



With the support of the Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence  
Management of Terrorism and other Security – related Risks Programme  
European Commission – Directorate General Home Affairs

**SMART CIBER –**  
**System of Maps Assessing Risk of Terrorism against**  
**Critical Infrastructures in Big Events Rallies**  
**Grant Agreement N. AG025**  
**30-CE-0453363/00-22**

**CONCEPT PAPER**  
**“UNICRI AND MAJOR EVENTS”**  
**by UNICRI Major Events Security Programme**  
**18/03/2013**

*Abstract*

The UNICRI worldwide programme on Major Events Security, launched in 2002 and backed by the UN ECOSOC Resolution 2006/28, is aimed at providing technical assistance to policy-makers and practitioners in planning the security of Major Events, with a specific focus on coordination methodologies and standards.

The programme is based on the premise that Major Events are "windows of opportunity" since they not only bring along improved international cooperation in their security planning and implementation but, very often, they increase the resources available to national security planners. Consequently, Major Events represent an occasion for the latter to design, apply and, when appropriate, adopt on a standard basis new security strategies, methodologies and products to enhance public order and crime prevention, and improve the standard national security policies and practices.

Moreover, Major Events require building effective and sustainable security strategies and operational responses. In this way, they provide a legacy that can lead to relevant developments in national security planning and existing structures, as well as new approaches in response to new and emerging threats to the national security. Within the programme, and in line with the UNICRI Security Governance Approach, regional initiatives have been developed in Europe (The House, which has developed from EU-SEC and then EU-SEC II) and in the Americas (IPO Americas).





With the support of the Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence  
Management of Terrorism and other Security – related Risks Programme  
European Commission – Directorate General Home Affairs

**SMART CIBER –  
System of Maps Assessing Risk of Terrorism against  
Critical Infrastructures in Big Events Rallies  
Grant Agreement N. AG025  
30-CE-0453363/00-22**

## **INTRODUCTION**

UNICRI was established in 1967 to support Member States in the areas of crime prevention and criminal justice. In furtherance of its mandate, UNICRI uses action-oriented research to assist in the formulation of improved policies and concrete intervention programmes. Against this backdrop, UNICRI identifies areas of common concern to Member States which are of critical importance to the international community in general, upon which to concentrate. Security planning for major events is one such area.

Major events are windows of opportunity due to the fact that they are often accompanied by substantial increases in the financial, human, technological, and other resources which are available to national security planners. As a result, major events offer the finance and the availability of resources to expand a modern and efficient security infrastructure, which allows for increased security while requiring decreased levels of policing. Additionally, major events allow for the introduction of systems and practices, procurement of equipment and expertise, development of training and expansion of capacity in a manner that is innovative and meaningful. In this way, they provide a legacy of development in national security planning practices and structures, as well as new forms of thinking in response to emerging threats to national security, and the furtherance of international cooperation among security planners.

Having identified major events as an area in need of international coordination, UNICRI launched its global programme on major events in 2002. This programme has subsequently received express backing from the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Resolution 2006/28, in which the Council invited UNICRI to continue and expand its work in this area and invited Member States to request UNICRI's assistance for the security planning of major events.

Throughout UNICRI's work, a common thread is the focus on activities at regional level. This stems from the recognition that programmes and projects implemented among countries of similar social, political, and economic backgrounds and institutional frameworks can be carried out more effectively and the legacy of success can be seen throughout the region.



**SMART CIBER –  
System of Maps Assessing Risk of Terrorism against  
Critical Infrastructures in Big Events Rallies  
Grant Agreement N. AG025  
30-CE-0453363/00-22**

Based on this approach, the project EU-SEC was initiated by UNICRI in 2004, as the first regional platform for the coordination of security during major events in Europe. Subsequently in 2007, UNICRI launched a similar regional platform for the coordination of major events security in the Americas (IPO Americas).

### **EU- SEC and EU-SEC II**

EU-SEC, which involved 10 EU Member States,<sup>1</sup> was funded by the European Commission's 6<sup>th</sup> framework programme - DG Enterprise and Industry. It was aimed at supporting and coordinating national research activities related to security during major events. EU-SEC pioneered a common methodology for the coordination of national research programmes on security during major events at European level. In addition, the project developed research on police ethics and public private partnerships during the planning of major events, and other it identified thematic priorities for future research activities (all of which would later be built upon in EU-SEC II, described in the next paragraph). Furthermore, by establishing a coordination platform of end-users, EU-SEC laid the foundations for the creation of "The European House of Major Events Security."

Based on this success, the follow up project, EU-SEC II, was launched in 2008, now involving 22 Member States.<sup>2</sup> EU-SEC II identified key areas of security planning for major events which required further coordination. On the basis of this, a number of standards and priorities for future research<sup>3</sup> were defined and/or elaborated. These are split into two main groups: "Established Standards" and "Tools for Development."

