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STATUTES – FIEP

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PREMISE

THE GENERAL COMMANDER OF THE ITALIAN CARABINIERI, THE GENERAL DIRECTOR OF THE SPANISH GUARDIA CIVIL, THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE FRENCH NATIONAL GENDARMERIE, THE GENERAL COMMANDER OF THE PORTUGUESE GUARDA NACIONAL REPUBLICANA, THE GENERAL COMMANDER OF THE TURKISH GENDARMERIE, THE COMMANDER OF THE ROYAL NETHERLANDS MARECHAUSSEE, THE COMMANDER OF THE MOROCCAN ROYAL GENDARMERIE, THE GENERAL INSPECTOR OF THE ROMANIAN JANDARMERIA, AND THE GENERAL DIRECTOR OF THE JORDANIAN GENDARMERIE FORCES, THE GENERAL DIRECTOR OF THE TUNISIAN NATIONAL GUARD, THE COMMANDER OF THE PALESTINIAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES AND THE COMMANDER OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL GUARD,

Having determined that establishing some form of political, economic and judicial co-operation between European and Mediterranean countries would provide an opportunity to enhance in-depth reciprocal knowledge on security objectives of common interest;

Taking into consideration the desire to enhance relationships between the respective institutes expressed in Madrid on 12th May, 1994 with the undersigning of a Common Declaration; considering the universal declaration of human rights, the united nations convention against torture, the united nations convention against corruption and the European convention for human rights;

Noting the intentions expressed during the meeting of directors and commanding generals held in Madrid on 20th October, 1998 and the results of the work carried out by the commissions during 1999, which confirmed and highlighted the reciprocal interests and needs;

Having determined lastly, the structural and organizational similarities, as well as the relationship between the institutional tasks and operational missions assigned;

AGREE

On the feasibility of combining efforts and proceeding, in accordance with international agreements

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and national laws, with the establishment of an Association which will be referred to as the International Association of Gendarmeries and Police Forces with Military Status FIEP

Art 1

General

This Agreement governs the purpose, elements and their respective authority and the functional procedures of the International Association of Gendarmeries and Police Forces with Military Status FIEP as well as procedures for admission and those for revising the Agreement.

Art 2

Scope of the Association

This Association facilitates understanding between participating Institutes with the intention to pursue and strengthen relationships and bonds, promote innovative and active ideas on the type of law enforcement cooperation, strengthen reciprocal solidarity and enhance external organizational and structural models, agree in accordance with current international agreements and national regulations, to exchange information and experiences in the following sectors:

- Human Resources;
- Service Organization;
- New Technologies and Logistics;
- International Affairs;

Art 3 Definitions

The term "Gendarmeries and Police Forces with Military Status" is defined as an organization under military code which has mainly the competence or (co) responsibility for aspects such as:

- a. The prevention of/or investigation into criminal offences under Judicial Authority;
- b. Maintaining public order under local or national civil authority and which may in addition be assigned various administrative tasks.

Art 4

Requirements

The Association is open to all Gendarmeries and Police Forces with Military Status which want to develop a reciprocal form of collaboration in those sectors indicated in Art.2.

The membership to the Association imposes the obligation to share the fundamental values derived from the principles of fundamental freedoms and rights, as well as the international standards of human rights in law enforcement. The membership also implies for each member of the Association to ensure the same respect for these values within its own organisation.

Art 5

Status of the Members

Members are all Gendarmeries and Police Forces with Military Status who are granted the right to participate in the Commissions and the annual meeting of the Senior Council of Directors/Commanding Generals (also known as the Summit) with voting capacity.

Art 6

Status of the Observers

Observers are Gendarmeries and Police Forces with Military Status, who want to become Members of the FIEP Association, after having complied with what is stipulated in no 1 of Art 17. The status of Observer grants the right to participate in the Commissions and Summit in a nonvoting capacity.

Art 7

Associational Elements

Elements of the Association are:

1. The Senior Council of Directors/Commanding Generals, which is responsible for evaluating the condition of the relationships, directing further activities and defining the objectives to be

achieved;

- 2. The Presidency, which is responsible for representing the Association and conducting all activities generated by the decisions made. In order to perform the tasks assigned during the one-year mandate, the Presidency is assisted by the Secretariat of the Presidency, which is competent for the tasks indicated in art.15 below;
- 3. The Departments of each Institution liable for FIEP issues, which ensure the continuity of works, preparing measures and decisions to be proposed to the Commissions or to the Senior Council. To this aim, they define a point of contact (POC) responsible for the regular exchange of information with the other FIEP actors;
- 4. The Commissions of Representatives of the Member Institutions, one for each sector involved.

