

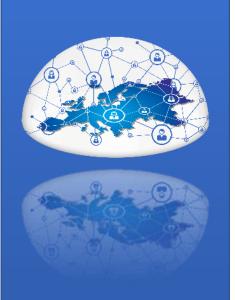
ICCECIP 2023

Police role in the security of critical infrastructure

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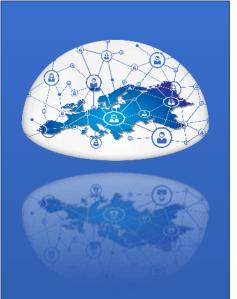
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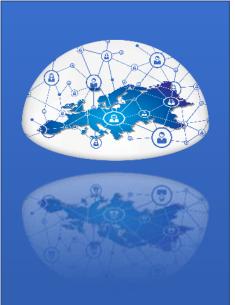
Objectives

- Introduction
- State actors in the CIP
- Other internal affairs in the function of the CIP
- Regular tasks of the police in the function of the CIP
- Special police departments in the function of the CIP
- Conclusion



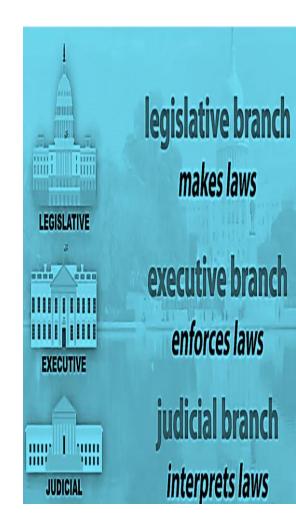
Introduction

- Directive 2008/114/EC the policy development was influenced by terrorist attacks in New York, Madrid, and London;
- Directive (EU) 2022/2557 the proposal was submitted during the period of the energy crisis in Europe and "unacceptable intentional disruption of the European energy infrastructure" (Ursula von der Leyen);
- The police must constantly work to prevent the commission of criminal acts and all illegal activities aimed at endangering infrastructure.



State actors in the CIP

- States need to release a national framework in line with the EU policy;
- Both the state and non-state security sectors participate in the protection of vital infrastructure at the national level;
- State actors of critical infrastructure security in a broader sense include institutions of legislative and executive power, as well as courts;







Core pillars of the national frameworks on the resilience of critical entities

Strategy Risk assesment framework(s) Identification Significant disruptive effect National Entities equivalent to critical entities Competent authorities and single point of contact Member States' support to critical entities

framework(s)

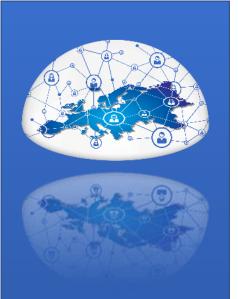
National



Other internal affairs in the function of the CIP

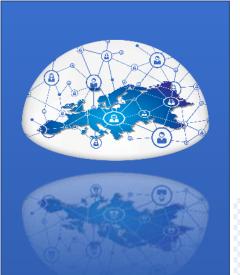
• The ministries of interior are called to stand out the amendments and initiate the transposition of the EU provisions into national strategies. The mentioned task is the obligation of competent departments to handle so-called other internal affairs;



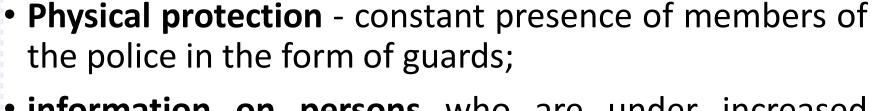


Regular tasks of the police in the function of the CIP

- Security assessment includes data on the geographical location, the names of inhabited places, the number of inhabitants, the national composition of the population, the list of critical infrastructure facilities, the state of public order and peace, the state of crime, the state of traffic safety, an overview of facilities that are considered to be hotspots of crime, as well as a list of companies with different production facilities;
- **Patrol activity** is primarily organised according to the number of vital infrastructure facilities, so the size of the patrol area allows the foot patrol to visit an important facility on several occasions during one shift;

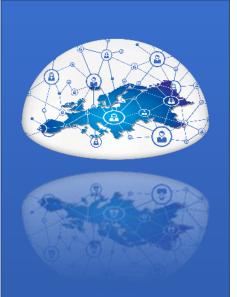


Regular tasks of the police in the function of the CIP



- information on persons who are under increased surveillance, i.e. members of terrorist organisations or organised crime groups (more info than in the court database);
- Criminal justice role crime suppression.

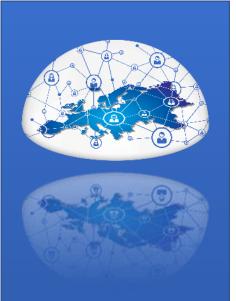
In order to achieve comprehensive protection, it is necessary to share knowledge with other relevant bodies and organisations involved in the resilience of critical entities.



Specialized police departments in the function of the CIP

 specialized oil and gas protection Unit in Uganda - Oil and Gas Police Division

POLICE OFFICERS GET OIL & GAS PROTECTION TRAINING, March 26, 2023, https://earthfinds.co.ug/index.php/en/oil-and-gas/item/3814-police-officers-get-oil-gas-protection-training



Results/Conclusion

- The role of the police organisations in the resilience of critical entities is twofold – police work and other internal affairs
- Preventive/suppressive role;
- Legality and legitimacy of police action in the application of coercive mechanisms given to the police by the state and the people;
- Establishment of special departments.



Thank you for the kind attention!