DELIVERABLE 4.3

2nd Report on the Population & Scope for the Combined Effect Architecture Framework (CPAF)

Revision 1

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Quality Control

Role	Date	Who	Approved/Comment
Treelogic Lead	21/03/2017	Clara Ayora Esteras	Approved
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Executive summary

This D4.3 report, the second into the population and scope for the Unity Combined Effect *Architecture Framework* (CPAF), outlines how the build of the framework has taken shape to date and is supporting the concepts and outputs of the Unity *Community Policing* (CP) project.

The following summarises the 3 CPAF objectives that support the Unity project:

- Develop an overarching CP *Architecture Framework* (CPAF) to support the aligning of CP policy, strategy and operational delivery;
- Use the CPAF to drive the development of the Target Operating Model (TOM), providing a blueprint of the vision, achievements and collective outcomes of all CP stakeholders.
- Have the CPAF enable the development of the Concept of Operations (CONOPS) for how CP stakeholders will come together to operationally deliver the shared outcomes of the community vision.

The CPAF is created through the development of a Current Operating Model (COM) of CP in each pilot country location. The COM is built through one or more CP scenarios provided by our pilot partner and then turned into detailed process flows that represent how CP is carried out in each pilot location.

From the COM, a Delta (difference) analysis looks at the challenges, failures, risks and successes identified in each pilot country COM. This is used to identify how the project and the local CP stakeholders can improve or overcome these in order to create the Target (or desired) Operating Model (TOM). From this TOM, the CP improvement can be transformed back into the CP stakeholder organisations and CP activity on the ground. The technology and tools element of Unity, along with the local instantiation (or adaptation) into both the current and future pilots, develops from the findings and outputs of the TOM; test bed evaluation on the TOM then takes place to provide the essential feedback to inform the CPAF and following pilots.

From this COM, TOM and Delta analysis, driven by each pilot country's CP scenario, a component within the CPAF, the CPAG (*Community Policing Activities Glossary*) is populated. The CPAG allows us to understand how CP is carried out, both at the local pilot country level, then onto demonstrate the scalability and transferability up to the EU MS (Member State) level.

The CPAG enables us to identify, understand, exploit and share the accumulated understanding and knowledge of how CP can be enhanced from the local level upwards across the EU and beyond, through an evidence base of CP current operating models of what does and does not work within them. This knowledge then becoming available to support transformation into usable CP target operating models for operational and policy implementation into CP stakeholder organisations.

This report identifies that since the first D4.1 report, progress in developing the CPAF has been comprehensive and detailed through the vehicle of the scenarios and pilots. As the project has progressed through each pilot, there has been refinement and adaptation to the CPAF and the process behind it. This has ensured that the development to date has incorporated the cumulative knowledge and understanding achieved in what is an inherently complex subject with multiple different variations across multiple different locations.

The initial mapping carried out in the early stages of the project, described in the first D4.1 report, based upon the research carried out in WP2 and WP3, has provided a robust foundation from which we have been able to develop the CPAG, the framework being taken forward to achieve the objectives of both WP4 and the project overall.

Basing the CPAG on the PAG *(UK Police Activities Glossary)* has provided a robust structure to provide the necessary scalable and transferable framework for CP described in the proposal. From this, Unity is able to take forward local and EU wide understanding of CP improvement and how it is implemented across multiple stakeholders: on the ground or to inform and support CP policy development at EU or national MS levels.

It has taken the first 4 Unity pilots to properly define and understand how the CPAF and its various components, such as the CPAG, are structured and work. From the next 4 pilots in Finland, Bulgaria, Macedonia and the UK, we expect to provide robust testing and evaluation of all of the elements coming together within the CPAF – the COM, TOM, Delta and CPAG. Equally robust testing of the technology and tools elements, part of the mechanism by which the CP improvements are enabled and visualised, will also be evaluated by CP stakeholders and the Unity project partners.