

we
help
and
protect



“ I, the citizen of the Republic of Poland, being aware which duties of a police officer I am about to undertake, solemnly swear: to serve faithfully to the Nation, protect the legal order established under the Constitution of the Republic of Poland, protect the security of the State and its citizens, even at risk to my life. While executing the duties I am entrusted with, I solemnly swear to thoroughly abide by the law, be faithful to the constitutional organs of the Republic of Poland, comply with the service discipline and execute the orders and instructions of my superiors. I swear to protect the state and service secrets, as well as the honour, dignity and good name of the Service, and to observe the rules of professional ethics.” ”





WE HELP AND PROTECT

Regardless of the location of service, its nature, professional knowledge and expertise these two words – “We Help and Protect” – embody the very essence of every Polish police officer’s service. They are an expression of concern for one of the fundamental values in both social and personal life - safety.

Polish police officers - in accordance with the wording of their oath of office - are committed to protecting security, even when the price for this is their own health or life.

Our motto – “We Help and Protect” – is a constant reminder of the meaning of our mission. At the same time, it embodies the belief that the two stakeholders – police officer and citizen – are pursuing the same objective – shared safety and security.

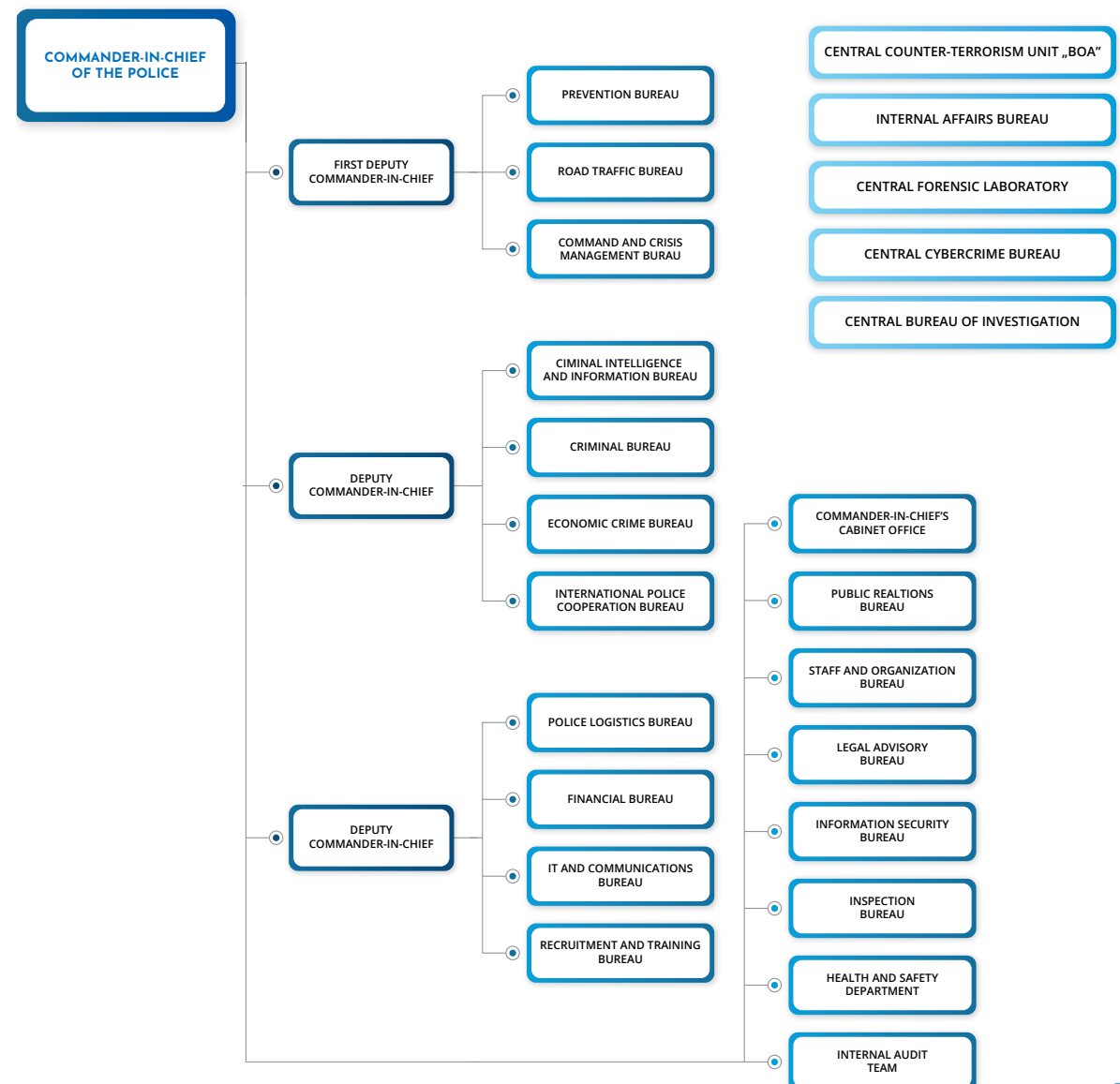
The brochure we present to you illustrates the efforts and dedication of thousands of Polish police officers and civilian employees who put these words into practice every day.

THE POLISH POLICE IS A CENTRALIZED, ARMED AND UNIFORMED FORMATION.

