sections. It was against this backdrop that specific migration phenomena created particular challenges for the Federal Police. A total of 57,637 unauthorised entries into Germany were registered, representing a 63% increase compared with the previous year, and the highest level recorded since 2017.

According to information provided by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency Frontex, in 2021 EU member states identified a total of 198,034 unauthorised crossings of the EU/Schengen border. This was 57% more than in 2020 (125,226). The principal migration routes via the Mediterranean and Atlantic as well as the Balkan route continued to be important. In 2021, however, there was a significant decrease across the sea and land route from Turkey to Greece. The eastern land route, in previous years almost irrelevant for illegal migration into the EU, assumed a key role in the second half of the year at the latest. In spite of the entry situation via the EU/Schengen borders, secondary migration and irregular internal migration – particularly from Greece – remained of great importance for Germany.

At the start of 2021 the attention of the Federal Police was drawn to an increase in individuals permitted residence in Greece who, upon being granted protection status for refugees



or subsidiary protection, principally travelled onwards to Germany from Greek airports in order to request asylum again. This form of secondary migration was one of the main challenges in border policing in Germany in 2021. On busy days over a hundred individuals were detected as part of this phenomenon. Various High Court decisions regarding accommodation and provision for those entitled to protection in Greece and the temporary suspension of repatriations linked to this may have contributed to the increased departures from Greece.

In 2021 the Federal Police detected a total of around 11,500 individuals who had already been recognised as entitled to protection in Greece and had travelled to Germany in order to request asylum again.

These individuals were identified at German airports, as part of internal border searches

on Germany's land borders and on German soil, and were mostly Afghan, Iraqi and Syrian citizens.

As the level of this secondary migration depended on the capacity of flight connections from Greece, the number detected decreased temporarily in the summer months. From November 2021 it rose again to a peak of over 300 individuals detected per week.

From August the Federal Police were exposed to high migration pressure on the German-Polish border. Following increased sanctions imposed on Belarus by the EU in response to the forced landing of an aircraft on 23 May 2021, the Belarusian government openly threatened to stop preventing illegal migration over Belarusian borders into the EU. As a consequence of this, several thousand individuals travelled by plane to Belarus in a

very short period of time in order to enter the EU without authorisation from there. At first this affected the Lithuanian-Belarusian border, briefly the Latvian-Belarusian border, and then above all the Polish-Belarusian land border. All three states had contributed to suppressing illegal migration into their countries with robust border control supported by legal measures (state of exception, state of emergency, limits to laws concerning foreigners and asylum). Federal Police forces and a helicopter were used to support the Lithuanian border forces on the border with Belarus during the rapid intervention by Frontex there.

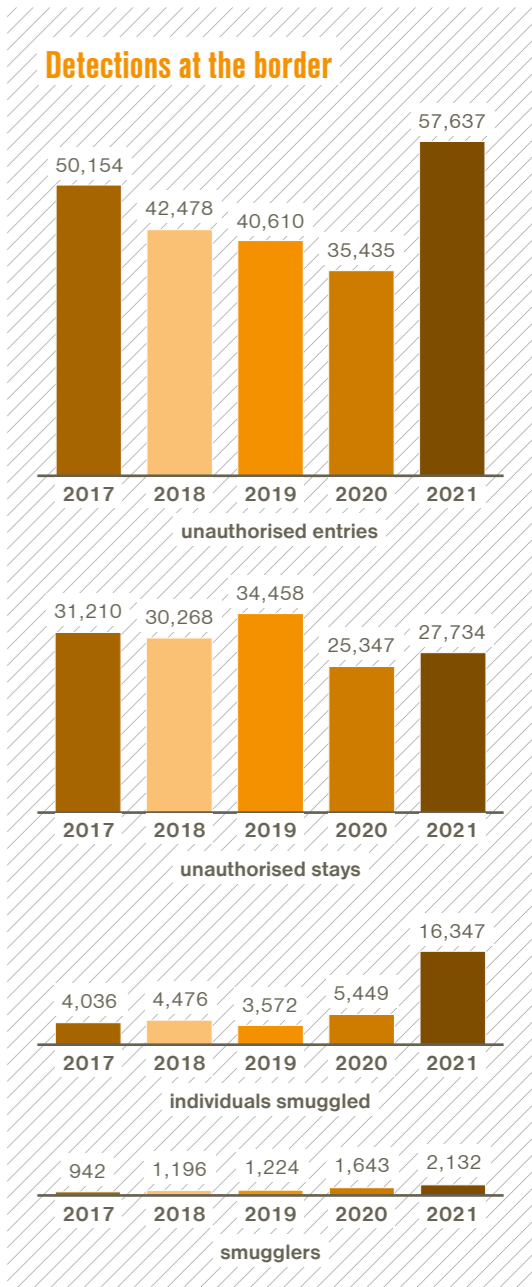
The situation in neighbouring states to the east also had consequences for Germany. Starting from late August and with the peak reached in October, the Federal Police Directorates in Bad Bramstedt, Pirna and Berlin began to detect more and more individuals who had entered Germany without authorisation, having previously travelled via Belarus. Those detected were principally Iraqi and Syrian, but also Yemeni and Iranian citizens.

From time to time, three-digit figures in the space of a day presented Federal Police District Offices with personnel, material and logistical challenges as a consequence. Steps necessary to handle the situation, such as setting up a processing line, were taken with support from Federal Police stations across Germany. For their intensified measures below the threshold of reintroduced border

controls, the Federal Police identified a total of 11,228 unauthorised entries that could be traced back to illegal migration from Belarus, including two fatal cases of smuggling.

Thanks to foreign-policy efforts by the EU, fewer potential migrants arrived in Belarus on planes from the countries of origin and transit. As a consequence of fewer arrivals in Belarus, the establishment of repatriation flights to Iraq, and a robust external border, the number of cases detected significantly decreased towards the end of the year, both on the EU border and in Germany. Citizens of the most frequent countries of origin – Iraq, Afghanistan and Syria – comprised around half of all of the unauthorised entrants detected at border controls. A significant increase in individuals detected from these three countries of origins compared with previous years.

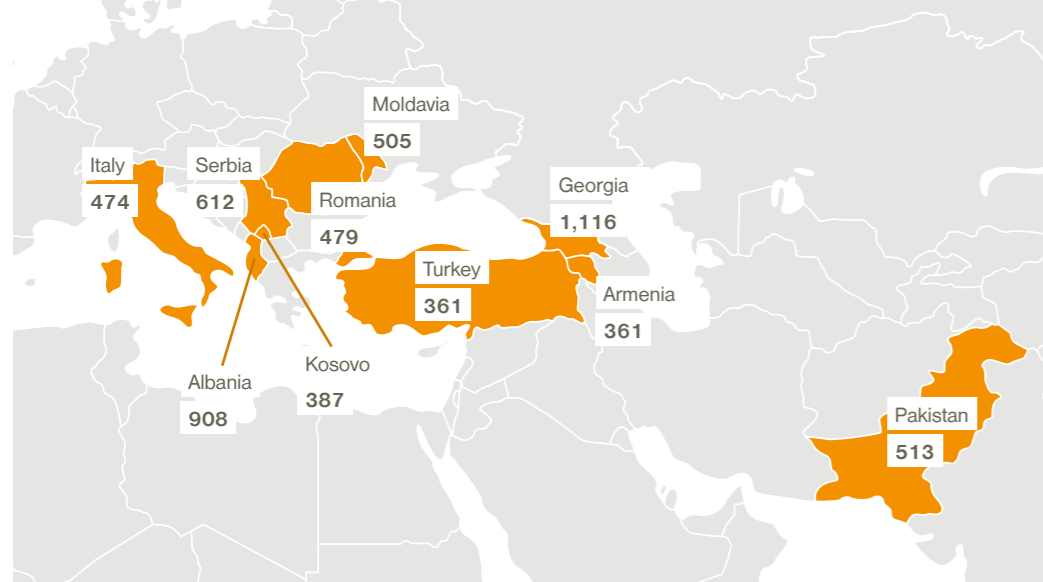
Alongside migration via Belarus and secondary migration from Greece, checks and searches by the Federal Police at all borders led to numerous cases of illegal migration being detected between EU member states via land, air and water. Here the focus was again on 'container smuggling', a particularly dangerous form of illegal migration in which individuals are often locked inside HGVs for days on end with no supplies at all.





## Repatriations

### Destination countries for repatriations – top 10



In 2021, 15,074 out of 33,623 planned repatriations were executed via land, air and sea. 11,895 Federal Police officers worked as 'flight escorts' as part of repatriation measures in 2021.

11,658 repatriations were executed at the instigation of federal states, and a further 3,416 within the remit of the Federal Police.

At the end of 2021 the Federal Police had 1,850 escorts for repatriations available.

The principal reason for the discrepancy between the repatriations planned and those executed in 2021 was that – for a wide variety of reasons – the individuals designated for expulsion were not presented to the Federal Police on the day of the flight.

### Repatriations

33,623 planned	15,074 executed
11,658 for states	3,416 for the Federal Police

10,800 2020		11,982 2021
Expulsions		

2,883 2020		3,092 2021
Repatriations		

### Repatriations

1,732 2020		1,850 2021
Escorts		

### Escorts

## Humanitarian Admissions

Despite significant restrictions owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, Germany admitted individuals from Lebanon, Niger, Kenya, Jordan and Egypt on humanitarian grounds as part of the Federal Humanitarian Admissions Procedure in accordance with § 23 para. 4 of the Residence Act and the federal states' admissions procedures. The procedures started in 2020 to support Malta, Italy (emergency rescue at sea where required) and Greece (special admissions procedure) were continued. In order to increase the level of security in these procedures, the Federal Police carried out on-site inquiries in collaboration with the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution and the Federal Criminal Police Office. The federal and state resettlement procedure in which the Federal Police participated saw 3,177 individuals admitted to Germany.

### Evacuation flights Afghanistan (AFG) – Germany (DEU)

After the Taliban seizing power in August 2021, an air bridge (Kabul – Tashkent – Germany) was established to evacuate German citizens, Afghan employees on the ground, and other especially at-risk individuals from Kabul with the aid of the Federal Army. The Federal Police dedicated a high level of personnel and material resources and cooperated closely with the Federal Agency of Migration and Refugees to manage the first phase of the evacuation to Frankfurt am Main and Hannover Airports. This was followed by up to four evacuation flights per week to Hannover, Düsseldorf and Leipzig Airports.

4,865 Total (until 30/08/2021)*	
of which AFG	of which GER
4,057	467

11,033 Total (2021)*	
of which AFG	of which GER
10,090	607

\* This number also includes citizens of various other states.

## Background and Security Checks

In 2021, foreign authorities automatically transmitted data records of 765,291 individuals to the Federal Police. This served to establish possible reasons for rejection or to check possible security concerns before granting or extending a residence document, a tolerated stay or a residence permit. The procedure is based on § 73 Para. 2 of the Residence Act. The detection rate in the Federal Police's field of responsibility was 7%. Foreign authorities were supplied with Federal Police findings on over 53,000 individuals.