The project elaborated established standards in relation to four areas:

---

1 The Member States of EU-SEC were Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Spain, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom

2 The Member States of EU-SEC II were Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom

3 Further information on these standards can be found in 'Foundations of the European House of Major Events Security. A Manual for the International Coordination of Major Events Security Research in Europe', Turin, 2011.



With the support of the Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence  
Management of Terrorism and other Security – related Risks Programme  
European Commission – Directorate General Home Affairs

**SMART CIBER –  
System of Maps Assessing Risk of Terrorism against  
Critical Infrastructures in Big Events Rallies  
Grant Agreement N. AG025  
30-CE-0453363/00-22**

- The IPO Security Planning Model: A security planning blue print that can be tailored to each country's specific needs.
- Public Private Partnerships (PPPs): Guidelines for assessing, establishing and utilizing PPPs.
- Media Management: Guidelines for Police and security planners in general on the cultivation and management of symbiotic relationships with the media.
- Ethical and Operational Standards for Security and Security Products: A tool used to review operational adherence to the Council of Europe's 'European Code of Police Ethics' and the quality assurance process of bringing any new security products into daily routine.

A further three Tools for Development were defined:

- Specialist Technical Equipment Pool (STEP) – a database of specialist technical equipment that partner will be able to share in order to support planning and procurement decision.
- European Major Events Register (EMER) – a database or register that will allow to register by a hosting authorities' events as 'major'.
- Training and Networking – to promote and raise awareness of 'The House' services among EU police forces in collaboration with European Police College (CEPOL).

The final output of EU-SEC II was the manual "Foundations of the European House of Major Events Security" and with this The House was brought into being.

### **THE HOUSE PROJECT**

The House Project (March 2012 to February 2014) is funded by the European Commission's 7<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme – DG Enterprise and Industry, and was launched to test the standards which had been outlined





With the support of the Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security – related Risks Programme  
European Commission – Directorate General Home Affairs

**SMART CIBER –  
System of Maps Assessing Risk of Terrorism against  
Critical Infrastructures in Big Events Rallies  
Grant Agreement N. AG025  
30-CE-0453363/00-22**

in EU-SEC II as common EU standards. As with the predecessor project, The House project has seen an expansion in the consortium which now stands at 24 EU Member States.<sup>4</sup>

The process of “testing” these standards as common EU standards involved the project partners attending the “associated events” and discussing the standards of The House in relation to accepted national practice. After a consultation process with the project partners, during which over 30 major events were considered, eight major events were chosen. Particular importance was attached to achieving a balance between sports competitions, mass gatherings and political summits as the planning challenge presented to security planners by each of these events differs greatly.

The events at which The House has tested or will test its standards are the following:

Euro Athletic Championships, Finland, June-July 2012

UEFA Euro Cup, Poland, June-July 2012

Bulgaria-Italy FIFA WC Qualification, Bulgaria, September 2012

EU Presidency, Ireland, January-June 2013

Rainbow March, Slovakia, September 2013

EU Presidency, Lithuania, June-December 2013

CEV Euro Volley, Poland, September 2013

Nuclear Safety Summit, Netherlands, April 2014

---

<sup>4</sup> Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.





With the support of the Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence  
Management of Terrorism and other Security – related Risks Programme  
European Commission – Directorate General Home Affairs

**SMART CIBER –  
System of Maps Assessing Risk of Terrorism against  
Critical Infrastructures in Big Events Rallies  
Grant Agreement N. AG025  
30-CE-0453363/00-22**

The “Association” of an event to the project involved project partners meeting with the security planners of the chosen major events in order to present the standards of The House. The subsequent discussion/consultation process helped to determine gaps and/or overlaps between The House standards and those applied nationally. The dual goals of this process are on the one hand to assess the impact of the standards as common European planning and evaluation standards; and on the other hand, to assess their potential impact on the main EU security priorities (The Stockholm Programme and the EU Internal Security Strategy). The results of the consultation with national security planners were recorded and will form the basis of the final project reports. On the basis of these reports, a set of User Guidelines is being drafted to complement the Manual published at the end of EU-SEC II; these guidelines will contain practical information for major events security planners and other security practitioners, on how to make full use of The House and its services.

A unique aspect of The House project as a research project is that national end users from 24 EU Member States are the main actors/researchers in the project. They have been appointed to various roles ranging from: Event Hosts, who organize and facilitate the consultation process with national security planners of associated events; “Standard Owners,” who act as “custodians” of a standard, presenting the standards to national security planners at the associated event meetings; Task Team Members, who attend the associated events gaining and recording feedback from the national security planners on the impact of the standards as common European planning and evaluation standards and on their potential impact on the main EU security priorities. This method of policy development which involves the security planners at all stages ensures that they and their countries have a real ownership over the output.