Art 8 Senior Council of Directors/Commanding Generals

- The Senior Council of Directors/Commanding Generals, which is the strategic decision-making organ, is made up of Members of the Association. During the Summit, it defines the general policy and program for each commitment undertaken by the Association. The Members unanimously make decisions, which are formalized at the end of the annual meeting by the signing of a Common Declaration. Each Member may put off internal implementation of any decision.
- 2. The above mentioned official meeting is usually preceded by a preparatory meeting which aims at examining matters of interest. During this meeting, the Members will:
- examine the outcomes of the Commissions and seminars of the past year, with the objective to propose some orientations to be taken for the future;
- propose the general topic which will be treated in the different commissions under the responsibility of the new Presidency;
- approve the order of the day, which will be brought to the attention of the Directors/Commanding Generals;
- prepare the Common Declaration to be signed by the Senior Council of Directors/Commanding Generals during the Summit.
- 3. If necessary, for urgent matters, the Presidency may either, on a case-by-case basis and after having

obtained the opinion of all Members:

- when important, call a special general meeting;
- when appropriate, submit a decision to electronic approval.

Art 9

Annual Presidency of the Association

- 1. The Presidency of the Association has a one-year mandate. All Members cover this position on a rotational basis, according to the calendar shown in Annex 3 of this Agreement. If any Member notifies at least one year in advance that it will not be able to run the Presidency, the Presidency shall be carried out by any volunteer country and this shall not cause any change in the rotation. Otherwise the Member next in the row will take over the Presidency.
- 2. The country which holds the Presidency is responsible for arranging, organizing and hosting preparatory activities as well as the Summit which usually takes place around the end of October each year. At the end of the above-mentioned meeting, another Member of the Association will take on this function based on the turns established.
- 3. Apart from representing the Association, the Presidency is responsible for the smooth flow and coordination of all initiatives, and therefore is called upon to oversee, control and evaluate the programs decided by the Senior Council, assisted by the Secretariat of the Presidency. The outcome of the mandate, as it relates to activities carried out and the direction of future programs is contained in the Common Declaration.
- 4. If exceptional circumstances prevent holding the scheduled activities and/or the summit, the Presidency and the next one will maintain their organization in videoconference mode until such circumstances end during their mandates. In a case where the Presidency is unable to pursue its mandate due to exceptional national circumstances, a volunteer member will take over and carry out the mandate as long as the crisis lasts. Otherwise, the Member next in the row will officially take over the Presidency the next October as indicated in paragraph 1 of this article.

Art 10

The Commissions (Working Procedures)

1. Four Commissions have been formed with the purpose of implementing the Senior Council's decisions through concrete achievements, initiating collaboration between active sectors,

enhancing common patrimony through experience, coordinating exchanges, encouraging study and detailed planning of initiatives to be carried out, presenting requests to international organizations and other entities in order to develop combined activities.

- 2. The Member that holds the Presidency must appoint a Chairman. Each Commission is chaired by the Chairman.
- Each Commission is hosted, on a rotational basis, by a Member based on an appropriate calendar. It meets once a year and operates in line with directives received from the Chairman, together with the Secretariat of the Presidency and in accordance with instructions provided by the Senior Council.
- 4. The Presidency and Members can propose throughout the year, as a supplement to the Commissions, the organization of seminars and other cooperation projects on specific and concrete topics.
- 5. At the end of each year, the Secretariat of the Presidency presents the results of the work performed by the Commissions, together with the plans proposed for any particular sector - notified by the Host Institution of the specific exchange activities - to the Senior Council of Directors/Commanding Generals for approval.
- 6. FIEP Members are invited to focus their works on practical topics related to law enforcement issues directly useful for all Institutions.
- 7. The works of the Commissions are conducted according to the Working protocol in Annex 2.

Art 11

Attributions of the Human Resources Commission

- 1. The Human Resources Commission is in charge of:
 - a. Developing exchange of experiences and best practices by organizing meetings/seminars for personnel in charge of Human Resources management, including training and recruitment;
 - b. Facilitating the harmonization of recruitment policies by exchanging statistical data (selection tests, level of candidates, etc.) and updating respective regulations;
 - c. Updating the FIEP Courses Catalogue for the following year;
 - d. Comparing training methods and programs used by the training institutes for the various

categories, as well as exchanging training documentation for mutual personnel formation;

- e. And any other pertaining field of interest.
- 2. The Human Resources Commission is in charge of promoting:
 - a. Intensification of contacts and exchanges among specialists in required operational fields (e.g. forensics and judicial police, environmental police, community policing, stability policing, crowd and riot control, cybercrime and web monitoring, special intervention, coastal surveillance, mountain rescue, canines and any other pertaining field of interest etc. ...);
 - b. Twinning of training institutes, inter-exchange of representatives and instructors of schools, common continuous training and linguistic courses ;
 - c. The respect of deontology, ethical and human rights rules in Gendarmeries and Police Forces with Military Status;
 - d. Activities referring to applied psychology;
 - e. And any other pertaining field of interest.

Art 12

Attributions of the Service Organization Commission

The Service Organization Commission works towards:

- 1. Exchanging information and experiences in the field of regulations and operations, legislative and regulatory texts, investigative techniques which refer to important challenges such as:
 - a. fight against organized crime, including drug and weapons trafficking, terrorism, trafficking and smuggling of human beings, and illegal immigration networks, as well as cybercrimes through contacts among authorities, visits, courses, seminars and meetings even held periodically with the various units;
 - b. forensics;
 - c. enforcement of public security and public order;
 - d. environment and artistic heritage protection.
- Promoting collaboration in those fields, as well as in any accurate operational activities such as: coastal surveillance, bomb disposal/anti-sabotage, border police, stability policing, international peace support missions and any other pertaining field of interest;

- 3. Intensifying contacts in the field of public relations and deontology;
- 4. And any other pertaining field of interest.