Since September 2021 the Federal Police have been connected to the electronic consultation procedure for asylum (AsylKon) via the Federal Office of Administration. This makes it possible to check the data of asylum seekers and individuals who have entered the country without authorisation immediately and automatically in the Central Register of Foreign Nationals (AZR) after their (initial) registration. In the final quarter of 2021, the Federal Police checked the data of 149,077 individuals. Out of approximately 1,300 requests made per day, 33% of the data sets checked led to matches, predominantly involving offences in accordance with the Residence Act.

The federal states' aviation security authorities provided the Federal Police with a total of 64,632 (2020: 27,347) personal data sets to check that these were reliable for aviation security in accordance with § 7 of the Aviation Security Act. 497 matches were established in Federal Police systems.

# Staff Deployed Abroad

Operations and assignments abroad are based on the tasks of the Federal Police. In particular, they complement the national border police measures to prevent illegal entry and migration. In equipment and training support measures, partner authorities along the main migration routes are strengthened and upgraded, thus contributing directly to regional stabilization. Crises and state instability can stimulate crime, even terrorism and cause migration. Bilateral development projects as well as participation in EU- and United Nations missions are intended to enable local security authorities to carry out their tasks independently and in accordance with the rule of law.

Against the background of the COVID-19 pandemic, deployments were reduced in 2021 or postponed to 2022. Measures of police training assistance were affected most.

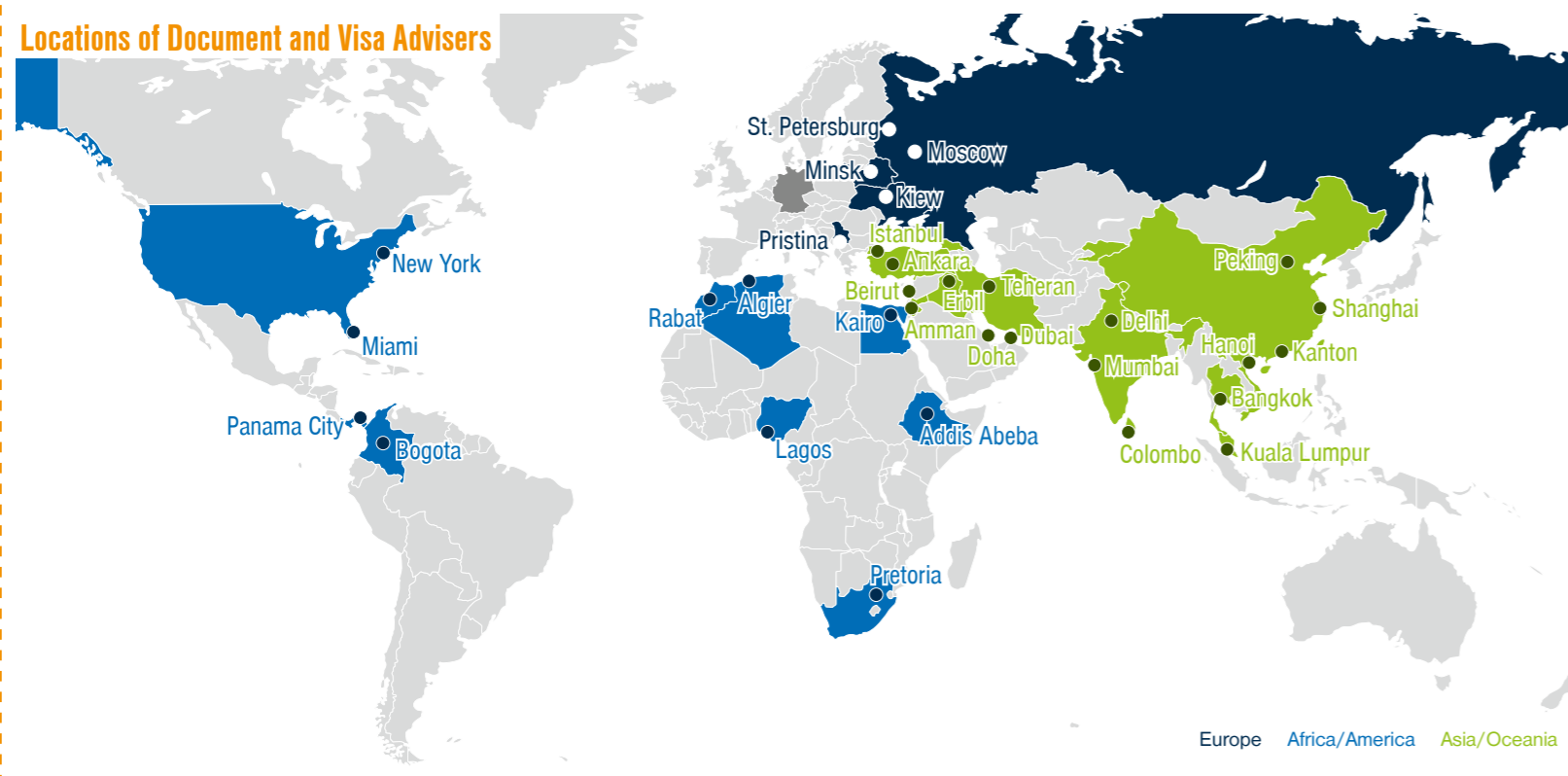




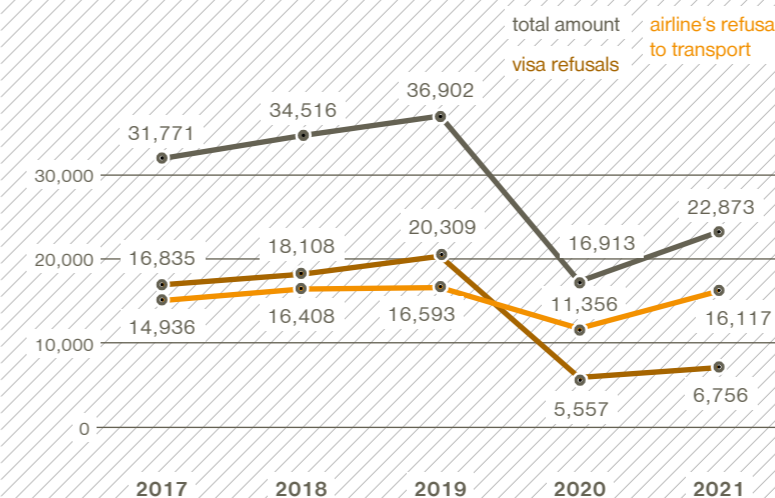
## Document and Visa Advisers

Document and visa advisers (DVB) counteract illegal migration by air to Germany already in the countries of origin and transit by advising on the common European entry regulations. In 2021, 75 DVB at 32 locations in 26 countries prevented a total of 22,873 unauthorized entries. In this context, 69,614 consultations were held with authorities and organizations at international airports abroad and 23,163 visa checks were carried out. As a result, 16,117 refusals of carriage were issued by aviation companies following advice from DVB, 6,756 visa applications were rejected and 5,069 employees of various aviation companies and visa offices received training.

## Locations of Document and Visa Advisers



## Unauthorized entries prevented by Visa Advisers



## Frontex – The European Border and Coast Guard Agency

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

The Federal Police provides the highest allocation of personnel, and also sends service dogs, boats, helicopters, vehicles and other technical equipment to Frontex. Members of the Federal Police are also deployed outside of the EU, for example in Serbia, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Albania, Georgia, Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova.

1,055 Federal Police officers were posted to a total of 26 countries along with personnel from the state police forces, the Federal Customs Administration and the Federal Criminal Police Office under the aegis of Frontex in 2021. As part of Frontex's 'Poseidon' operation, two patrol boats with up to 20 crew members have been continuously deployed in the Aegean Sea to support the Greek authorities since March 2016.

The provision of operatives has been mandatory since 1 January 2021, with more officers deployed than in previous voluntary contributions. A personnel pool was set up for the Federal Police to strengthen Frontex's staffing. 61 Frontex Team Members were recruited for long-term postings in the Frontex Standing Corps, and they have been assigned to the agency for a period of two years starting from January 2021. In addition, 822 officers were dispatched for short-term postings of up to four months in various locations in both member states and non-EU states.

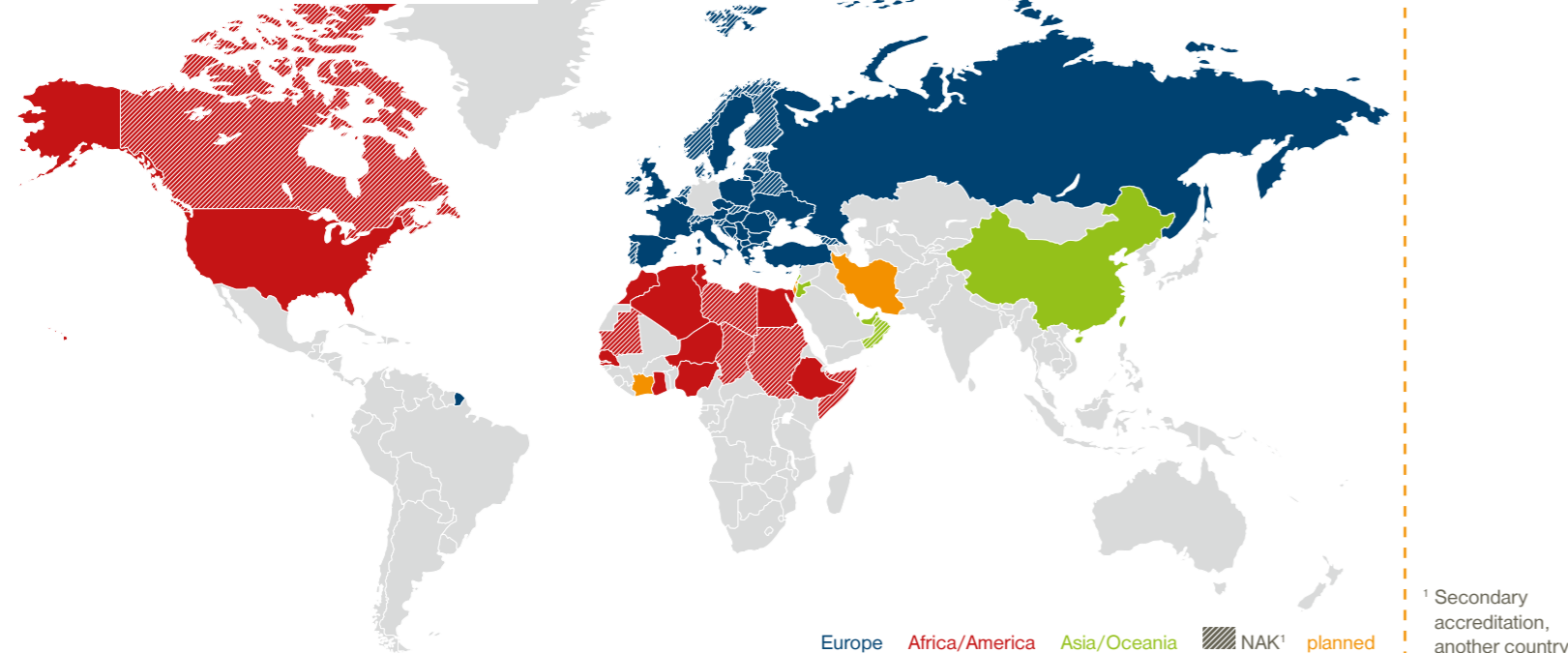


### Federal Police Liaison Officers

The Federal Police Liaison Officers (VB BPOL) ensure the exchange of information at a strategic and operational level. They coordinate the repatriation of people to their countries of origin who have entered Germany illegally, and provide advice and support on aviation security, police cooperation and border police security cooperation. They organize and coordinate the police training and equipment assistance on site. In 2021, 40 VB BPOL were deployed in 64 countries worldwide.



