The Prefecture of Police, whose Paris headquarters are situated in the heart of the Île de la Cité, has been a unique public service in France since it was founded in 1800. It is a human and operational force, a force for innovation and modernisation that has put its broad range of skills at the service of the public for two centuries. The Prefecture of Police is called on to prevent and fight against a whole host of dangers: crime, public order disturbances, natural and technological disasters, urban hazards, dangers on the road, health hazards, terrorism, etc.

The Prefecture also seeks to provide a high-quality public service in the many other domains where it has responsibility, such as issuing administrative documents, controlling traffic and parking, and consumer protection. In addition, the Prefecture undertakes assignments of unparalleled expertise via its scene-of-crime police, its forensic institute, its central laboratory and its psychiatric infirmary.

In this brochure, we invite you to discover the key facets of this great institution that boasts nearly 43,400 men and women, including some 27,000 police officers and 8,400 fire fighters.

Working together, they are committed daily to ensuring the safety and civil liberties of everyone living in, working in or visiting Paris and its suburbs.
La Caserne de la Cité, siège de la Préfecture de Police, est située en place Lépine dans le 4e arrondissement de Paris.
The public’s main expectation is that they should enjoy the right to live in safety. Since the Greater Paris Police Force came into being on September 14, 2009, the Prefecture of Police’s area of jurisdiction has been extended to include the departments of Hauts-de-Seine (92), Seine-Saint-Denis (93) and Val-de-Marne (94). With 21,157 police officers and 8,400 fire fighters for 6.4 million inhabitants, the Greater Paris Police Force covers two-thirds of the population of Île-de-France and two-thirds of the area’s crime.

It has been possible to deploy a particularly aggressive crime-fighting and counter-terrorism strategy across this vast region by pooling resources, employing real-time incident analysis, improving information sharing and developing scene-of-crime police. The Greater Paris Community Safety Department (DSPAP), the Regional Criminal Investigation Department (DRPJ) and the Prefecture of Police Intelligence Service (DRPF) work in unison in fighting all types of crime in greater Paris.

For 2016, several operational priorities have been set among which are: increased protection of people through the Vigipirate plan and countering radicalisation, the fight against drug traffickers, the fight against theft and burglary and especially theft by deception against the elderly, the strengthening of protection for tourists, increasing road safety and the quality of the arrangements for receiving the public and victims.
Rappropriating public spaces is a priority for the Prefecture of Police. Priority Safety Areas (ZSPs) were first introduced in 2012 with the aim of improving the safety and security of certain neighbourhoods that had been particularly affected by a deterioration in public law and order: robbery with violence, burglaries, street vendors setting up on a permanent basis in tourist areas, drug trafficking taking root by a deterioration in public law and order: robbery with violence, burglaries, street vendors setting up on a permanent basis in tourist areas, drug trafficking taking root.

In-depth action can be taken to combat all forms of crime, public nuisance and antisocial behaviour that has sometimes become entrenched in particular areas.

Alongside the operational component, aimed at increasing the police presence on the ground assisted by fast-track court proceedings, a partnership component is dedicated to prevention projects designed to support schemes aimed at juveniles who are drifting and, in particular, young people who have dropped out of school.

Priority Safety Areas (ZSPs) were first introduced in 2012 with the aim of improving the safety and security of certain neighbourhoods that had been particularly affected. Co-managed by the Prefect of Police, the Public Prosecutor and the Mayor of Paris, ZSPs allow greater coordination between the police, the state education authorities, other government departments, local authorities and voluntary groups. In-depth action can be taken to combat all forms of crime, public nuisance and antisocial behaviour that has sometimes become entrenched in particular areas.

Priority safety areas were implemented in the greater Paris area, the area covered by the Prefecture of Police of Paris and the departments of Hauts-de-Seine, de Seine-Saint-Denis and Val-de-Marne. The first priority security zone was launched in Paris in September 2012 in the 18th Arr. Followed by a second PS in the 19th Arr. Six other PS have been implemented since September 2012 in the inner suburbs.
The Prefecture of Police issues more than a million administrative documents - such as passports, national identity cards, driving licences, vehicle registration certificates and residence permits every year in Paris.

In order to improve the service offered to the public, the Prefecture of Police has been committed to a vast process of modernisation for several years: bringing services together under one roof, re-designing visitor lay-outs, introducing reception desks and electronic queue management, developing online services and the “one-stop appointment” to avoid having to make repeated trips to police stations, etc.