Art 13

Attributions of the New Technologies and Logistics Commission

The New Technologies and Logistics Commission promotes collaboration and exchange of respective knowledge, experience and studies, if needed by organizing meetings and seminars, in the field of:

- 1. Materials, such as protection and intervention equipment, technical means for criminal investigation, forensic systems;
- Computer science and digital technologies, including hardware and software systems, use of internet/intranet for operational and judicial purposes, advanced systems for processing data and pictures, system protection, fight against cyber threats, cyber defense;
- 3. Information and communication technology, including intranet, radio and satellite capabilities;
- 4. Means of transportation and other logistic issues;
- 5. Any other pertaining area of interest.

Art 14

Attributions of the International Affairs Commission

- 1. Worldwide Gendarmerie and Police Forces with Military Status can be invited to the Commission in order to present themselves to the FIEP members
- The Commission has the task to select the projects of common interest in view to identify which Members (minimum 2) will introduce the project to the competent international and regional institutions in order to obtain funding to support FIEP practical activities and initiatives.
- 3. International and regional organisations representatives can be invited to deliver their expertise in this framework.

Art 15

Attributions and working procedures for the Secretariat of the Presidency

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- 1. The Institution in charge of the Presidency sets up, for its one-year mandate, a Secretariat of the Presidency located at its Directorate/Headquarters, which:
 - a. conducts all activities generated by this Agreement;
 - b. facilitates contacts among the Commissions and acts as liaison with the Points of Contact from each Institution;
 - c. identifies Gendarmeries and Police Forces with Military Status around the world and submits proposals to the Senior Council pertaining to initiating cooperation processes with them, on a case by case basis, in view of the spread of the Association model and the creation of a gendarmerie worldwide network;
 - d. internationally promotes the Gendarmeries and Police Forces with Military Status model to partners(organizations, associations, institutions, etc.) in order to provide a leading role for the Association within the gendarmerie international community, by planning and conducting related activities such as visits, conferences and seminars;
 - e. promotes the Association model, its duplication in other sub-regions, and the development of a gendarmerie worldwide network. In this respect, a Force could be invited to attend a FIEP Commission, on a case by case basis and with the approval of all FIEP members, in order to better understand the functioning of the Association.
- 2. The above organ constitutes an office responsible for collecting and managing all matters related to activities decided and conducted by members. In this respect, the Secretariat:
 - a. is responsible for drafting all necessary documentation and carrying out any consequential bureaucratic activities, in line with the accomplishment of the tasks assigned;
 - b. is used as a focal point in relation to the third parties;
 - c. organizes and coordinates combined activities and any related accomplishments as well as all preparatory meetings;
 - d. represents a point of reference for collecting and distributing reports and information;
 - e. acts as a centre for preparing the minutes of meetings and makes sure that any action resulting from the decisions made under these circumstances be carried out by preparing the Common Declaration;
 - f. makes sure that action be taken on the decisions made by the Commission, by obtaining a report with the results of the activities carried out and any commitments programmed;

- g. examines general or specific proposals and requests presented by the signatories;
- monitors and coordinates the internal and external communication, as well as communication tools of the Association, by ensuring the functioning and updating of the communication means (such as the website).

Art 16 Bilateral exchanges of personnel

To enhance reciprocal relations and encourage collaboration amongst the sectors indicated in art.2, the Association promotes personnel exchange programs between the institutions.

Art 17

Procedures for admission into and resignation from the Association

- 1. According to Annex 4 of this agreement, an application for admission is to be submitted through the Presidency. The application is to be accompanied by an invitation for an introductory visit. The Presidency will invite the applicant for the presentation of their organization during a Commission meeting. The Presidency will appoint a delegation consisting of at least three officers from the Presidency, incoming Presidency and other Members, and will send the delegation to the candidate country for a fact-finding mission. The report of the fact-finding mission must contain a description of the organization and mission of the candidate force. To this end, the Presidency draws up a mission order and immediately provides the other Members with the report.
- 2. The Observer status is granted through a unanimous decision of the Senior Council of Directors/Commanding Generals and becomes official in the Common declaration.
- 3. Admission of a new Member is decided according to the same process after the requesting Institution has spent a sufficient period of time as Observer. This period of time, which lasts at least one year, is needed to fully verify the structural similarities and institutional affinity of the Gendarmeries and Police Forces with Military Status candidate, to ensure successful collaboration.
- 4. Each Member has the right to one vote.
- 5. Membership is lost:
 - a. by resignation;

b. upon decision of the Senior Council of Directors/Commanding Generals, as a result of failure to adhere to the instructions contained in this Agreement.

Art 18

Revision procedures

Any proposal to modify the current Agreement is addressed to the Secretariat of the Presidency in turn, who will take action by transmitting the proposal to all Members of the Association, for examination. Acceptance, which must have the consensus of all Members, becomes official when published in the Common Declaration of the Directors/Commanding Generals.