### Locations of Federal Police Liaison Officers



### Protection of Diplomatic Missions Abroad

In accordance with § 9 paragraph 1 number 2 of the Federal Police Act, the Federal Police supports the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in carrying out functions that protect German missions abroad. As of 1st December 2021, 26 security advisers (SIB) and 141 security officers (SAV) advised German diplomatic missions on security and technical issues. The Federal Police deployed 250 police officers to guarantee the protection and security abroad.

### Police and Customs Cooperation Centres

Gathering information and sharing it immediately with neighbouring police, customs and border authorities is crucial to tackling cross-border criminality. More than 100 Federal Police officers acquire, process and manage information in a total of ten contact centres and Police and Customs Cooperation Centres (PCCCs). The PCCCs' work with partner organisations is crucial to all of the Federal Police's fields of responsibility. PCCCs are an essential link between Germany and bordering states.





## Border Police Support Officers Abroad

In 2021, 36 Federal Police officers were deployed as border police support officers abroad (GUA) at air- and seaports that are significant for border police in Greece, Italy, France, Spain and Croatia. Their task within the bilateral cooperation with the respective countries' security authorities and various aviation companies includes the prevention of secondary migration to Germany and the fight against document- and vehicle property crimes.

The added value of the GUA operational spectrum for 2021 becomes apparent using the example of Greece: Despite pandemic-related travel restrictions at the four Greek airports of Athens, Thessaloniki, Heraklion and Rhodes, the GUA were directly involved in a total of 6,420 refusals of carriage (of which 4,820 were on flights to Germany). Within this process, 110 smugglers and 6,319 incriminated documents were identified. In addition, a total of 9,629 people were reported to the German airport authorities on 1,516 flights in the context of secondary migration. Cooperation with Spain's Policía Nacional also led to a ten-month GUA deployment at the National Coordination Center for Migration in Madrid.



## Peacekeeping Missions

An average of 60 Federal and State Police officers, along with officers from the Federal Criminal Police Office and Federal Customs Administration, took part in 14 peacekeeping missions (five United Nations missions and nine European Union missions) in 2021, providing protection for the civilian population and enabling the development and expansion of security authorities on the ground. This contributed to the stabilisation of crisis regions, thereby also contributing to tackling the causes of migration. An additional 26 Federal and State Police officers were assigned to the bilateral police project in Afghanistan until it came to an end.



## United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)

The MINUSMA is a United Nations (UN) mission to guarantee peace in Mali. The United Nations set up a multifaceted mission in response to the multidimensional crisis in security, politics and the humanitarian and social situation that the country has faced since the Tuareg rebellion in 2012.

The focus of the MINUSMA is on providing support and advice regarding political and institutional reforms, reconstructing and expanding the state's authority and the rule of law, as well as disarming, demobilising and reintegrating armed groups. Support was provided to hold inclusive, free, fair and transparent elections through logistical and technical assistance, as well as comprehensive security measures.

The mission's objectives also included protecting the civilian populations from attacks by armed rebels, and particularly protecting women and children affected by violence.

The mission also guaranteed support for the Malian authorities in protecting and facilitating human rights while maintaining international law, as well as the jurisdiction of war crimes and crimes against humanity in Mali. By creating a secure environment, the mission also made a contribution to promoting humanitarian aid and the voluntary, safe return, local integration or resettlement of internally displaced persons and refugees.

## European Union Funding Instruments

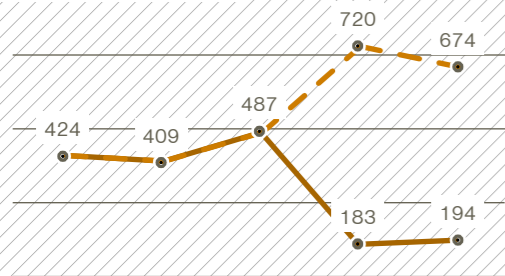
On 1 January 2021 the new Integrated Border Management Fund began in the field of border management and visa policy with a volume of approximately €145 million aimed at supporting new projects and both continuing and developing measures from the previous fund as well as the Internal Security Fund (ISF) to strengthen national border and visa management. For Germany, the focuses of the new EU funding period 2021–2027 are on topics including Smart Borders (interoperability, Entry-Exit System, European Travel Information and Authorisation System, Schengen Information System, Visa Information System), Document and Visa Advisers, expanding the Federal Police Academy's capacity from FRONTEX initial and advanced training, and constructing a German-French visa office in Khartoum/Sudan. The European funds are centrally managed by the 'BMVI Managing Authority' (previously 'ISF Responsible Authority').



Funded by the  
Internal Security Fund  
of the European Union

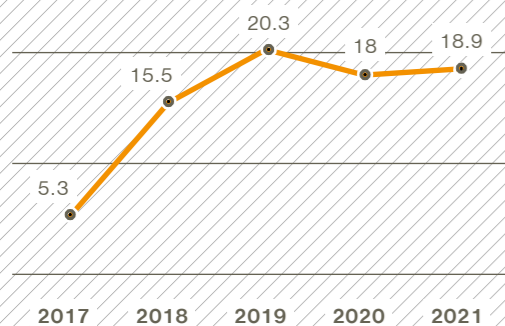
## Number of Measures

--- planned — executed



## Budget

in millions of €



## Police Assistance and Cooperation

The 'Police Assistance and Cooperation' serves as part of the forward-displacement strategy to combat illegal migration and associated crime in countries of origin and transit as well as to prevent danger to international air traffic. Measures take place in 70 countries and involve cooperation on border control, maritime, and aviation security. Geographic focal points in 2021 were the western Balkans, northern, western and eastern Africa, and the Middle East.

Alongside the deployment abroad, 49 foreign liaison officers in Germany form the basis for the cooperation and development work. The Federal Police also operates project offices in the Republic of Tunisia and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The experts dispatched for short- and long-term deployments impart Federal Police knowledge to local police forces according to the „train-the-trainer“ principle. This also promotes the exchange of information and experience, as well as partner organisations' policing capacities. Essential equipment and financial support are provided to aid with training, including aviation security facilities for airports.



## Bilateral Police Project with Tunisia

The project office established in Tunisia in 2015 is an example of the Federal Police's (border) policing focus on northern Africa and on the interdepartmental commitment in this regard. Police Assistance and Cooperation (PAH) supports the Tunisian National Guard as well as local border and immigration police in countering terrorism and tackling cross-border criminality. PAH conveys principles of democracy, the rule of law, and respect for human rights. Tunisia is assisted in border control, document and certificate security, initial and advanced training for police forces, and in maritime issues. The project successfully established a model region in the northwest of the country in the period up to 2020. In 2020, the project was expanded to the border with Libya.



## European Police Project with AFRIPOL

AFRIPOL has been based in Algiers (Algeria) since 2017 as part of the African Union Mechanism for Police Cooperation. The objective of AFRIPOL is to achieve effective, efficient cooperation between Africa's national police forces. As part of the ISF COP SMUGGLING project, the Federal Police supports the development of AFRIPOL towards a functioning police coordination mechanism on the African continent. In the future, AFRIPOL is to function as a point of contact for the police forces of Germany, Europe and other international police organisations. Together with the Federal Criminal Police Office and the state police forces of Berlin and Baden-Württemberg, the Federal Police supports the development of an AFRIPOL excellence network in forensics.



## SCOPE – European Police Project

The project SCOPE is aimed at intensively combatting organised crime in illegal migration as well as related criminal phenomena through strategic partnerships in criminal investigation. The guiding principle of SCOPE is set out in the project's title: 'Fighting migrant smuggling by establishing common operational partnerships in Europe with third countries'. The project intends for the Federal Police to cooperate closely with partner organisations in Turkey and the western Balkan states along illegal migration routes into the European Union and towards Germany. A key focus is on preventing life-threatening container smuggling.





2021 Review of the Year





# The Year 2021

January 2021

## Searches and arrests in the 'Ramadan' investigation process

On 19 January 2021, the Federal Police executed search and arrest warrants in Berlin, Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia and Hessen against individuals suspected of human smuggling at an international level on behalf of the Kempten Public Prosecutor: More than 800 officers were deployed in eight German cities. The suspects – Syrian, Lebanese and Libyan citizens – were accused of at least 23 cases of commercial and gang smuggling of foreign citizens. 140 individuals, predominantly of Syrian origin, were suspected to have been smuggled in cars and vans in return for the payment of large quantities of money. Kempten District Court reached its final verdict in November 2021 and handed out several-year custodial sentences to the defendants.



January

February

March

April

May



February 2021

## Green light for the Federal Police's 'Document Helpdesk' app

This newly developed application for service smartphones helps to verify the authenticity of travel documents and to prevent the misuse of identity documents. If in doubt, officers carrying out checks can contact an online helpdesk and within minutes receive a second opinion on suspicious documents from experts on documents and facial comparisons.



Funded by the  
Internal Security Fund  
of the European Union

March 2021

## 70 years of the Federal Police

On 16 March 2021 the Federal Police celebrated its seventieth anniversary. Founded in 1951 as the Federal Border Guard (BGS), the agency can look back on a very eventful history. The BGS was created during the Cold War, and its training was still very paramilitary. The Schengen Agreement and the reunification of the two German states fundamentally changed the organisation's image. In 2005 the BGS was renamed 'Federal Police', and today the federal authority is a state-of-the-art police force with a comprehensive remit: border control, railway policing, aviation security and much more – both at home and abroad.





11 June to 11 July 2021

### Sixteenth UEFA European Football Championship

The finals of the sixteenth UEFA European Football Championship (UEFA EURO 2020), postponed due to the pandemic, took place in ten European cities and one Asian city (Baku). Germany was a co-host of this tournament and held a total of four matches at the Munich location – three group-stage matches and one quarter-final. Owing to the pandemic, 14,500 spectators were permitted per match. The Federal Police took a total of 1,214 measures in its field of competence and only identified ten offences. The operation was carried out without issues. A total of 4,728 officers were deployed.