CENTRALISED AND UNIFIED

Established under the Act on the Police of 6 April 1990, the Polish Police is the country’s largest uniformed force delivering the mission of protecting human security and ensuring public safety and order.

The Polish Police is headed by the Commander-in-Chief of Police, to whom reports the Warsaw Metropolitan Police commander, 16 provincial police commanders, as well as other police organisational units.



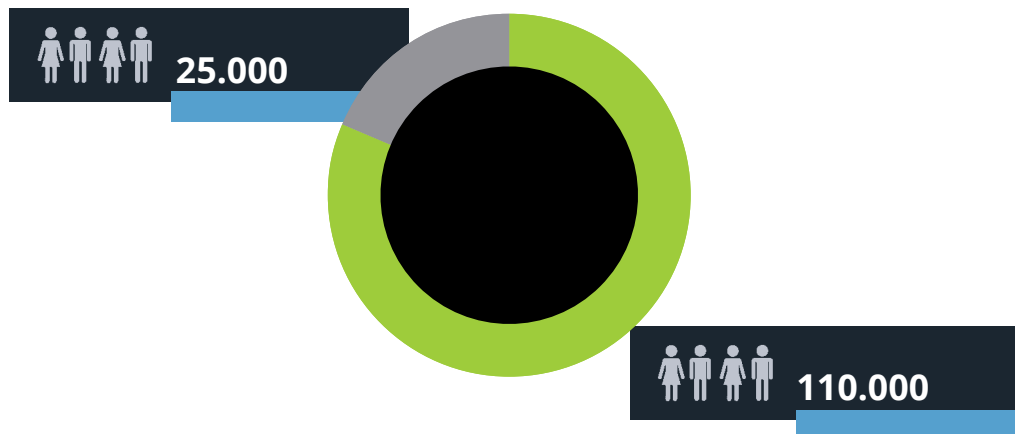
ONE POLICE FORCE, MULTIPLE TASKS

Each day of service brings new and unexpected challenges. Given their multiplicity and diversity, a sound division of competences is necessary. Within the Police - as in other professions - specialisation is becoming essential.

THE POLISH POLICE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF SERVICES:

- Prevention
- Criminal
- Investigation
- Counter-terrorism
- Counter-cybercrime
- Internal affairs
- Support

THE POLISH POLICE IS MADE UP OF POLICE OFFICERS (OVER 110 000) SUPPORTED BY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES (CA. 25,000):



CIVIL SERVICE

Police officers are supported by civil servants who are members of the prestigious Civil Service Corps. They work in managerial, expert, coordination and support positions. Civilian personnel support the proper functioning of all kinds of administrative bodies, including the Police. The successful candidate undergoes a demanding screening process and is then welcomed into service for the Polish Police.



VISIBILITY AND RESPECT

The Polish Police, as the inheritor of the values of the pre-war State Police, is committed to strengthening its positive public image. We are dedicated to respecting the national colours and symbols, and cultivating the glorious police traditions. By promoting community-oriented and patriotic attitudes, we cherish the beauty of the police ceremonial

and have a special respect for the police uniform. We firmly believe that every police officer shapes the image and public perception of the Police by their conduct, both locally and abroad. The police uniform, a symbol of trust, support and help, but also of respect for the national laws, serves as a reminder of this duty.

WOMEN POLICE

Women have been in the Polish Police since 1925, when the Ministry of the Interior instructed the National Police Headquarters to start recruiting female candidates for the Women Police. On 26 February of the same year, the first women police unit was formed. It was commanded by warrant first class Stanisława Filipina Paleolog. Back then, she was the first and only female

police officer in Poland. The presence of women in the Police reflected the social changes taking place, as well as the real needs of the State Police operating under the conditions of recently regained independence. Today, more and more women are choosing to join the ranks of the Polish Police. Their role and importance in the security community is invaluable.

TYPES OF SERVICES



Support service



Investigative service



Prevention service



Criminal services



Court police



Traffic police



Anti-riot police

PATTERNS OF UNIFORMS OF POLISH POLICE OFFICERS





SAFE CITIZEN

The wide range of tasks carried out by the Polish Police have one common denominator – **ensuring safety and security**. While protecting human life, health and property, as well as fostering public order and observance of the law, the Police remains a key element of national and local security. This is the outcome of efforts of thousands of police officers who, every day, in every location in the country, deliver the tasks entrusted to them, while trying to be close to people and their problems. They are present on the streets, on the water, in cities and rural areas, airports, ski slopes. That is to say, wherever each of us may need support and assistance.

Not only does addressing risks and eliminating crime remain a priority. Of equal importance is good communication and the building of strong, trusting ties based on different forms of social dialogue.

Among such activities, those of a preventive nature deserve special mention. This consists of awareness raising campaigns of all kinds, as well as close cooperation between the police and local authorities (including social welfare and addiction treatment providers), health services, educational institutions, the judiciary and non-governmental organisations. Particularly important tasks in this area are delivered by police officers popularly known as “district officers”.

FIRST-LINE POLICE OFFICER

The idea of ‘community policing’ - partner cooperation between law enforcement agencies and local communities - has long been implemented in Poland by officers responsible for direct contact with people. District officers - as they are referred to - are responsible for identifying needs, diagnosing and solving local communities’ problems. Hence, the training of district officers - in addition to general competences - is geared towards the development of soft skills, i.e. establishing relationships, conflict solving, participation in negotiations. An effective district officer is someone who is trustworthy, available and able to help - either on their own or by redirecting them to the right institution.