Art 19

Working language

- 1. The working language for official communications and the preparation of documents indicating the common will of the Members of the Association is English. Nevertheless, communications are established and the documents are written either in national or working language.
- 2. The host country can determine the meeting language and, in this case, will take necessary measures to translate the meeting into English.

Art 20

Final instructions

- All Members of the Association on this date of 23rd October, 2018 approve this agreement, once viewed and examined.
- 2. Each new Member upon admission must meet the requirements of the current agreement and explicitly declare acceptance.

ANNEX 1

MEMBERS AND OBSERVERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Members

French Gendarmerie Nationale - 1994 Italian Arma dei Carabinieri - 1994 Spanish Guardia Civil - 1994 Portuguese Guarda Nacional Republicana - 1996 Turkish Jandarma - 1998 Netherlands Koninklijke Marechaussee - 1999 Moroccan Gendarmerie Royale - 1999 Romanian Jandarmeria - 2002 Argentinean Gendarmeria Nacional – 2005 (Full Member since 2018) Chilean Carabineros – 2005 (Full Member since 2018) Jordanian Gendarmerie Forces- 2011 Qatari Lakhwiya Forces – 2013 (Full Member since 2018) Tunisian National Guard - 2016 Palestinian National Security Forces - 2017 Ukrainian National Guard - 2017 Brazilian National Council of the General Commanders of the Military Police – 2017 (Full Member since 2018) Djiboutian National Gendarmerie-2018 Kuwait National Guard - 2019 Senegalese National Gendarmerie - 2019

Observer

Sammarinese Gendarmerie Corps - 2022

ANNEX 2

WORKING PROTOCOL FOR THE COMMISSIONS

As agreed upon on the occasion of the FIEP Senior Council in 27th October, 2021

To get a broader perspective on all topics relevant to Gendarmeries and Police forces with military status, and in order to prepare efficiently the annual Senior Council upon valuable results of the commissions held throughout the year, the meetings of the Association are set up as follows:

-the FIEP POCs meet in Commissions to work specifically on the sectors specified in art. 2,

-the experts, particularly chosen and sent by the FIEP Member, take part to devoted Experts sessions, whose discussion is directly related to the general topic chosen by the Presidency.

FIEP work meetings, either Commissions or Experts sessions, can be combined and occur in the same facility, at the same time, for the purpose of alleviating the logistical burden.

1. ORGANIZATION

For the sake of efficiency, the following guidelines apply in order to reach active collective participation in both types of events:

-at least 30 days before the meetings, the Presidency sends a proposal of topics to be discussed allowing much time for the POCs and Experts to get ready for their presentations and anticipate the debates;

-during the Commissions and in addition to the items on the agenda issued by the Presidency, at least three (03) POCs are expected to deliver presentations on variant topics related to their institutions' developments or to new threats and challenges to FIEP members or any other interesting topic to share with FIEP members;

-within the Experts sessions, the Presidency suggests the most appropriate format for reflections and discussions and coordinates the debates to reach substantial conclusions on chosen items by the end of the session;

-the host Institution can invite guest speakers besides FIEP Members (i.e. universities, NGOs or international organizations), involved in the general theme of the Presidency. However, priority shall be given to FIEP Members' presentations and debates, if there is any scheduling conflict;

-the conclusions of the reflections and findings of both meetings are disseminated to all Members in maximum 15 days from the closing of the meetings and are later summarized to be presented to the annual Senior Council of the Association.

2. VOTING

The Members decide unanimously during the Senior Council of Directors and Commanding Generals, for topics related to, but not exclusively:

- Amendments of the FIEP statutes,
- Evolution of Members statutes,
- Admission of new members,
- Resignations,

Freezing of membership as a failure to adhere to the conditions listed in the FIEP Statutes.

Meanwhile during the commissions and in order to ensure maximum efficiency and progress regarding ongoing dossiers, the POC representative of each FIEP member should participate in any commission and has to be mandated by their Director or Commander General to express positions on FIEP matters and to take decisions regarding topics not included in the above-stated list.

The POCs adopt decisions through two-thirds (2/3) majority vote during the Commissions.

ANNEX 3

ROTATIONAL CALENDAR FOR THE PRESIDENCY AND SECRETARIAT OF THE PRESIDENCY

- 1. SPANISH GUARDIA CIVIL
- 2. ITALIAN ARMA DEI CARABINIERI
- 3. FRENCH GENDARMERIE NATIONALE
- 4. ARGENTINIAN GENDARMERIA NACIONAL
- 5. CHILEAN CARABINEROS
- 6. QATARI LAKHWIYA FORCES
- 7. TUNISIAN NATIONAL GUARD
- 8. ROMANIAN JANDARMERIA
- 9. PALESTINIAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES
- 10. UKRAINIAN NATIONAL GUARD
- 11. BRAZILIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE GENERAL COMMANDERS OF THE MILITARY POLICE
- 12. JORDANIAN DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC SECURITY
- 13. TURKISH JANDARMA
- 14. DJIBOUTIAN GENDARMERIE
- 15. .KUWAIT NATIONAL GUARD
- 16. SENEGALESE GENDARMERIE
- 17. NETHERLANDS KONINKLIJKE MARECHAUSSEE
- 18. MOROCCAN GENDARMERIE ROYALE
- 19. PORTUGUESE GUARDA NACIONAL REPUBLICANA

In case of additional adhesions, the new FIEP members will be inserted at the end of the rotation program. This document is an Annex to the current Statutes in accordance with art.9.