21 June 2021

### Federal Maritime Police practise with international ATLAS partners

The Federal Maritime Police, the Federal Police Special Forces GSG 9 and the Air Support Group carried out a cooperation exercise between international special forces for hazardous maritime situations, north of the island of Rügen. The Federal Police were joined by special units from European ATLAS partners Finland, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium and Sweden. ATLAS is an association of 38 special police units from EU Member States and associated states to improve cross-border collaboration in counter-terrorism.

The exercise scenario involved managing a terrorist attack on board a ferry. Coordination took place from onboard the new POTSDAM Class operational ships. These new ships have the requisite size, radius of action, helicopter landing deck, and the capacity to take on special equipment belonging to the GSG 9, permitting them to operate with support on land.

The forces deployed were able to initiate access with multi-purpose boats and police helicopters, and successfully dealt with the simulation of a hazardous situation.



June



4 June 2021

### A historic yacht takes on water

On the morning of 4 June 2021, the Federal Police offshore patrol vessel BP 25 BAYREUTH received an emergency call from the historic yacht CARMELAN, which was at risk of sinking after taking on water. BP 25 quickly arrived on the scene alongside the yacht. The main deck at the front of the yacht had already reached the water's surface. A powerful bilge pump was swiftly handed over and put into operation. A rescue cruiser belonging to the German Sea Rescue Society also reached the CARMELAN, and with a total of five pumps it was possible to stabilise the situation. The yacht was fully pumped out and then towed to a shipyard in Kiel-Friedrichsort.



July



July 2021

# Flood disaster

Rescue on land, water and from the air: the historic flooding in the Ahr Valley was the Federal Police's most intense operation in 2021.

From 15 July, up to 800 officers per day were deployed in dealing with the flood disaster in the hardest-hit districts in North Rhine-Westphalia and Rhineland-Palatinate.

For a period of around nine weeks the Federal Police supplied the two federal states affected with around 7,650 officers and up to five police helicopters per day.

Their spectrum included rescuing individuals in immediate danger on land, water and from the air; evacuation; retrieving and transporting corpses; clearing roads and foot-paths; and preventing looting.

The wide-ranging portfolio of the technical teams was especially useful. The Federal Police deployed boats, submersible and motor pumps, clearing devices and water cannons,

which were able to help guarantee the supply of drinking water on the ground.

The Federal Police also provided its properties to accommodate those evacuated and prepared up to 2,000 meals per day for citizens from the affected areas.

Psychological care due to this particularly strenuous situation was assumed by an array of counsellors and employees from Psychosocial Emergency Care.

Alongside with the states' police forces, Technical Relief, the fire brigades, rescue services and the Bundeswehr, the Federal Police helped those on the ground deal with the situation.







31 July 2021

### Canoes block the Kiel Canal

On 31 July 2021, twelve canoes blocked the Kiel Canal at the Hochdonn Viaduct as part of the 'Ende Gelände' protest. The Schleswig-Holstein State Police requested administrative assistance from the Federal Police, and the nearby patrol vessel BP 26 ESCHWEGE was able to provide direct support. The vessel closed off the demonstration site and escorted the canoes from the fairway after the gathering had been broken up. Once the blockage in the Kiel Canal had been cleared by the state police, the ESCHWEGE continued its journey towards the North Sea.

1 August 2021

### Federal Police's Piracy Prevention Centre is the focal point for ReCAAP

On 1 August 2021, the Federal Republic of Germany joined the Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combatting Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia (ReCAAP). The international agreement currently includes 20 signatory states. The Federal Police's Piracy Prevention Centre was named ReCAAP's central point of contact in Germany. The organisation, headquartered in Singapore, has made a significant contribution to combatting piracy in Asia since it was founded over ten years ago. The Federal Police's Piracy Prevention Centre was founded in 2010 and has since become the first port of call for the national and international shipping industry as well as all authorities and organisations involved in the phenomenon of piracy.

August

6 July 2021

### Walking stick discovered with a stabbing weapon inside it

A sword measuring over 40 centimetres long was found hidden in the walking stick of an 83-year-old US citizen during the screening of his belongings at Frankfurt am Main Airport ahead of his flight to Tehran. The sword was seized, and subsequent Federal Police investigations concluded that there were no indications of any further risk to aviation security. It was the keen eye of an aviation security assistant and high-performance X-ray technology that prevented a weapon disguised as an everyday object from making its way onboard an aircraft.



August 2021

### Support mission for Frontex

As part of a mission to support the Frontex Rapid Border Intervention (RBI) in Lithuania from August to November 2021, Federal Police Air Support supplied a helicopter for border surveillance.

Illustrative image



August 2021

## Evacuation of the German Embassy in Kabul



The rapidly changing security situation in Afghanistan led the Federal Police to prepare to promptly evacuate the German Embassy in Kabul. This was only possible with the help of the USA and air transport from the US Embassy to Kabul Airport. Embassy staff left German diplomatic missions in a convoy towards the US Embassy, escorted by Protection of Diplomatic Missions forces. A core team of embassy staff and a small number of Federal Police officers remained at Kabul Airport, where together they supported delegates from the Foreign



Office in coordinating the rescue of local staff, working closely with international special forces and the German Armed Forces. On 26 August 2021, they too left Afghanistan in the last German military plane.

August 2021

## Belarus migration

The second half of 2021 was marked by the migration crisis on the Baltic borders and the Polish border with Belarus. In August the migration pressure on Poland and the German-Polish border increased after the Belarusian regime used migrants as political leverage against its western neighbours. This illegal migration towards the EU's external border was condemned by the European Union and neighbouring states as a hybrid attack on territorial integrity.

The Federal Police Directorates in Bad Bramstedt, Berlin and Pirna alone at times noted three-digit numbers per day, almost exclusively involving individuals whose route through Europe had begun in Belarus. Migrants roaming around small villages and HGVs carrying up to 40 individuals huddled together over the border were part of Federal Police officers' day-to-day work at these segments of the border.

As part of a Frontex Rapid Border Intervention (RBI) pool, Federal Police forces and a helicopter provided support to Lithuania's border forces on the border with Belarus.







Illustrative image

14 August 2020

**Passengers using phones stop aeroplane taking off**

Four airline passengers ignoring instructions from the cabin crew caused take-off to be aborted on a Lufthansa flight from Frankfurt am Main to Cancún (Mexico). Despite repeated requests to stop using their mobile phones, the passengers continued to write text messages to each other. The individual sitting next to one of the passengers translated the messages, leading to a misunderstanding as the messages were misinterpreted as threatening and led to significant unrest onboard the aircraft, which returned to its parking position. There the Federal Police escorted the four passengers from the aircraft and ruled out a threat to aviation security.

October 2021

**Major inter-state operation: Strike against international smugglers**

Only around 1% of the population has a pronounced ability to recognise faces after a long period of time, even if the facial features have changed. Particularly in cases where even technology reaches its limits, these 'super recognisers' can make it possible to identify unknown individuals. The Federal Police runs a complex testing process in cooperation with the University of Greenwich in the UK, which is a leader in the field of researching super recognisers' abilities.

18 suspected smugglers were arrested with help from Federal Police detectives in a major international deployment in the Romanian city of Timisoara. The Afghan citizens are accused of being responsible for exceptionally dangerous smuggling of around 200 individuals, predominantly from Afghanistan, who in some cases had paid several thousand euros to be smuggled.

September

24 August 2021

**PNR pattern match foils smuggling**

In August the Passenger Name Records (PNR) Headquarters at the Federal Police Headquarters informed the border police support officers (GUA) stationed at Athens Airport of an individual who it was suspected intended to travel from Athens to Berlin and who matched a PNR pattern in relation to the phenomenon 'smuggling with EU identity documents'. The individual was not being searched for, but attracted attention owing to suspicious booking behaviour. The GUA was able to identify the traveller at Athens Airport with a fake French ID card and a French residence permit, and the individual was refused carriage.

3 - 19 September 2021

**Support deployment for the Federal Office for Radiation Protection**

The Federal Office for Radiation Protection (BfS) carried out radiation measurements in cooperation with Federal Police Air Support in order to remap the radiological situation in the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone at the invitation of the Ukrainian state agency responsible for administering the area. The measurements were also taken using Federal Police helicopters, and identified and mapped the level of radiation as well as the type and quantity of material on the ground causing it.

21 September 2021

**Dual career: In a sports kit and a uniform**

A total of 15 athletes were named police commissioners to promote elite sport at the Federal Police sport colleges in Kienbaum (Brandenburg) and Bad Endorf (Bayern) in 2021. The young colleagues' promotion training is moved to accommodate the competitive season in their respective disciplines. Their specialist police training gives the athletes a future career as law enforcement officers after the end of their time competing at a high level.

October





November 2021

### Super recognisers start to be identified

In November 2021 the Federal Police began to identify employees with a special talent. Detectives from Rosenheim and Munich had identified several cases of smuggling starting from November 2020, all of which followed the same pattern: While the unsuspecting drivers were sleeping, the refugees climbed on board HGVs in Romania without being noticed. Often after several days travelling in inhumane conditions, the individuals smuggled would jump from the cargo area onto Autobahn 8 near Rosenheim while the driver took a break or unloaded his vehicle.

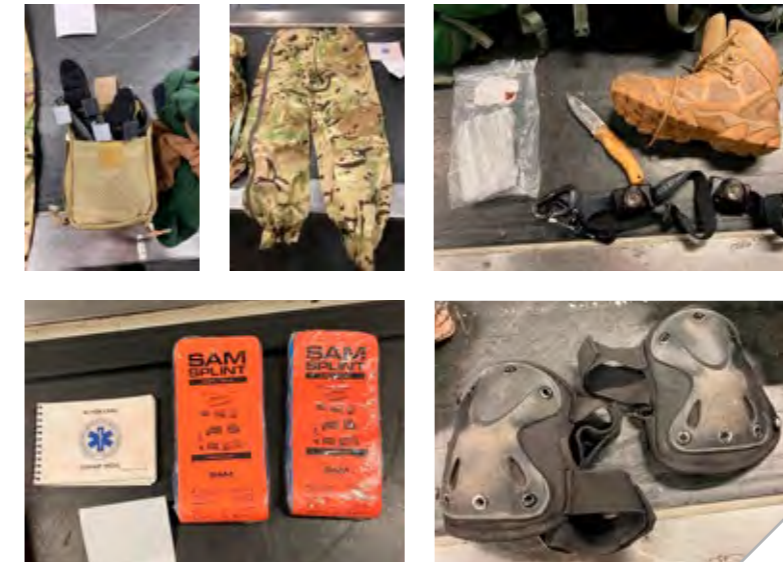
November



29 October 2021

### Smuggling with fatal consequences

On 29 October 2021, Federal Police officers and police from the state of Saxony discovered 22 smuggled individuals, including one lifeless individual, while checking a goods vehicle on Bundesautobahn 4 near Schöpstal. Immediate rescue attempts were unsuccessful. The crime scene investigation picked up traces of a fugitive smuggler, which led to a Federal Police investigation to locate the individuals. The 42-year-old suspect was arrested in Amsterdam on 11 November 2021 thanks to close cooperation with partners in the Dutch police.