POLICE UNIT DUTY OFFICER

Hundreds of calls a day, dozens of incoming reports, decision-making under pressure of time and circumstances, dispatching patrols to specific tasks - these are just a few of the many other challenges of the police duty service. Police Duty Officer is a profession that requires special responsibility, but also commitment, determination, often self-sacrifice and continuous improvement of professional knowledge and skills.

Stress is an inherent part of this job - duty officers are well aware that their decisions can decide on human health and life.

It is the unit’s duty officer who manages the operations of the Command and Dispatch Centre, who is responsible for, among other things, providing an immediate police response to an emergency call and is one of the most important individuals in the police structure. In the absence of the unit’s management, they take on the burden of taking the critical decisions.

SELECTED POLICE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

“MY POLICE STATION”

A free mobile app “My Police Station”, where you can find a district officer responsible for a specific area; it shows full contact details, as well as navigation to the headquarters of the unit where the district officer is on duty.

“DISTRICT OFFICER CLOSER TO US”

A nationwide website that allows the public to see the results of the work of the district officers, as well as outlining the profiles of district officers on and off duty.



SELECTED SOCIAL AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES

• “I’m safety driven”

Nationwide awareness-raising initiatives to provide safety - on the water in the summer edition, on the slopes in the winter edition.

ON THE SLOPE. The aim is to promote responsible attitudes among skiers and snowboarders and to raise awareness of the legal liability associated with violating the rules on the slopes.

ON THE WATER. During the holiday period, a nationwide awareness raising campaign for the safety of people on the water and water areas is carried out with the aim of promoting responsible attitudes among people on the water and in water areas and, as a result, reducing drowning accidents.

• „#ZnamTeNumery” (You can’t fool me)

Thanks to the partnership with TV and the foundation, the Police are reaching seniors across the country with their message. The objective of the awareness raising campaign is to develop an easy-to-understand algorithm for dealing with the potential hazards of fraud (e.g. ‘fake story’), and to make older individuals and their relatives aware of the dangers and methods of fraud they may unknowingly face.



GODSPEED

Road safety remains one of the priority tasks carried out by the Police.

The Polish Police has nearly 10,000 traffic police officers on duty, who are visible on the roads thanks to their distinctive uniform elements (white caps/white belts), which distinguish this group of police officers from other officers.

The road services are equipped with state-of-the-art equipment. To meet the specific needs of the service, it is necessary not only to provide officers with a new generation of service vehicles, but also with devices such as laser markers at the traffic accident scene,

laser speedometers with image recording, devices for detecting substances similar to alcohol or body cameras. Of great interest are unmanned aerial vehicles entering service, which are an effective tool for monitoring road safety.

The key element in addressing road safety issues is not only the supervision on the roads by the police, but also prevention. Therefore, in addition to road checks, traffic police officers focus their attention on carrying out information and prevention activities, including education for the safety of road users.

SELECTED PREVENTION ACTIVITIES DELIVERED BY THE POLICE ROAD TRAFFIC BUREAU:

- **“Safe Holidays”**

Checks on buses transporting children and young people on their holidays. The Road Traffic Bureau of the National Police Headquarters provided a list of spots where buses and drivers can be checked before setting off, together with contact telephone numbers to get more information.

- **“Slow down. Get to the destination”.**

TV spots promoting safe driving by motorcyclists.

NATIONAL SECURITY THREAT MAP

Even the best trained and equipped police force cannot provide an adequate level of security without the help of those it protects - the citizens. Any individual who remains vigilant and responds adequately to security threats becomes an invaluable ally and partner of the Police in the execution of their tasks. In order to live safely, police officer and citizen need each other.

In this regard, the Police, in order to enable citizens to monitor their neighbourhoods' safety and report existing local threats, has developed an interactive tool known as the National Security Threat Map, located on a geoportal.

Every threat reported by a citizen is verified by the Police and, if confirmed, efforts are made to eliminate it. On average, around 500,000 threats out of 24 categories (e.g. unauthorised parking, illegal dumping, acts of vandalism, etc.) are reported to the map annually.



SAFE AT A MASS EVENT

In the modern world, mass events are events with significant threats to public safety and order. In Poland - as in many other countries - pseudo-fans are a serious problem. They are responsible for acts of hooliganism, stadium crime and organised crime, thus causing social unrest and lowering the sense of security. The Polish Police pays attention to aspects

related to the security of mass events: they cooperate with their organisers and implement solutions aimed at eliminating real and potential threats related to such events. An important role in ensuring the security of mass events is played by officers from prevention units and independent police prevention subunits.

SPOTTERS

Spotters in the Polish Police were introduced in May 2009. The task of the spotters is to monitor the supporters' environment, promote responsible football support, and identify and solve stadium-related problems. Spotters collaborate with other police officers and third parties responsible for the security of sporting events. Spotters are police officers and supporters at the same time, because only a supporter can truly comprehend the emotions that fill out the stands of a stadium or sports hall. Spotters are primarily there to help supporters with organisational and information issues. They are to be the mediator and liaison between supporters, the club, law enforcement and sports organisers and the Police.

The activities of the spotters' team are coordinated by the police National Football Information Point (NFIP Poland), which additionally manages the exchange of information on international football matches with the objective of preventing and, if they occur, combating hooligan incidents.