ANNEX 4

FIEP ADMISSION PROCESS

(Steps, Standards and Procedures)

STEP 1 – Intention letter

- the applicant institution has to send a letter of request of admission to FIEP to the Presidency of the Association, showing a short description of the force, its main responsibilities and also a general sentence regarding the invitation of a FIEP delegation to the applicant country, in order to assess the applicant structure and its functioning, as indicated by the FIEP Statutes.

STEP 2 – Invitation to present the force during a FIEP Commission

- after the Presidency receives the intention letter and with the consent of the majority of FIEP members, the applicant institution will be invited to present its capabilities and missions during one of the Association's Commissions with one or two representatives.

- the applicants will be invited only if they are a Gendarmerie or Police Forces with Military Status and if they respect the principles of fundamental freedoms and rights. Thereby complying with articles 3 and 4 of the Statutes.

- the applicant will be received by the Commission's organizer as any other FIEP force, from the logistic point of view (accommodation, meals and internal transportation covered by the host institution).

STEP 3 – Presentation of the force

- the applicant institution will make a concise but comprehensive presentation during one FIEP Commissions about its force in terms of legal framework, military status, organization, competencies, missions, training, personnel, logistic, international aspects, human rights, etc. The presentation will be followed by a Q&A session in order to clarify all the points.

- after the presentation, the FIEP members will decide if the admission process has to be continued or not, according to the decision making rules stipulated in the Statutes.

- the applicant will leave the meeting room when discussing about continuing the admission process or not.

- the Presidency will inform the applicant about the decision taken, in due time, motivating the rejection, if the case.

STEP 4 - Fact Finding Mission (FFM)

- in order to prepare the FFM, the Presidency will send a questionnaire to the applicant, to which they should answer accordingly, in English. The Presidency will provide the completed questionnaire to all FIEP members, before the FFM.

- the Presidency will appoint at least three representatives from the FIEP institutions (the current Presidency, the subsequent Presidency and at least one more member) in order to evaluate the institution on the spot. Visits to relevant units and their commanders will be organized, as well as meetings with local authorities (administrative, judicial) which are used to working with the candidate force.

- the applicant will receive the FFM team following the FIEP logistic rules (accommodation, meals and internal transportation covered by the host institution).

- at the end of the FFM, the FFM team delivers a final report, as stipulated in the FIEP Statutes which contains recommendations to the Association, whether or not it should grant the Observer status to the candidate force.

- a consultation is made by electronic means after the FFM and the presentation of its report during a commission. This consultation aims to gather the official positions of the members on the admission of the candidate force.

- based on the result of this consultation, the Presidency will:

* inform the candidate that it is welcome to join the FIEP and sends a formal invitation to its commander for the next Senior Council,

* or inform the candidate that the request has been rejected, motivating the rejection, if the case.

STEP 5 – Becoming FIEP Observer

- the admission of a new force within FIEP is officially decided by the Senior Council, during the Summit that takes place once a year, in October, and it becomes official in the Common Declaration signed by the General Directors/Commanders of the FIEP institutions.

- the first year (or more, on a case by case basis) gives to the new comer the right to the observer status, which implies the fact that the force can participate in the FIEP meetings, but cannot vote.

STEP 6 – Becoming FIEP Member

- after the applicant force has spent at least 1 year as an observer, on the request of the force and with the unanimous approval of the FIEP members, the observer may obtain the membership status according to the requirements set in the Statutes.

Sub-annex 4A – FIEP questionnaire for a request of admission

Ref:			
Version:			
Date:	//		
Writer:			

I – Legal framework

11 – National organisation

111 – What is the legal basis and position of the Force within the security system of the country compared to other security forces?

112 – What are the Force's subordination links and possibilities of intervention, respectively under civilian, military and judicial authorities?

113 – What is the Force's dependency concerning its managerial and operational/functional strands?

- Managerial dependency?
- Operational/functional dependency? -
- In peace/war time?

114 - What are the Force's public safety duties in terms of areas of responsibility and citizens?

- Human and property security;
- Border security -

Assets security; -

Special security?

12 – Internal organisation

121 – What criminal and disciplinary laws and/or regulations are applicable to the Force's personnel?