December

December 2021

### Tactical equipment in luggage: Forbidden from travelling

In December 2021 the Federal Police checked an Irish citizen at Düsseldorf Airport. Ireland had emitted an SIS alert to observe the individual on suspicion of terrorism. Thanks to a PNR match, a search of the 27-year-old's luggage uncovered combat boots, camouflage rainwear, First Aid kits with tourniquets, knives, knee pads, tactical gloves, and splinterproof goggles. The individual claimed that the equipment was for a trekking holiday in Iraq. Owing to the likelihood of him participating in combat situations in war and crisis areas, the suspect was prohibited from flying to Sulaimaniyah (Iraq).

December 2021

### Assets worth millions seized

The Federal Police Directorate in Berlin worked together with the Central Customs Office in Potsdam to investigate a group of 20 perpetrators who had sent around 1,000 citizens of third states from Ukraine, Moldova, Kazakhstan and Georgia to Germany for temporary employment since at least May 2018. The individuals were employed in warehousing and commissioning at various German logistics companies using fake EU documents through a conspiratorial network of management and rental companies based both in Germany and abroad. After one and a half years of investigations and extensive undercover measures, 70 search warrants from Berlin Tiergarten District Court were executed in residential and business spaces as well as logistics centres. Around 2,000 Federal Police and Central Customs officers were involved. Nine arrest warrants were executed, and assets amounting to €2 million were seized. Indications regarding several properties were passed onto the Land Registry with a view to a sale prohibition. The properties seized as part of this operation were valued at a total amounting to tens of millions of euros.





# COVID-19

In 2021, too, many Federal Police operations were affected by the coronavirus pandemic. The previous year's travel restrictions, which at times were very strict, were changed or lifted. The Federal Police continued to carry out border measures relating to the coronavirus pandemic, however. Travel flows from areas considered high-risk or affected by new virus mutations had to be checked or restricted, and activities were constantly adapted to the fluctuating situation.

Over 22.5 million checks were carried out to implement federal entry restrictions and check required evidence, including vaccinated and recovered status or a negative test result. Deficiencies were identified in only 226,048 cases. The Federal Police only had to inform the relevant federal state health authorities regarding incomplete or incorrect certificates in very few cases. These then examined whether to initiate a penalty process.

In total, around 2,700 breaches of the Law on the Prevention of Infection and other laws were reported, such as using forged or distorted health certificates. The Digital Registration on Entry (DEA) was also required and had to be checked. A total of 226,048 defi-

ciencies were identified and 189,620 reports were sent to the competent state authorities.

The Federal Police worked across the country to limit the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 pathogen. They sent dossiers to public order authorities and supported railway companies in checking that legal regulations were adhered to and in enforcing site rules, for example at railway stations. In total the Federal Police explained the obligation to wear a mouth and nose covering to around 280,000 passengers on trains and at railway stations, and the vast majority were understanding. Only around 13,000 reports were sent to the competent authorities regarding breaches. 1,023 expulsions and 1,090 refusals of carriage were emitted.

## Protection for vaccine transportation

In January 2021 alone the Federal Police escorted and protected 56 vaccine transportations within Germany. In the months that followed, millions of doses of vaccines reached the individual states' logistics centres and distribution centres by HGV. The transportation took place without any major incidents. The escorts for vaccine transportation were organised and coordinated by the Federal Police Coordinating Office for the Public Order Support Forces.

## #wirimpfen – The digital path to quick vaccination

The Federal Police Medical Service administered a total of 129,352 COVID-19 vaccines in 2021. The 25 vaccination centres set up for this offered appointments quickly and digitally. The Federal Police set up the application #wirimpfen to manage vaccinations. The application was made available to all colleagues interested in vaccination, to vaccination planners at police stations, and to staff deployed at vaccination centres. #wirimpfen includes interfaces to digitally monitor the Robert Koch Institute's vaccination coverage and also makes it possible to produce a digital vaccination certificate as proof of the doses received.

All employees of the Federal Police received vaccination appointments from their own medical service within a very short period of time after the vaccine was available. The offer was taken up by a total of 43,780 law enforcement officers, administrative officials and tariff employees in 2021.







## Staff and Equipment



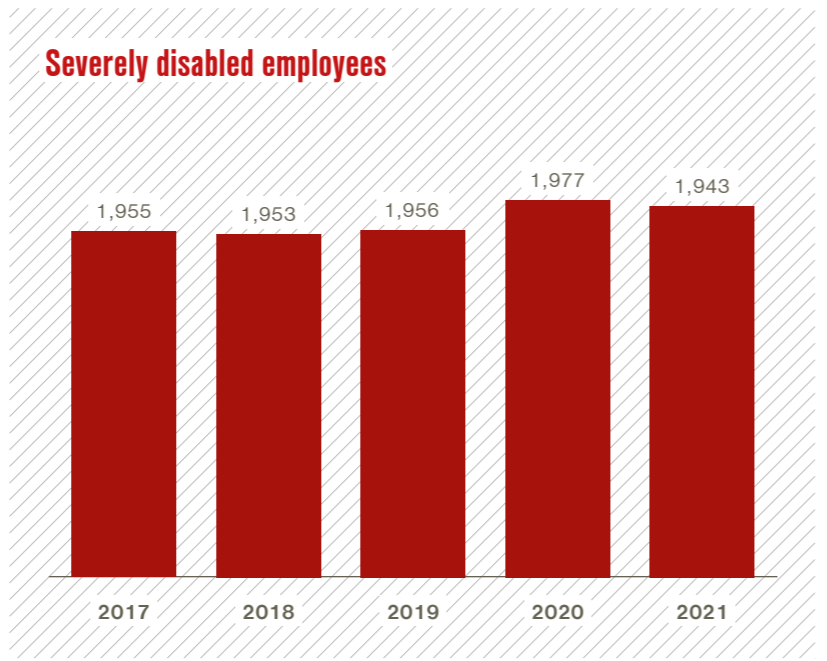
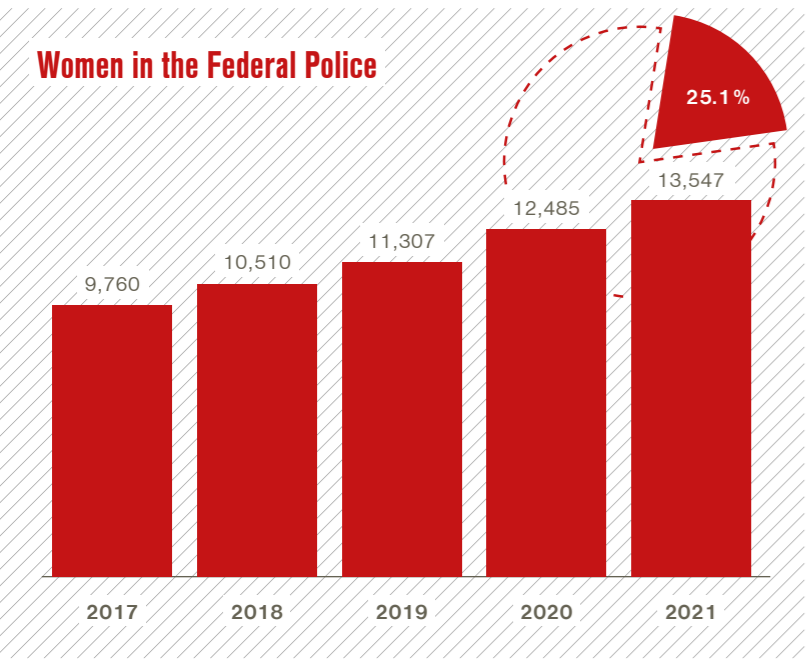