SPECIAL OPS TEAMS

It is not only the Police that has changed over the years. The profile of crime phenomena and the methods of committing offences have also evolved. The world of crime has taken advantage of the technological developments, especially the Internet, which has become a breeding ground for a whole new range of threats. The Police could not remain irresponsible and had to adjust to the new challenges. With the set-up of profiled police units, officers became much more specialised and could use their knowledge, skills and experience much more effectively.

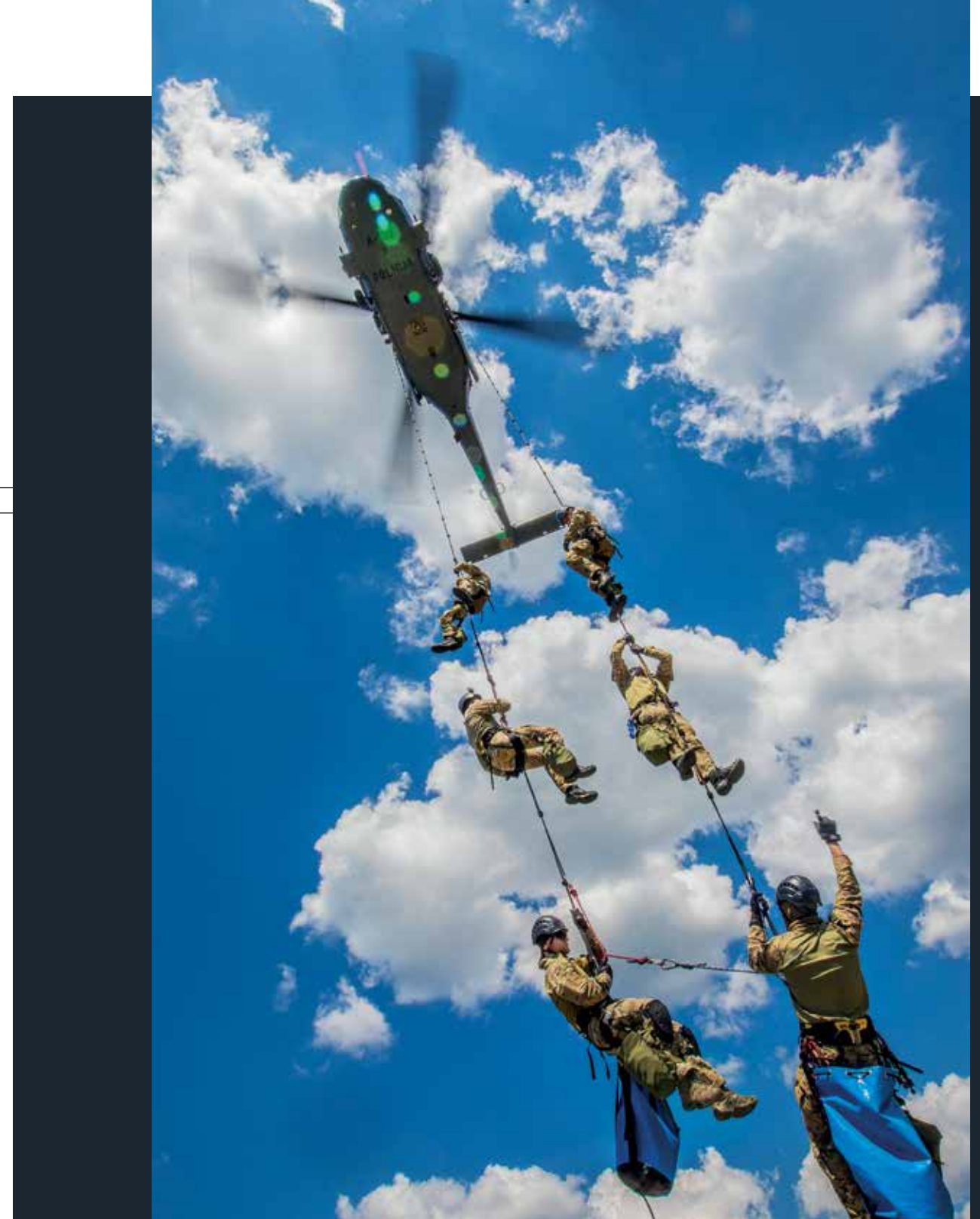
CENTRAL COUNTER-TERRORIST POLICE SUBDIVISION "BOA"

The history of the Police counter-terrorist force service dates back to 1976. Over the years, the unit has developed in terms of tactical skills. Over time, its competences have been complemented by training, logistics, medical and negotiation components. For several years now, it has been known as "BOA", both in Poland and abroad.

The BOA reports directly to the Commander-in-Chief of the Police. The Counter-Terrorist Force supports the activities of other Police units, including the provincial/metropolitan counter-terrorist units in the event of serious hazards (e.g. a terrorist attack) or the need to use specialist men, resources and tactics.

ATLAS

The ATLAS network is an association of law enforcement special intervention units from the 27 Member States of the European Union, established following the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001, on the initiative of the European Police Chiefs Task Force (EPCTF). BOA became a member of ATLAS when it was founded. Each year, BOA operators participate in a variety of training courses, workshops and exercises with the objective of developing skills and practising tactical cooperation between teams from different countries. All this in view of the potential need for joint operations in the event of major or pan-European threats. For several years, BOA has been a leader of the ATLAS Sniper Forum and a member of the Steering Committee of the ATLAS Negotiators Forum.