- Law;
- Decree;
- Internal code;
- Internal regulations;
- Procedures;
- hierarchical decisions;
- Others (to be specified).
- 122 What are the internal and external operating procedures?
- 123 In which legal framework does the Force fulfil its missions and execute its tasks?
 - Criminal investigations; -

Public safety;

- Cyber-security and cyber-criminality;
- Forensics;
- Border control;

- Critical and sensitive assets protection;
- Counter-terrorism;
- VIP close or body protection;
- Public order and riot control;
- Environmental protection;
- Intelligence and information gathering;
- Special operations;
- Support to civil authorities in terms of hazard or natural disasters and reliefs;
- Military police;
- Explosive ordnance disposal;
- Chemical, biological, Nuclear, and radiological (CBNR) protection;
- Others (to be specified).
- 124 What powers have officers of the Force in their normal duties?
 - Investigate criminal cases.
 - Secure crime scenes and gather evidence;
 - Search people and gather evidence (with or without a warrant);
 - Search houses, vehicles, properties and gather evidence (with or without a warrant);
 - Arrest people (with or without a warrant);
 - Put offenders into custody;
 - Require a person's identity;
 - Fine offenders;
 - Disperse a crowd involved in a protest;
 - Use of lethal/less-lethal/non-lethal incapacitating weapons;
 - Request for support from other internal units or other authorities;
 - Others (to be specified).

II – Structure and resources of the Force

21 – Structure

211 – What is the Force's strength, structure (headquarters, units, specialised and stand-by units) and hierarchy (ranks, categories and chain of command)?

- Strength/structure/organizational
- Operational units;
 - Reserved units;
 - Special Forces;
 - Others.
- Hierarchy and ranks;
- Rate (or median) of officers per inhabitants.
- 212 What are the capabilities the Force possesses?
 - C2 (Command and control);
 - ICS (Information and communication systems);
 - Transportation;
 - Logistics;
 - Aircrafts;
 - Ships;
 - Others (to be specified).

22 – Territorial organisation

221 – What is the operational deployment of the force?

- Territorial structure;
- Proximity to inhabitants;
- Strategy of communication;

222 – In the framework of emergency plans and crises management?

- Emergency and disaster relief;
- Medical assistance.

III – Human resources management

31 – Recruitment

311 – What is the Force's recruitment policy?

32 – Training

321 – What are the training modules particularly in Human Rights, Deontology/Ethnic and military training, and how are they organised during the following learning phases?

- Basic training;
- Continuous training;
- Expert training.

IV – International cooperation

41 – Peace Support Operations

411 – Does the Force participate in United Nations missions?

42 – Multilateral/bilateral cooperation

421 – Does the Force have any agreements or technical arrangements of cooperation with other forces in the military field or Gendarmeries in terms of operational and training grounds?

V – The Force's mechanisms of perpetuation

51 – What strategy does the Force adopt to sustain its position and capabilities?

52 – In this standpoint, what are the priorities and what action plans does the Force intend to set up for the following grounds?

- Legal framework;
- Logistics;
- Recruitment;
- Trainings;
- Deployments;
- Others (to be specified).

Sub-Annex 4B: FIEP/FFM audit check-list

1. Information on the audit process

Title	Remarks
Name of the institution	
Country	
Office address	
Point of contact (Tel, email, fax,)	
Co-opting Country (If any)	
Application of membership (Letter of intent / invitation for an introductory visit). Art.17	
Presentation of the institution (Where and when?)	
Questions and answers session	
Decision of the FIEP members to continue the admission process	
Sending of the preliminary questionnaire to the candidate country (in English)	
Responses to preliminary questionnaires by the candidate country to the presidency (in English)	
Transfer of questionnaire answers to FIEP Members	
Appointment of the FFM team (Art 17 of the Statute)	
The candidate country dates proposal for the FFM team.	
Release of the Final Report with recommendations	
Electronic consultation phase between the FIEP members	
Presentation of the final report at the next commission	
Final decision	
Observer (Art.6)	
Full member	

Note: During the FFM, please get a copy of the related documents and take notes of all other meaningful items you might witness or notice.

2. Legal framework

Description of criteria (STATUTE premise)	Docume Yes	nted No	References	Further explanation
Force's creation				Under which branch? (Executive or judicial or legislative?)
Statute and nature of the Force				
STRUCTURE				Item has to be validated.
Is it a public organisation				
AUTHORITY Depends of: - a ministry - a governmental authority other than a ministry - a local authority				One of the 3 items has to be validated.
National organization (Structure/organisational chart)				
Scope/territory (Urban/rural area)				
Does the Force share the fundamental values derived from the principles of fundamental freedoms and rights? (Article 4) -The Universal Declaration of Human Rights -International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights -The United Nations Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment -The United Nations Convention against Corruption -Code of conduct for Law Enforcement Officials -Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials -International standards of human rights in law enforcement (to be specified)				All items absolutely have to be validated (annex 4 of the FIEP statutes).
Inside the country (Article 4) Does the Force ensure the same respect for these values within its own organisation?	-			

FIEP spirit			
Does the Force show great compatibility with FIEP values and principles on: - the use of gradual response, - the respect of freedom and individual liberties, - the dealing with modern international concerns such as gender, equal opportunity or diversity.			