# Federal Police Staff

**53,987 employees**

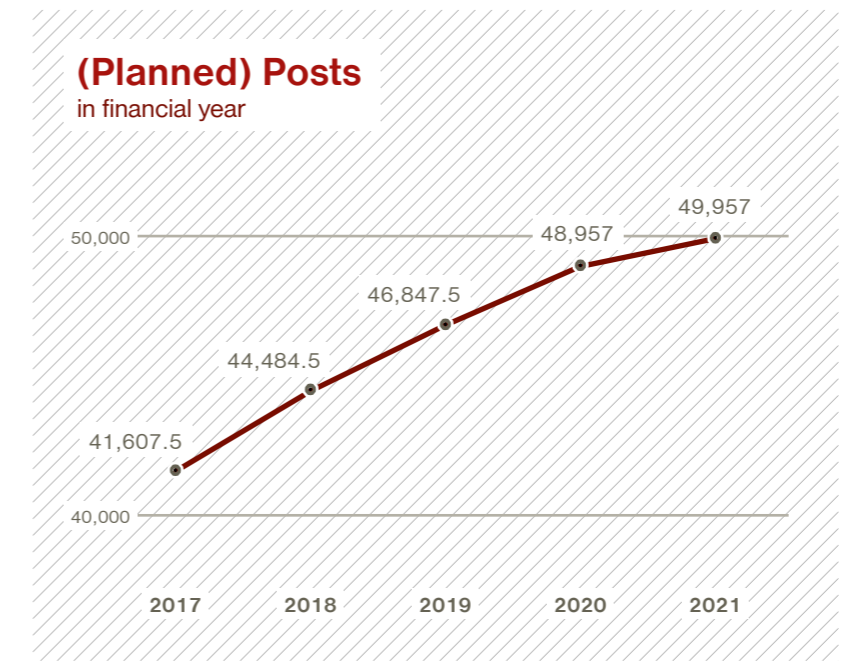
As of: 31/12/2021

<b>35,686</b> law enforcement officers	<b>8,723</b> administrative officials and tariff employees	<b>9,286</b> applicants	<b>292</b> trainees
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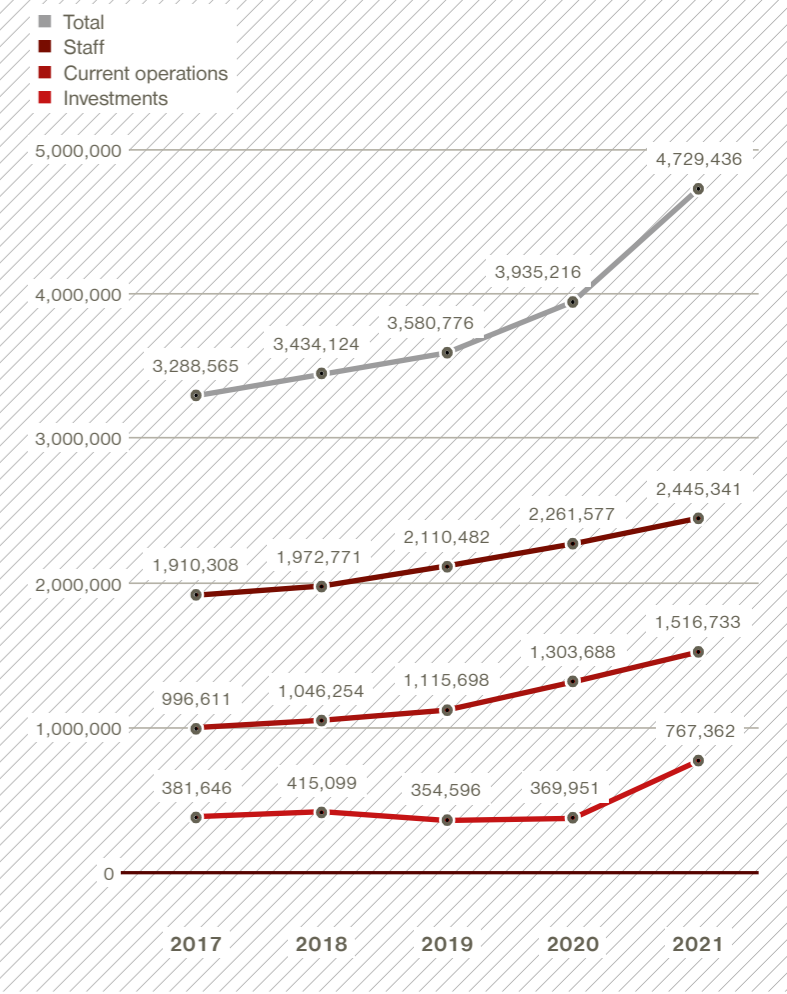
# Staff Budget

The 2021 Federal Police budget included a total of 49,957 planned posts and posts, which was an increase of 11,962 since 2015. The only time the Federal Police have experienced a comparable upward trend in staff was following reunification. More planned posts have been promised by the budgetary legislator for the years 2022 to 2024.



# Budget

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



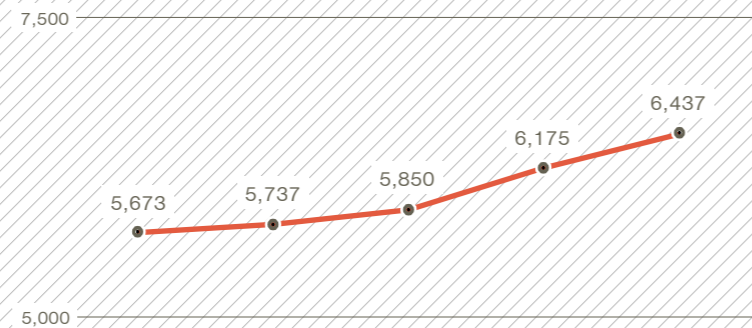


# Administration Department

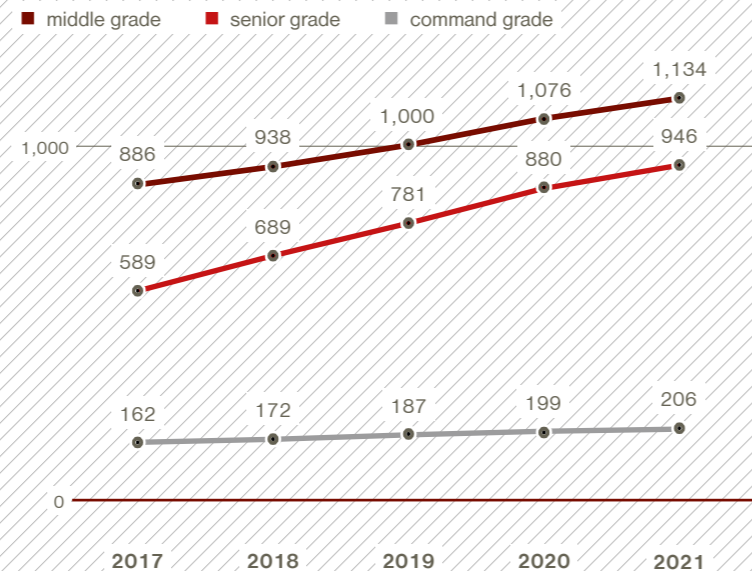
The administration department of the Federal Police, which employed around 7,800 individuals in 2021, made a significant contribution to the force's excellent handling of challenges stemming from the pandemic with its traditional fields of competence in budgeting, organisation and staffing. It created the conditions for extensive remote working, which was far from self-evident given the high IT security requirements. Increased acceptance of working from home and flexible models of working hours also led to a positive development in balancing work and family. The Federal Police already took a first step in the right direction here in 2014 with its certification as a family-friendly employer, and has since successfully passed its second re-auditing. Thanks to support from the administration department it was also possible to guarantee the quality standards in training new recruits with minimal losses. E-learning has been massively expanded in this regard.



## Tariff employees

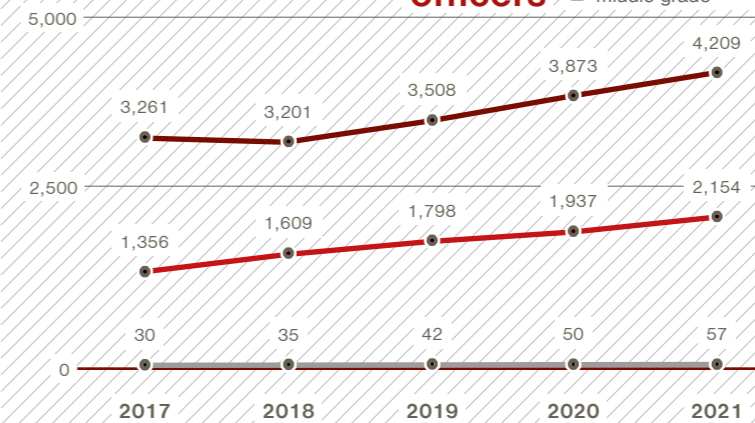


## Administrative officials

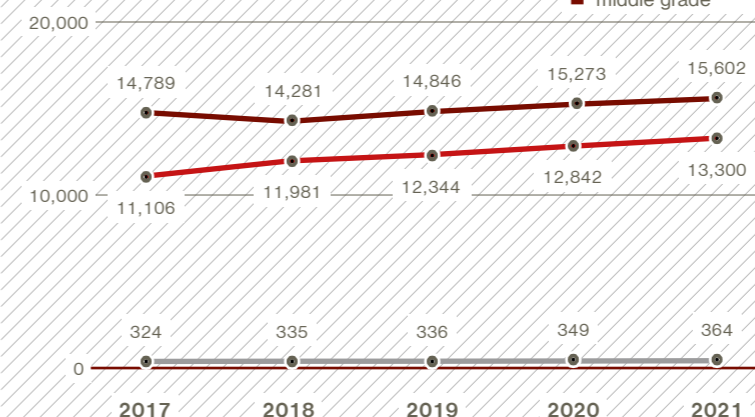


# Law Enforcement Officers

## Female law enforcement officers



## Law Enforcement Officers



# Properties

A total of 12,500 additional employees were recruited to the Federal Police as part of the Federal Government's Security Packages I to III. In order to provide these new recruits with adequate accommodation, a total of 234 properties are to be renovated and expanded, while over 85,000 square metres of additional space also has to be acquired.

By the end of 2021, the Federal Police was able to prepare around 45% of the intended properties with the assistance of the Institute for Federal Real Estate, Deutsche Bahn AG and various airport operators.

The Federal Government's package to handle the economic situation and crises stipulates resources amounting to €100 million per year from 2020 to 2022, which is intended to improve Federal Police employees' service accommodation.

As the properties used for training were at full capacity, it was not possible to accommodate the applicants recruited for 2021 in the properties available. For this reason, on 1 September 2021 two new properties were put in place as short-term Federal Police training facilities in Rotenburg an der Fulda and Bielefeld. Each one provides 450 accommodation places.



## Medical and Security Service

The Medical and Security Service of the Federal Police is responsible for providing Federal Police employees with medical care during deployment. This includes care for police officers during operations as well as curative and medical treatment and occupational healthcare for all employees. It is also responsible for providing all operational staff with medical training, and advises management staff on technical issues.



554

Employees in the Medical, Security and Social Service



2019	2020	2021
1,204 operations	1,001 operations	1,562 operations
24,464 deployment hours	28,276 deployment hours	35,950 deployment hours
790 treatments	582 treatments	685 treatments
2,024 deployment of police paramedics	1,662 deployment of police paramedics	2,697 deployment of police paramedics
112 deployments of police doctors	99 deployments of police doctors	395 deployments of police doctors

## Pastoral Care in the Federal Police

Federal Police officers, who are exposed to exceptional levels of physical and emotional stress, can make use of specialised pastoral care at any time.

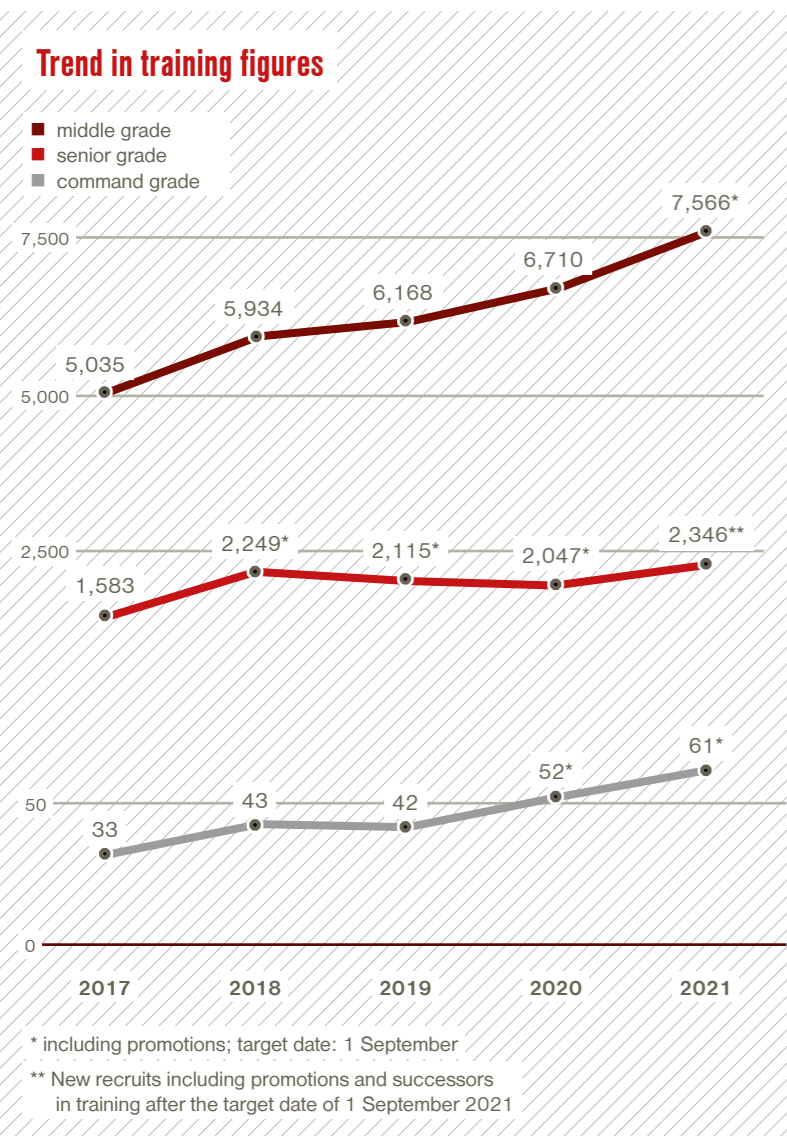
Pastoral care in the Federal Police is provided by pastors from the Roman Catholic Church as well as the regional Protestant churches in Germany. They are very knowledgeable about both the organisation and its staff, and are given leave of absence from their church for their duties in order to be employed by the state, but are not bound by government directives. They are supervised by their respective Federal Police dean or representative of the Protestant or Catholic Church for pastoral care in the Federal Police. In their roles, the Federal Police pastors are academically trained theologians with responsibility for providing initial and ongoing training in professional ethics.