POLICE CENTRAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (PCBI)

The 1990s in Poland witnessed sky-high levels of crime, which was becoming increasingly organised. When confronted with it, the standard police procedures and activities proved insufficient. Established in 2000, the Police Central Bureau of Investigation was a response to the rising tide of organised crime in Poland.

The beginnings of the Bureau were difficult and the challenges faced by the officers were enormous. They were tasked with, among other things, developing a criminal map of Poland, identifying leaders, members, structures of groups and smuggling routes. All this in order to dismantle criminal groups operating in the country and to prevent the restoration of the structures of the already smashed groups. The PCBI is dedicated to fighting organised crime and terrorist acts, organised drug crime and organised economic crime.

PCBI OFFICERS IN ONE OF THE LARGEST OPERATIONS TARGETING PHARMACEUTICAL CRIME

The months-long efforts of PCBI police officers in cooperation with the National Public Prosecutor's Office led to the dismantling of 3 clandestine pharmaceutical factories, 6 warehouses with pharmaceuticals and their precursors with a total value of ca. PLN 50 million, the seizure of several tonnes of counterfeit medicinal products, several tonnes of components necessary for their production, 18 devices worth ca. PLN 20 million and the detention of 9 suspects. During the immense operation, which involved more than 130 officers, PCBI police officers were assisted by experts from the CCB, Military Police and the Polish Anti-Doping Agency (POLADA), as well as OLAF.

CENTRAL FORENSIC LABORATORY OF THE POLICE

Crime detection remains one of the main tasks of the Police. The dynamic development of forensic science in the twentieth century, continued alongside the development of science, has contributed significantly to improving the detection and solving of offences and crimes.

The Central Forensic Laboratory of the Police is a leading centre in Poland, delivering audiovisual, computer, anthroposcopic, polygraphic, document, firearms and ballistic, tool marks, road accident, chemistry, biology, dactyloscopic and fingerprint traces investigations. The CFLP is also responsible for coordinating the training of future police forensic experts, as well as the substantive supervision of the other police forensic laboratories.

PCBI AT WAR WITH DRUG CRIME

Officers of the Police Central Bureau of Investigation, together with the Department for Combating Drug Crime of the National Police of Ukraine with the assistance of the National Prosecutor's Office, EUROPOL, the EMPACT NPS/Synthetic Drugs Platform and the Central Counter-Terrorist Police Sub-Division "BOA", carried out the largest operation in the history of European law enforcement agencies targeting the production of synthetic opioids. Following the actions, a synthetic opioid-methadone was secured in a quantity that could have led to the deaths of nearly 4,000,000 individuals.

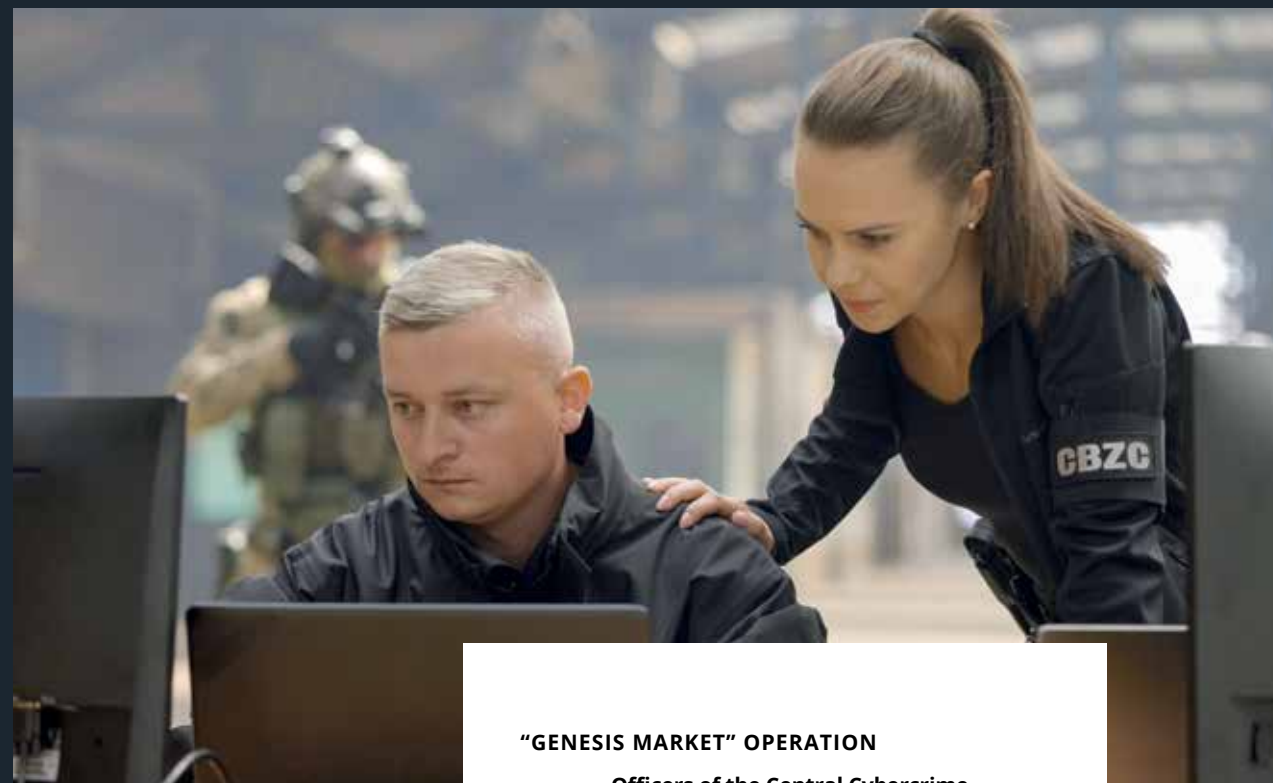
As part of the operation, officers led to the dismantling of the largest synthetic opioid laboratory on the territory of Poland, where methadone in crystalline form was produced, as well as eight multi-laboratories on the territory of Poland and Ukraine, where synthetic cathinones - mephedrone and Alpha-PVP - and methadone were produced. A total of 38 locations were stormed, where controlled substances, their precursors and chemicals and equipment necessary for the production process were either manufactured or stored.