3. Gendarmerie and/or a police force status (Art 5)

3.1. Law enforcement missions/tasks

Criteria (Statute)	Seen Yes No	Documented Yes No	Complementary assessment	References
Does the Force contribute or carry out criminal investigation under judicial authority? (Article 3): -Prevention of criminal offenses -Investigation on criminal offenses			At least one of these items has to be validated.	
Is it a shared responsibility? If yes? With whom?				
Is the rate per inhabitants sufficient?				
Other national law-enforcement agencies: -Does the Force works with other law- enforcement agencies? -Does the Force have similarities with other national agencies? -Does the Force work in coordination with other armed forces?			With whom? What are the types of exchange and interactions?	
Notice of offences				
Inquiry (Identity,)				
Search of evidences				
Arrest (Arrest Order)				

Use of force Crime scene freeze Audition/hearing Police custody (Detention Order) Seizure House search warrant, vehicle Editing investigation report Court police duty Traceability documents Respect of Human Rights	
Audition/hearing Police custody (Detention Order) Seizure House search warrant, vehicle Editing investigation report Court police duty Traceability documents	Use of force
Police custody (Detention Order) Seizure House search warrant, vehicle Editing investigation report Court police duty Traceability documents	Crime scene freeze
Seizure House search warrant, vehicle Editing investigation report Court police duty Traceability documents	Audition/hearing
House search warrant, vehicle Editing investigation report Court police duty Traceability documents	Police custody (Detention Order)
Editing investigation report Court police duty Traceability documents	Seizure
Court police duty Traceability documents	House search warrant, vehicle
Traceability documents	Editing investigation report
	Court police duty
Respect of Human Rights	Traceability documents
	Respect of Human Rights

3.2. Law enforcement officers' accountability (in duty)

Criteria (Code of conduct, crime procedure law)	Seen Yes No	Documented Yes No	Complementary assessment	References
Military Justice Code				
Code of Conduct/Discipline				
Misbehaviour				
Misconduct				
Criminal offences				
Accountability mechanisms				
Compliances with Human Rights				

3.3. Public order missions / tasks (Art 3)

Criteria (Statute)	See Yes	n No	Docui Yes	nented No	Complementary assessment	References
Which Authority (Art 3)?					One of the 3	
Does the Force maintain public order under local or national civil authority?					items has to be validated.	

 a ministry a governmental authority other than a ministry a local authority 		
Units types (Civilian or military)		
Functional Organization (Ternary,)		
Requisition (Written, signed, dated, oral)		
Organic resources		
Internal strengthening means		
External strengthening means		
Standard transportation vehicles		
Specialized vehicles		
Public order equipment		
RCR's weapons and ammunitions		
Simulation exercises		
Real exercises		
Respect of Human Rights		

3.4. Administrative missions / tasks (Art 3)

Criteria (Statute)	Seen Yes No	Documented Yes No	Complementary assessment	References
Command and Control (C2)				
Intelligence and information gathering				
Criminal investigation				
Public safety				
Protection of property				
Critical and sensitive asset protection				
VIP protection				
CBNR protection				

Traffic regulation		
Border control		
Counterterrorism		
Fight against illegal immigration		
Combating trafficking of all kinds (to be specified)		
Forensic sciences		
Cyber security		
Disaster management and reliefs		
Environment protection		
Economic police		
Hunting police		
Fisheries police		
Respect of Human Rights		

4. Military Status

Criteria (Statute)	Seen Yes N	10	Documented Yes No	Complementary assessment	References
Ruled by a military code, which includes: -a hierarchy-based structure, -the use of military ranks, -the wearing of a uniform, -the same disciplinary rules as the ones enforced by national armed forces, -a dedicated military justice procedure, -a basic military training, similar to the one implemented by national armed forces.					All the items have to be validated (cumulative).
Peace time missions					
War time missions					
Special forces					
Reserve units					

Deontology/Ethics		
Respect of Human Rights		

5. Training process

Criteria (Statute)	Seen Yes No	Documented Yes No	Complementary assessment	References
Recruiting policy				
Training policy				
Training of staff and personnel - in dedicated schools, academies and centres, - following an established curriculum, - in a continuous way throughout their career.			N/IFGE A	
Initial training (Officers and NCOs)				
Continuous training (Officers and NCOs)				
Number of hours dedicated to the theory				
Use of force (RoE)				
Human Rights				
Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC)				
Military lectures and seminars				
Military modules: Tactics, topography				
Gunfire instructions				
Number of hours dedicated to the practical phases				
Real gunfire training				
Military operations				
Combined exercises with other units				
Combined exercises with regional/ international partners				
Martial arts				
Physical training				
N/A: Not Applied	I: Insufficient	F: Fai	r G: Good	E: Excellent

6. Away ahead

Criteria (Statute)	Seen Yes No	Documented Yes No	Complementary assessment	References
In case of an admission, the candidate: -would be a volunteer to host a Commission, -will be able to handle the honour of being the Association's rotating Presidency in the future.			N/AIFGE	
International cooperation			With whom?	
Already pursues:			What are the	
-Bilateral cooperation, -			types of	
Multilateral cooperation.			exchange and the topics covered?	
N/A: Not Applied	I: Insufficien	it F: Fai	r G: Good	E: Excellent

ANNEX 5

FIEP EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION

(Rules and Guidelines)

Website

The FIEP website is a tool meant to ensure the visibility of the Association and each of its Members on the Internet.

As such, the Association, as well as each of its Members, can be held liable for its content.