### **IPO AMERICAS**

On the basis of the success of the European regional platform, EU-SEC, and in further advancement of the UN ECOSOC Resolution E/2006/28, IPO Americas was launched in 2007, by the Organization of American States (OAS) and the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), as a regional initiative to improve the cooperation of OAS Member States in the field of major events security.





With the support of the Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security – related Risks Programme  
European Commission – Directorate General Home Affairs

**SMART CIBER –  
System of Maps Assessing Risk of Terrorism against  
Critical Infrastructures in Big Events Rallies  
Grant Agreement N. AG025  
30-CE-0453363/00-22**

Within the last five years, 30 Governments out of the 34 OAS Members States have officially appointed a National Focal Point (NFP) to IPO Americas. The NFPs are responsible for representing their respective Countries, facilitating access to relevant information and expertise at national level and identifying possible needs of their Countries which can be addressed within the framework of the project.

Since 2010, IPO Americas has been funded by the government of Canada, having initially been funded by the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Its main objectives are:

- Provision of training and advisory services to security planners in preparation of major events to be hosted in the Americas;
- Supporting the sharing of information and best practices among Member States;
- Development of a Knowledge Management System (KMS) on major events security and a regional training manual;
- Definition of planning standards within the American sub-regions;
- Dissemination and adoption of best practices for Public Private Partnerships for security at major events; and,
- Enhancement of crime prevention capacity in the involved Member States.

IPO Americas organizes an annual meeting of all national focal point to define regional needs and priorities and carries out sub regional workshops based on such specifically defined needs. In addition, in recent years IPO Americas has organized a number of ad hoc training workshops for: the Central American Games Costa Rica, 2013; the G 20 in Mexico 2012; the Pan Am Games in Guadalajara, 2011; the Carnival Trinidad and Tobago, 2011; the Winter Olympics in Vancouver, 2010

A proliferation of major events in the region in the near future 2014 South American Games, 2014 FIFA World Cup, and 2016 Olympic Games which attract worldwide audiences underlines the importance of achieving such a common regional approach.

The legacy of IPO Americas is hoped to be manifold. Firstly, the development of the capacities of the partners in respect of hosting major events will enhance the reputation of the region for hosting safe, secure and incident free major events. Secondly, from a socio-economic point of view this will have





With the support of the Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence  
Management of Terrorism and other Security – related Risks Programme  
European Commission – Directorate General Home Affairs

**SMART CIBER –  
System of Maps Assessing Risk of Terrorism against  
Critical Infrastructures in Big Events Rallies  
Grant Agreement N. AG025  
30-CE-0453363/00-22**

benefits not just for the host state but for the region as a whole. Thirdly, the enhancement of international cooperation in the region in the build up to and during these events will, it is envisaged, produce long-term policing benefits in the aftermath of these events where the lessons learned and best practices established can be converted into a broader framework of crime prevention strategies.

### **TOWARDS THE FUTURE**

Looking towards the future, on the basis of the outputs of the regional platforms described above, UNICRI believe that the next step towards achieving regional coordination in major event security planning is the development of an all encompassing interactive web based security planning tool incorporating all of the methodologies, technical tools and databases applied and used in each region. In this phase, each regional platform will attempt to ensure that their respective expansion continues beyond their current consortiums. As in the previous phases of the platforms, the involvement of the national security planners will be essential to ensure that the outputs will have the approval of, and will be adopted by, the partner Member States. In addition, the UNICRI will continue to work regionally to ensure that established best practices are continually codified and that lessons learned from major events are easily accessible to and serve to benefit the security of the entire region.

In a broader sense, the method of policy elaboration applied by UNICRI in Europe and the Americas could easily be adapted to other contexts and other regions of the world with the assistance of UNICRI given their role in regional policy coordination for major events security at United Nations level.

IPO Americas, The House Project and its predecessors (EU-SEC and EU-SEC II), have been making, and continue to make, a significant contribution to the coordination of major event security planning. The objective of the partners is to create a lasting legacy of improved security capacity, common standards and procedures efficiency, and increased regional and international cooperation among security practitioners. In this way, the windows of opportunity offered by major events will be taken advantage of to the fullest extent in terms of the security of the event itself, the maximization of the enjoyment of the event for all and the potential for development of security policies, practices and cooperation.



Milano



Comune  
di Milano



With the support of the Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence  
Management of Terrorism and other Security – related Risks Programme  
European Commission – Directorate General Home Affairs

**SMART CIBER –**

**System of Maps Assessing Risk of Terrorism against  
Critical Infrastructures in Big Events Rallies  
Grant Agreement N. AG025  
30-CE-0453363/00-22**

In the long term, the maintenance and expansion of the networks of security practitioners, methodologies and technical tools will ensure that the impact of these regional platforms goes far beyond major events security towards a common approach to policing at regional level.