Through close international cooperation, as well as European funding programmes, our agency gains access to new and innovative solutions that significantly improve the effectiveness of law enforcement agencies.

Furthermore, Poland's status as a member state of the European Union shall also mean enhanced cross-border cooperation as defined by the so-called "Prüm Decision". This EU legislation improves cooperation in the area of combating terrorism and cross-border crime through the swift exchange of DNA, fingerprint and vehicle registration data between European Union Member States.

CENTRAL CYBERCRIME BUREAU

Cybercrime is one of the biggest and fastest growing threats. A successful fight against the on-line danger is only possible when law enforcement agencies are not inferior to cyber criminals, both in technology and skills. Established in 2022, the Central Cybercrime Bureau (CCB) is an organisationally independent police unit competent to identify, prevent and prosecute crimes committed using IT and ICT systems, as well as to detect and prosecute the perpetrators of such crimes.



"GENESIS MARKET" OPERATION

Officers of the Central Cybercrime Bureau took part in the in an international operation led by the FBI (US Federal Bureau of Investigation), which ultimately led to the removal of the criminal on-line website "Genesis Market". A total of 119 individuals were detained worldwide as part of the operation. "Genesis Market" was considered one of the largest websites, it was used to trade stolen profiles of on-line users and their sensitive data, including on-line fingerprints.

MODERNITY

Since its establishment, the Polish Police has come a long way and continues to undergo constant changes in terms of organisation, logistics and technology, adapting to the needs of citizens and local communities. In order to efficiently fulfil its duties, the Polish Police allocates considerable resources to state-of-the-art equipment, technical infrastructure and the growth of organisational culture. This undoubtedly contributes to effective and efficient performance, a tangible improvement in the level of safety and its public approval.

Poland's accession to the European Union boosted significantly the development of the Polish Police. EU funding enabled the purchase of modern police equipment, improved the service and work environment for officers and civilian employees, and increased safety on duty.

At present, modernisation processes are still underway to adjust our force to the challenges of the modern world. Tasks related to the successive replenishment and retrofitting of police units with transport equipment, police armament and technology, uniforms and special equipment will be continued. We are constantly on the lookout for the latest technological/technical solutions available on the market in order to provide the highest level of security for citizens and thus meet the official duties imposed on the Police.

MODERN PREMISES

The Police force is constantly changing, adapting to the needs of citizens and local communities. In recent years, a significant number of new police facilities have been built from scratch and a number of existing facilities have been upgraded. An increasing number of police stations are modern, well-equipped, user-friendly premises. They fulfil their supporting role in building a positive image of the Police.



Police Station Wrocław Old Town



*County Police Station in Wadowice
(Kraków Police authority)*



Police Station Rzeszów II



*County Police Station in Mińsk Mazowiecki
(Warsaw Police authority)*



ON THE ROAD, ON THE WATER

WHEREVER NEEDED

The Polish Police is a formation with the largest fleet of transport equipment among government units. It is systematically equipped with modern two- and four-wheel vehicles and motor boats. This is done in order to provide the agency with the highest mobility to deliver on its security and law enforcement tasks.

Modern police C- and D-segment cars, cars equipped with a video recorder, motorbikes, vans can be seen on Polish roads. These vehicles significantly increase the effectiveness of the Police in improving and protecting road safety.

Modernisation involves not only the purchase of new equipment, but also other measures such as new marking of police vehicles with the objective of improving the safety of police officers and other road users. To this objective, the reflective area of vehicles and motorbikes has been increased.

On the other hand, water police officers guarding safety in the area of water bodies are equipped with water jet skis, motor boats, quads and specialist equipment used on the water, such as GPS, sonar and radar.



IN THE AIR

The aviation police fleet plays an important role in the security system. The Polish Police is equipped with multi-purpose machines:

- S-70i Black Hawk - multipurpose transport helicopters used for counter-terrorism, transport and rescue support tasks
- Bell 407 GXi - light patrol and search helicopters, equipped with an Aerial Surveillance System, used for assistance, searches, security at mass events, chases, providing road safety or recording and transmitting images directly to the command post.
- Bell 206B-III Jet Ranger - designed for patrol, surveillance and search operations.

With the state-of-the-art equipment, the Police aviation force's capability is maintained nationwide for the transport, landing and evacuation of special groups and individuals. There are also police UAVs operating in the Polish sky.