Consequently, it is deemed useful to define some general guidelines in "Sub-annex 5A" to be followed by the Forces which propose articles to post on the FIEP website and by the Force in charge of publishing them. This will guarantee a proper communication in line with shared objectives among the Members, and should avoid potential issues regarding the content of the publications.

Social Media

The social networks have created a new way of exploring the dynamics of relationships and currently present themselves as a platform for enhancing visibility and foster privileged interaction between people and even between organizations.

Following a proposal set forth to boost FIEP visibility by creating social media profiles on Facebook and Instagram, on 11 February 2022, based on the principle of cooperation and respect for the rules unanimously agreed upon, the Presidency started the publications, aiming at a minimum of one publication per week for each member.

The intention of the general guidelines in "Sub-annex 5B" is to provide members with guidance to select pictures to be posted in social media in accordance with the rules approved.

Sub-Annex 5A

FIEP EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION - Management of the FIEP website

1- Objectives of the FIEP

website Internally

- allowing the Members to promote the Association within their own Institutions;

- allowing the Members to exchange documents in the restricted section (including the historical documents).

Externally

- highlighting the activities of the Association and its main achievements;
- promoting each of its Members' missions and major operational events and successes;
- providing the public with general advice for their security;
- promoting the recruitment of each Force;
- allowing the public to contact each of the FIEP Forces for specific requests;

- allowing journalists, especially English-speaking ones, to have access to the Forces (contact page and website links).

2- Guidelines for the implementation of these

objectives Proposition and publication of articles on

the FIEP website

It is the responsibility of all the FIEP Forces to propose articles on a regular basis, in order to ensure the enduring dynamism of the website.

The posting of these articles and the general administration of the website, including its technical aspects, are done by the Presidency or, under the Presidency's guidance and approval, by the Force which volunteers to do so.

Content of the articles

The content of the articles shall respect some general principles:

No political issues.

No sensitive information which could be linked to judicial cases, diplomatic issues and so on.

No mention of a person's name, especially if involved in a criminal case.

The articles shall be entirely drafted by the FIEP Forces. If a professional/media website is quoted, it shall be occasional and referred to properly.

Disagreement on a post

The Presidency, the Force in charge of publishing the articles and all other FIEP Members can raise an objection to the content of an article which is submitted or that has been posted, if the article is deemed not to respect the guidelines. In this case, one of the two following procedures shall apply:

 Presentation by the requesting Force as to the reason for the disagreement, then submission of a proposal to rectify it (1/ full deletion of the article, 2/ partial deletion (specifying which lines or paragraphs) or 3/ new wording which would be acceptable by all).

- Consultation among all the Members on the problem in order to find a consensual solution.

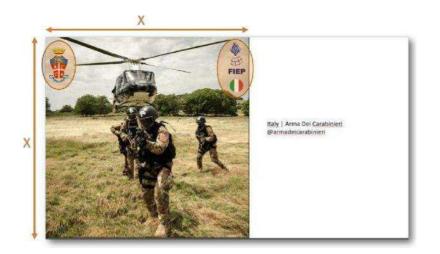
The quality of the FIEP communication relies on the involvement of all Members. Each Member should make efforts to regularly send articles to be posted on the FIEP website, thus allowing for a lively communication tool for the benefit of all.

Sub-Annex 5B

FIEP EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION - Social Media Rules and Guidelines

1- Rules and Guidelines

- a. The FIEP Social Media profiles shall be managed by the FIEP Presidency, through its Secretariat;
- Each member should propose at least one publication per week, sharing it through the FIEP POC WhatsApp group;
- c. As a verification mechanism, after a 12-hour period of sharing the proposed images through the FIEP POC WhatsApp group, if no member opposes to the proposed publication (silence procedure), the Presidency is authorized to upload it into the FIEP social networks;
- d. The content to be shared shall focus mainly on photos of Gendarmerie officers while conducting their operational tasks, promoting an image of professionalism, robustness, police cooperation, high standards and innovation;
- e. The photos shall be sent along with a short quotation referring to the providing institution;
- f. The Presidency shall use photos posted by the members in their Facebook and Instagram profiles;
- g. In accordance with the principle of cooperation, the POCs have primary responsibility to send photos, following a common standard, with good quality:



- h. The photos to be published must promote the respect for Human Rights, in the International Humanitarian and Armed Conflict Framework, cultivating and promoting the Values of Humanism, Justice, Integrity, Honour, Dignity, Impartiality, Exemption, Prohibition and Solidarity;
- i. In line with the aforementioned, the following cannot be published:
 - 1) Posters, flags, symbols or other signs with offensive messages, of a religious, political, extremist, racist or xenophobic nature;
 - 2) Acts of or incitement to violence, racism, xenophobia, extremism, intolerance or any form of discrimination, or which express any manifestation of political or religious ideology.

j. In order to avoid propaganda, it will not be possible to publish photos that include vulnerable people, namely children, refugees or those in fragile situations, nor police officers wearing Official Uniform at private ceremonies, such as weddings or other private events.

2- Final Terms

- a. The members shall collaborate in sharing publications, thus increasing the number of viewings and followers.
- b. Given the volatility of social media, these rules & guidelines should be reviewed at least every 2 years.