2 Federal Police deans	26 Federal Police priests and ministers	2,533 professional ethics lessons (training)	
7 part-time pastoral	97 training courses	311 training days	1 865 participants



# Training



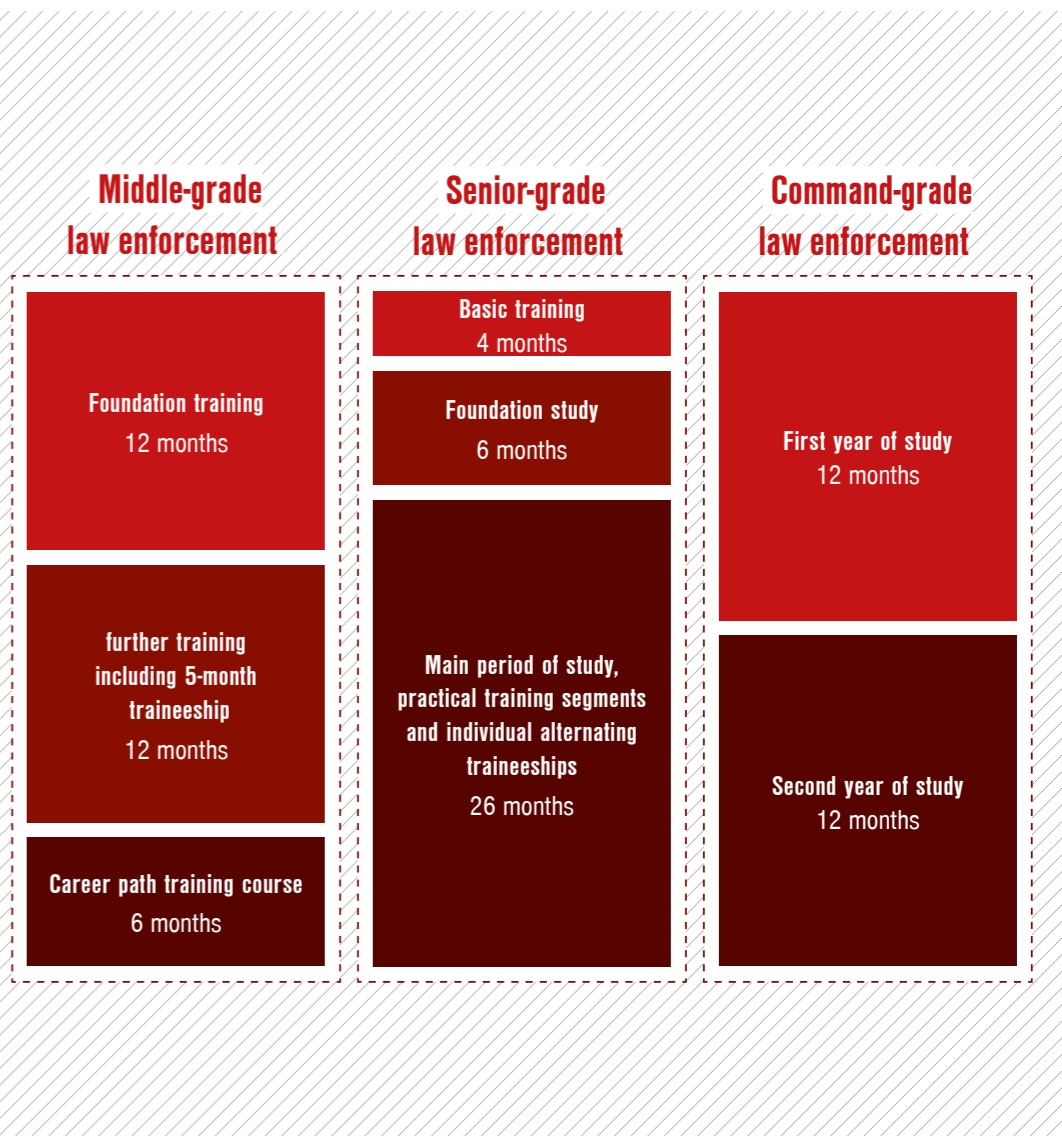
The outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic led to the development of new action models for initial and ongoing training in order to guarantee that training could take place following the necessary safety measures.

As in 2020, the Federal Police imparted learning content in a combination of distance learning and face-to-face instruction. It was possible to carry out both the theoretical and practical final examinations as scheduled.

The recruitment planned continued at the same high level as in the previous year, and it was possible to recruit approximately 3,900 new applicants as law enforcement officers in the Federal Police. In order to guarantee the required level of training, new Federal Police training facilities were set up in a very short period of time in Rotenburg an der Fulda and Bielefeld, and were put into operation for temporary use on 1 September 2021.



# Career Paths with the Federal Police












# Ranks in the Federal Police

## Junior ranks

	
Police Constable	Police Sergeant (supplement)
	
Support Officer	Police Sergeant
	
Probationary Police Constable	Senior Police Constable






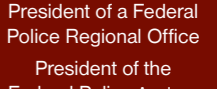
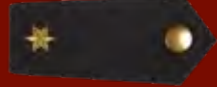
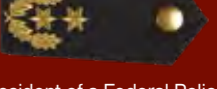
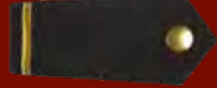
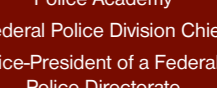


## Senior ranks

	
Senior Inspector	Senior Chief Inspector (supplement)
	
Inspector	Senior Chief Inspector
	
Junior Inspector	Chief Inspector
	
Probationary Inspector	



## Command ranks

	
Assistant Chief Constable	President of the Federal Police Headquarters
	
Senior Chief Superintendent	Vice-President at the Federal Police Headquarters
	
Chief Superintendent	President of a Federal Police Regional Office
	
Superintendent	President of the Federal Police Academy
	
Probationary Superintendent	Federal Police Division Chief
	Vice-President of a Federal Police Directorate



# Elite Sport

With two sports colleges in Bad Endorf and Kienbaum, the Federal Police offer elite athletes ideal conditions for their sporting careers alongside their professional career. In 2021 Federal Police athletes were again successful in international competitions.

## The year 2021 in sport

The Olympic Games in Tokyo, postponed owing to the pandemic, were the sporting highlight of the year despite major restrictions for both spectators and athletes. Out of a total of 434 participating athletes in German teams, 20 were athletes from the Federal Police, who demonstrated their great potential with eleven top-three finishes, including one gold medal.

The Federal Police athletes participating in winter sports competitions were also very successful in 2021, winning a total of 22 World Championship medals and four Junior World Championship medals in bobsleigh, ski jumping, luge and skeleton.

## Training and development at Federal Police sport colleges

In 2021 the Federal Police offered elite athletes from a wide variety of sports and disciplines up to 160 scholarships in 'dual careers', and trained them parallelly to junior-grade law enforcement officers.




The training plan is adapted to the requirements of elite sport and permits optimal interchange between specialised police

training and the training and competition seasons in their respective sports and disciplines. Excellent conditions are provided at both Federal Police academies, including state-of-the-art instruction and training facilities, adequate accommodation, and optimal infrastructure. After their training, the athletes are almost entirely exempt from deployment for the duration of their sporting career. Practical experience of law enforcement is retained with an annual traineeship at a Federal Police agency or station.

To help with professional development and make the option more attractive to applicants, since 2020 there has also been the possibility of switching to a senior-grade career via a reduced promotion procedure that also takes the athletes' special circumstances into account.



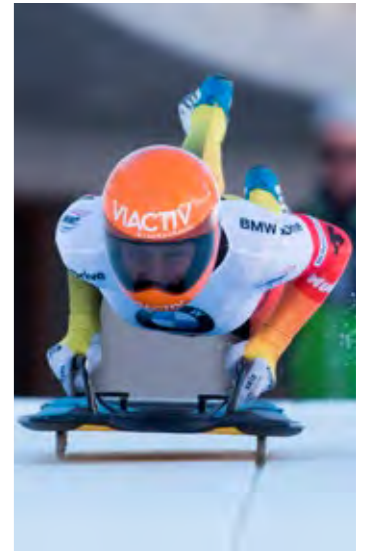
## Medals at the Tokyo 2021 Olympic Games

	<b>Gold</b> Max Rendschmidt Canoe sprint K-4 500 m
	<b>Silver</b> Laurits Follert Olaf Roggensack Lea-Sophie Friedrich Rowing Eight Rowing Eight Cycling, Team Sprint
	<b>Bronze</b> Michelle Kroppen Charline Schwarz Lisa Unruh Dominic Ressel Johannes Frey Sebastian Brendel Tim Hecker Team Archery Team Archery Team Archery Judo Mixed Team Judo Mixed Team Canoe sprint C-2 1000 m Canoe sprint C-2 1000 m



## Overview of sports and disciplines promoted at both Federal Police sports colleges:

- Alpine skiing since 1978
  - Biathlon since 1978
  - Nordic combined since 1978
  - Cross-country skiing since 1978
  - Ski jumping since 1978
  - Speed skating since 1991
  - Short track since 1996
  - Bobsleigh since 1998
  - Luge since 1998
  - Snowboarding since 1998
- Judo since 1999
  - Athletics since 1999
  - Cycling since 1999
  - Skeleton since 2005
  - Canoeing since 2007
  - Shooting since 2007
  - Rowing since 2007
  - Freestyle/Skicross since 2008
  - Gymnastics since 2017
  - Karate since 2021





# Command and Operational Resources



42  
pneumatic  
tents



24  
service horses



423  
service dogs



91,771,632  
kilometres driven



3,518  
cars



of which 263 with  
alternative propulsion



126  
buses



3,663  
lorries, special  
vehicles, etc.