ARMAMENT

Over the decades, armaments in the Polish Police have undergone extensive modernisation. With it, Polish Police officers are now provided with state-of-the-art, multi-purpose weapons. In addition to the basic small firearms, which are the modern, self-revolving pistols available to almost every police officer, there are also machine guns, assault rifles, carbines, shotguns, smoothbore rifles and grenade launchers, to name but a few. While in Poland police officers use their firearms relatively rarely and as a last resort, having modern weaponry increases the safety of their service while also deterring potential criminals.



ANIMALS ON DUTY

The police service is not just about people. Also animals play a major role in the service, and they are devoted to their duty, regardless of the time of day or night or the weather conditions, alongside police officers. Today, more than 800 service dogs with different skills (e.g. patrol and sniffing dogs, sniffing dogs, drug and explosive detection dogs) perform their duties on a daily basis across the country.

We also use mounted police units, with nearly 60 horses and riders. This type of service is invaluable, especially in hard-to-reach areas, when securing public spaces or mass events such as football matches. Officers performing duties with service animals are subject to a detailed selection process, and animals that leave police service are granted "retirement schemes", just like police officers.



OPEN TO THE WORLD

Thanks to its central location in Europe and free movement of people under Schengen Agreement, Poland plays an important role in protecting the security of the European Union area. Effective international information exchange and good bilateral relations with our European and overseas police partners are crucial from the perspective of Polish Police's priorities. Our formation remains one of the key elements of the security architecture, preventing the escalation of criminal phenomena not only within the country, but also within the EU. National Police Headquarters is the national cooperation point for EUROPOL, INTERPOL and CEPOL, as well as the key hub for communication through international channels for the exchange of criminal information, including SIS. It also supports other national agencies, such as the Internal Security Agency, National Revenue Administration, State Protection Service, Border Guard, Prosecutor's Office or the courts in this regard.

POLISH POLICE IN EUROPOL

EUROPOL is a key body in the fight against international crime. It has become an invaluable tool for EU member states to cooperate in preventing and combating international and organised crime. Since the beginning of its presence in EUROPOL, the Polish Police has been involved in all key projects delivered by the agency, including international operations. The special responsibility and tasks of the Polish Police in EUROPOL structures also result from our country's geographical location, with its eastern border being at the same time the EU's external border. Monitoring and elimination of the resulting threats is crucial for both Poland and the Community as a whole.



POLAND'S INPUT TO EUROPOL

Polish police officers and employees actively support all operational and strategic activities within the framework of the so-called Analytical Projects (APs) and Operational Task Forces (OTFs), cross-border operations and ongoing international cooperation. They represent their agency in other activities (working groups, seminars, meetings, etc.) in EUROPOL. They are also on duty outside official office hours, cooperating, inter alia, with duty officers of the International Police Cooperation Bureau of the National Police Headquarters, as well

as other relevant organisational units of the Police and other services.

Since the beginning of its presence in EUROPOL, the Polish Police has been involved in all key projects delivered by the agency. For instance, Operation PANDORA, aimed at combating illegal art trafficking, Operation CRONOS, aimed at dismantling a platform of extremely malicious ransomware, Operation TRIANGLE, aimed at cybercriminals, or Operation CICONIA ALBA, which targeted organised transnational criminal groups involved in human trafficking, drugs, cybercrime and illegal migration.

POLISH POLICE IN INTERPOL

Poland is one of the founding countries of INTERPOL, which was established in 1923. The membership enables the Polish Police to access the organisation's databases and a modern, global computerised information exchange system. Through this network, the Polish Police can instantly contact law enforcement agencies in other countries. It can also exchange know-how and experience in combating crime at international conferences and training sessions organised by INTERPOL. Polish Police representatives regularly take part in numerous international INTERPOL projects targeting organised crime.



One of these is Operation PANGEA, which aims to combat the illegal on-line sale of counterfeit and illegal medications. It is also geared towards raising public awareness of the risks associated with purchasing medications and medical products on-line without consulting a physician. During the course of this cyclical operation, the Polish Police - acting in conjunction with the

National Revenue Administration and the State Pharmaceutical Inspection - secured 20,000 pieces of medications, mainly tablets, with a value exceeding PLN 244,000. Four individuals were detained. The entire operation in Poland was coordinated by the National Interpol Bureau Warsaw - i.e. the International Police Cooperation Bureau of the National Police Headquarters (IPCB NPHQ).

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

The IPCB NPHQ provides a 24/7 international exchange of criminal information for national and foreign entities to prevent, detect and combat crime and terrorism.

The IPCB NPHQ hosts a special room - the premises of the duty officers. Police and Border Guard officers are on duty there every day, 24/7. It is here that information from four sources - SIS, EUROPOL and INTERPOL agencies and liaison officers - is gathered

SIS/SIRENE

As an EU member state, Poland has committed itself to joining the Schengen Information System - the largest and most widely used information exchange system for security and border management in Europe. The lack of internal borders between Schengen countries is compensated for by the functionality of the SIS, which replaces border controls and is the most effective tool for international cooperation between the Police, Border Guard, Immigration, Customs and Judicial authorities in the European Union. In 2013, the second-generation SIS (SIS II) came into operation, where alerts on biometric data, European Arrest Warrants (EAWs) and misused identity data could already be entered.

In 2023, an upgraded version of the system, SIS Recast, was implemented to replace SIS II. The updated system features mainly new categories of alerts, including return decisions in respect of third-country nationals staying illegally on the territory of Member States.

The Polish SIRENE Bureau is located at the National Police Headquarters. It is here, 24/7, where Polish police officers are both delivering requests contained in Member State alerts and entering their own alerts into the system, relating to stolen vehicles, missing persons, including minors, and other criminal information.



CEPOL - TO SERVE WELL, YOU NEED TO TRAIN

There is an expert agency within the European Union that is geared towards the development, implementation and coordination of trainings for Law Enforcement officers. This is CEPOL - European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training. The Polish Police remains one of the most active bodies in transferring knowledge. Police organisational units have so far organised a wide range of residential and on-line courses on a variety of topics for CEPOL. Poland's CEPOL National Unit is located at the IPCB NPHQ. The Polish Police remains one of the most active

bodies in transferring knowledge. Polish Police's organisational units have so far organised ca. 60 residential and on-line courses on a variety of topics for CEPOL. In 2023, Poland organised 4 residential training courses on the use of UAVs, juvenile delinquency and domestic violence, CBRN (chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear) hazards, and police cooperation mechanisms in the event of large-scale migrations. A total of 140 representatives from European Union Member States and third countries took part in these training events.

POLISH POLICE ON MISSIONS

Our officers have been participating in peacekeeping missions since 1992. They were first deployed in the area of the former Yugoslavia, under the auspices of the United Nations and, since 2004, also under the auspices of the EU.

Since then, Polish police officers have been present in various parts of the world, including Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Tajikistan, Iraq, Afghanistan, Liberia, South Sudan, Georgia, Armenia and Ukraine, serving in humanitarian assistance, monitoring emerging threats and upholding human rights.

At present, Polish Police Contingents operate on a permanent basis in Georgia, Kosovo, Ukraine and Armenia, to which Polish officers are seconded depending on the needs of a specific mission.

Particularly noteworthy is the presence of Polish Police officers stationed at the base in Mitrovica as part of the Polish Formed Police Unit (FPU) in Kosovo. Polish Formed Police Unit has been stationed in Kosovo since 2000. Initially on behalf of the UN and now under the auspices of the European Union as part of the EULEX Rule of Law Mission, Polish Police officers, in cooperation with police forces of European countries, ensure security in the region.

MISSIONS

	<i>Period of presence of Polish police officers</i>
<i>European Union Police Mission in Macedonia "Proxima"</i>	2004 – 2005
<i>Mission in support of the African Union Mission in Sudan</i>	2005 – 2006
<i>European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan</i>	2008 – 2016
<i>European Union Advisory Mission in Iraq</i>	2021 – 2022
<i>European Union Monitoring Mission in Georgia</i>	2008 – present
<i>European Union Advisory Mission in Ukraine</i>	2015 – present
<i>European Union Mission in Armenia</i>	2023 – present
<i>Total number of deployed officers: 114</i>	

European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo	2008 – present	2077 (FPU), and 56 experts
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POLICE LIAISON OFFICERS

The Polish Police has specialised police officers in its ranks - Liaison Officers. Scattered around the world, they understand the specificities of the host country and are invaluable for bilateral cooperation and joint international operations. Not only do they represent the Police, but also -

as full-time employees of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs - they are de facto representatives of the Republic of Poland abroad. Polish Police Liaison Officers are present on 3 continents - Europe, Asia and North America - and are on duty in 11 countries:

POLISH POLICE LIAISON OFFICERS NETWORK

- **Ukraine**
- **Italy**
- **Germany**
- **Spain**
- **France**
- **Georgia**
- **Kingdom of Norway**
- **Turkey**
- **United Kingdom**
- **United States of America**
- **Hungary**



WELL-TRAINED POLICE OFFICER

The police education system in Poland - in addition to the basic level - includes courses for non-commissioned officers, warrants, officers, as well as more than 100 expert courses. The extensive training curriculum delivered in the Polish Police provides officers with the opportunity to participate in courses in line with their chosen career path and the specific area of duty.

EXPERT TRAINING AND COURSES ARE ORGANISED BY THE FOLLOWING POLICE TRAINING UNITS:

- 1. Police Academy in Szczytno** – a university, the only institution in Poland educating police officers, a nationally and internationally recognised research centre.
- 2. Police Training Centre in Legionowo** – training aimed at traffic police officers, as well as training in the area of explosives, duties on waters and coastal areas, and service dog training.
- 3. Police School in Słupsk** – offers more than 30 expert courses. It delivers expert courses for commanding staff and police officers of police special units on duty abroad.
- 4. Police School in Piła** – provides education primarily for criminal police personnel and training for the newly recruited.
- 5. Police School in Katowice** – educates prevention police officers, serving in the specific conditions of large urban areas.





BE ONE OF US

WHO CAN BECOME A POLICE OFFICER IN POLAND?

This is a Polish citizen, of good standing, who has not been convicted of a criminal and/or fiscal offence by a final court sentence, who enjoys full public rights, who has at least a secondary education and has the mental and physical capacity to perform service in armed forces, who is ready to yield to duty discipline and guarantees the observance of professional confidentiality.

To join the Police, a successful candidate must pass a series of tests:

- **Knowledge test**
- **Physical fitness test**
- **Psychological examination/ test**
- **Interview**
- **Assessing physical and mental fitness for service in the Police Force**

In order to independently perform police duties, it is necessary to undergo 144 days of basic vocational training ending with an exam.

3 PILLARS OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

- 1. entral in-service training - in police training units in the form of expert courses;**
- 2. local in-service training - organised by the police units based on their own curricula and identified needs;**
- 3. External training - delivered by non-police entities.**



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