15  
water cannons



157  
motorcycles



around 600  
bicycles



4  
segways



1  
snowmobile



98  
rescue  
vehicles

# Helicopters



22,070  
flying hours



24  
reconnaissance  
and observation  
helicopters



19  
light transport  
helicopters



23  
medium-sized  
transport helicopters



18  
civil defense  
helicopters



10  
single-engine  
training helicopters

The Federal Police Air Support currently operates 96 helicopters of various types. 66 helicopters are used for day-to-day Federal Police tasks. This also includes permanent standby for short-term police operations such as operations run by the Federal Police Special Forces GSG 9 or support in technical emergency and disaster relief. Ten helicopters are reserved purely for training purposes. In addition, there are 18 civil helicopters flown by Federal Police pilots and serviced by the Federal Police's aeronautical staff.





# Ships



158,724  
Nautical miles



6  
ships



5  
control boats,  
of which 2 deployed  
abroad



30,097  
deployment  
hours at sea

**A new generation of Federal Police vessels**  
The modernisation of the Federal Police Department for Maritime Security's fleet continued in 2021 with the construction of a fourth 'Potsdam Class' coastguard vessel. The manufacture of individual parts began upon approval at the very start of the year. The welding work on the hull, the internal construction and the superstructure was carried out in Klaipeda (Lithuania) without any complications. Towing to the shipyard in Berne (Niedersachsen) began on schedule on 9 December 2021. The aluminium bridge and other structures are waiting to complete the ship in the coming months. The completion of BP84 and its entry into service are planned for spring 2023.







-  **57,920**  
P30
-  **12,213**  
MP5
-  **776**  
special weapons
-  **2,443**  
overt vests
-  **50,648**  
covert vests
-  **30**  
stun guns  
(in testing)



- 2.1 kg**  
protective helmet
- 5.1 kg**  
MP5 with four magazines
- 7.5 kg**  
overt vest
- 1.5 kg**  
P30 with two magazines



- 2,335**  
bodycams
- 20,580**  
radio devices
- 15,966**  
smartphones
- 52,922**  
first-aid bags

-  **63,476,597**  
Enquiries regarding locating individuals
-  **157,466,117**  
Enquiries regarding locating property
-  **4,303,401**  
automated 'EasyPASS' border controls processed





Public Relations





# Recruiting

116 Federal Police recruitment advisers were employed in 46 locations around Germany to answer potential applicants' questions. In 2021, too, face-to-face events and trade fairs had to be cancelled owing to the pandemic, so the majority of communication was via phone, email and online chat.

The pandemic also affected the famous Panther Challenge<sup>1</sup>, which was held 'remotely' as a replacement event for the first time – an interactive Instagram Live event that gave potential applicants an insight into the work of the Federal Police.

Subscribers on Instagram and Facebook were able to follow the ATLAS 'SEAL 21' exercise at first hand, as it were. The training exercise between various European special units and the Federal Police Special Forces GSG 9 was held near the island of Rügen.

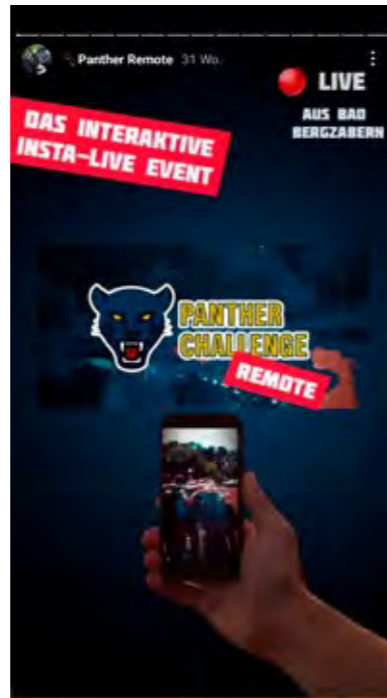
The Federal Police social media channels used to recruit new talent grew again this year. The Instagram channel was particularly successful, reaching 125,000 followers. Last year's highlight, an online recruitment consultation live-streamed on Instagram, was stepped up in 2021. Here too the Federal Police's social media team reached up to 3,000 live viewers with various key topics.

The number of followers on Facebook grew to over 92,000 and on YouTube to 55,000. On the latter, the 'Bundespolizei Karriere' ('Federal Police Career') team explored new horizons: The social media team answered questions from the community on social networks with a new video series titled 'BUNDESPOLIZEI hinter den Kulissen' ('Behind the scenes of the FEDERAL POLICE'). The YouTube channel presented two training centres with little expense – creating a friendly, authentic feel that was excellently received by the community, with lots of positive comments and click rates.

<sup>1</sup> An exercise where school students aged between 14 and 20 can take on a wide array of challenges.

The new YouTube series 'Alles auf Anfang – Die ersten Tage im BPOLAFZ' ('Ready to go – The first days at the BPOLAFZ') provided new in-depth insights into the start of training and day-to-day life for new recruits. This time the focus was on the new arrivals at the Federal Police Training Centre in Diez.

In this way, despite all of the restrictions imposed by the pandemic, it was still possible to continue recruitment, and recruitment advisers remained available to support applicants on their path into the Federal Police.



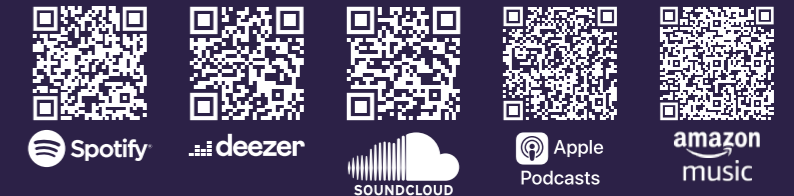
## 'Funkdisziplin': The Federal Police's podcast

Police radio is one of the most important tools in Federal Police officers' day-to-day work, and good radio discipline ('Funkdisziplin') is key to clear, expedient communication.

'Funkdisziplin' is also the name of the Federal Police's podcast, which has complemented the personnel marketing for Germany's largest police force since 2019. Federal Police officers provide insights into their day-to-day life and give tips for joining the force. They share their experiences from service and answer questions like: What's the difference between Federal and State Police? What fields of activity are there? What are the training and the first days of service like? And of course: How can I apply for the Federal Police and what do I need to pay attention to in the application procedure?

The podcast team shed light on these and many more topics across 24 episodes in 2021. Always authentic, first-hand, and sometimes completely undisciplined!

The podcast can be found on Spotify, Deezer, SoundCloud, Apple Podcasts and Amazon Music.





## Media

### The Federal Police's public relations work in numbers

The Federal Police receive enquiries from journalists and citizens on a daily basis. In 2021 more than 100 press offices dealt with around 33,500 media requests covering a wide range of topics. The Federal Police received around 800,000 enquiries from Germany and abroad via the contact form and the hotline.

### Real-time information and public relations in 280 characters: The Federal Police on social media

The popular microblogging service Twitter had over 211 million users worldwide in 2021, and the Federal Police posted over 5,320 tweets throughout the year. Since the organisation's very first tweet in 2016 it has picked up over 382,000 followers, and the number keeps on growing.

The Federal Police provided information about events, police operations, prevention topics and their wide range of responsibilities on a daily basis.

Colleagues posted regular updates about successful operations, made calls for witnesses and carried out prevention work on topics within the Federal Police's remit.

The Federal Police Academy filled sports lovers' Twitter feeds with updates on Federal Police athletes' triumphs and activities.

The Federal Police Directorate in Berlin also used an additional channel to provide the public with information on special deployments at demonstrations, sports events and other large events.



## Employee Magazine

The employee magazine '*Bundespolizei kompakt*' is one of the key voices in internal communication and informs employees about current topics within the force. More than 20 part-time editors research and develop content, and are not bound by any official directives.

The magazine is published six times a year with 10,500 print copies, and it is also available digitally on the Federal Police intranet and website.





# Federal Police Orchestras

## Musical ambassadors in uniform

The Federal Police runs three professional orchestras. The ensembles' musical spectrum reflects the Federal Police's diversity. The orchestras' various line-ups perform at Federal Police ceremonies, external official functions and for charity, presenting their wide stylistic range from a classical quartet to a jazz combo, all the way to big band.

In 2021 many appearances and events had to be called off owing to the pandemic, but a new form of presentation was found: At the end of the year, the orchestras played an array of classic Christmas songs as well as some of their own compositions to produce a musical advent calendar with 'digital doors' that anyone was free to open on [www.bundespolizei.de](http://www.bundespolizei.de). The project is repeated annually.

What began as a music corps in the Federal Border Guard has evolved into a versatile artistic element to the Federal Police. Specialised bands have also been formed to add rock, pop and brass to the force's musical repertoire. The orchestras predominantly comprise trained musicians who are employed by the Federal Police on a salary. The last civil servants in the Federal Police Orchestras, recruited as police officers, will retire in 2037.

146  
concerts



of which 18  
charity concerts

10,999.50 €  
proceeds for charitable  
foundations/institutions





# List of Acronyms

BER	Berlin Brandenburg Airport	LIES	Country-Specific Information System
BFE+	Robust units within the Evidence and Arrest units	M	million
bn	billion	m	metre
BOS	Agencies and Organisations with Security Functions	MFE	Mobile Search Units
BPOL	Federal Police	MKÜ	Mobile Monitoring and Surveillance Unit
BPOLABT	Federal Police Battalion	NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
BPOLAFZ	Federal Police Centres for Basic and Advanced Training	OWi	Administrative Offence
BPOLAST	Federal Police Training Facility	PBL	Flight Escort
BPOLD	Federal Police Directorate	PES	Police Entry Data
BPOLFLS	Federal Police Helicopter Squadron	PNR	Passenger Name Record
BPoIG	Federal Police Act	PSA BPOL	Police Protection of Diplomatic Missions
BPOLI	Federal Police District Office	PVB	Law Enforcement Officer
BPOLSPSCH	Federal Police Sport College	SiB	Security Advisers at German Diplomatic Missions
BPOLTZK	Federal Police Mountain Training Centre, Kührointhus	UAS	Unmanned Aircraft System
CERT BPOL	The Federal Police's Computer Emergency and Response Team	USA	United States of America
COVID-19	SARS-CoV-2 infectious disease – coronavirus	VB BPOL	Federal Police Liaison Officer
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid	VN	United Nations
DVB	Document and Visa Adviser	WM	World Championship
ED	Records Department		
ENSCHD BPOL	Federal Police Explosives Disposal Service		
ETIAS	European Travel Information and Authorisation System		
EU	European Union		
Europol	European Union's law enforcement agency		
Frontex	The European Border and Coast Guard Agency		
GPPT	German Police Project Team Afghanistan		
GSG 9 BPOL	Federal Police Special Forces GSG 9		
GUA	Border Police Support Officers Abroad		
GZ	Police and Customs Cooperation Centres		
h	hours		
IT	Information technology		
KB	Crime control		
kg	kilogram		
km	kilometre		



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