In similar fashion, applications for national identity cards and passports are now only made by appointment, which has significantly reduced waiting times.

Vehicle registrations are now made by appointment only, centralised on the new site of rue Charcot in the 13th Arrondissement, since November 2014.

In order to improve reception by the services of the General Police Division, in 2013 the Prefecture of Police initiated a quality process aimed at improving citizens’ satisfaction with respect to reception and services, called Qualifier 2.0.

Welcoming the public is a priority for the Prefecture of Police.
Paris is an internationally-important capital city and the headquarters of various institutions and embassies; it is also the venue for some 6,500 celebratory or sporting events and demonstrations every year. Law and order, together with the protection of institutions, is an essential element of a democracy.

The Prefecture of Police has to guarantee not only the right to demonstrate but also to ensure the safety of participants and residents at the same time as minimising disturbance to daily life in the neighbourhoods affected. Since the Greater Paris Police Force was set up, the Prefecture also supervises the major events that take place at certain strategic sites in greater Paris (Stade de France, La Défense, etc.) and manages the most sensitive official journeys within the inner urban area.

These public order missions are supervised from the Prefecture of Police’s “public order” information and command centre, which is managed by the Public Order and Traffic Department.

2015 ACTIVITY IN FIGURES

5,178 order-keeping operations including 2,456 demonstrations (and in particular 450 unannounced), 1,001 order services for sporting, festive and cultural events or ceremonies and 1,066 official visits, totally in all 7,245 supervised events.

SUPERVISING MAJOR EVENTS

Enabling freedom of expression while keeping citizens safe.
Managing Traffic Flow and Improving Road Safety

1 million journeys are made by road every day between Paris and the city's suburbs and 3.2 million inside the capital itself. Since the Greater Paris Police Force was set up, the Prefecture of Police has specialised units at its disposal for improving traffic flow and implementing daily traffic management plans for Paris. It is also in charge of surveillance for almost 1500 km of major roads covered by the Prefecture of Police in Île-de-France, of which 807 km are motorways serving the capital. Overseeing the police officers dedicated to this task, the regional traffic information and command centre also coordinates all traffic services at the regional level in regards to snow and ice plans, pollution, flooding and during major demonstrations and events. The quest to enhance road safety remains one of the most important priorities for the Prefecture of Police. To continue to improve it, in addition to road patrols, it organises numerous preventive measures.

2015 Activity in Figures

In the greater Paris area: 14,386 bodily-injury accidents were recorded in 2015 (135 deaths). In Paris, 6,127 bodily-injury accidents were recorded (47 deaths) and 95,854 primary and secondary school pupils were made aware of road safety issues during accident prevention sessions and road safety awareness days.
Quality of life for Parisians depends in large part on their environment. The Prefecture of Police helps to preserve the environment by preventing and curbing technological hazards, pollution and various forms of nuisance. The Operational Division for Technical Services and Logistics carries out checks on the noise and exhaust fumes emitted by the various vehicles that use the public highway. The central laboratory is an accredited scientific organisation that measures the quality of air indoors and outdoors (residential premises and in the workplace) as well as water and soil quality. It also undertakes technical investigations in the event of carbon monoxide poisoning. It also provides its expertise in the field of fire-safety.

The Department of Transport and Public Protection handles prevention and the treatment of urban risk in all its forms: sanitary risks, building risks, accessibility of establishments receiving the public etc. as well as transport and traffic problems. It harnessed the know-how of its architectural safety team to assist in making Paris’ services and shops accessible and facilitating the everyday life of the disabled. The Regional Department for the Protection of the Public, which includes the Regional Veterinary Services Department and the Regional Unit for Competition, Consumption and Fraud Prevention, undertakes checks on food and manufactured goods (toys, cosmetics, etc.), prevents illegal commercial practices and contributes to animal welfare.

**2015 Activity in Figures**

- 7,564 restaurants and food retailers controlled
- 196 emergency administrative closures for lack of hygiene
- 1,453 places of collective accommodation (hotels and hostels) inspected by the safety commission in accordance with the legal frequency of inspections
- 623 surveys and immediate interventions regarding air quality
- 42,855 objects found and returned to their owners

The safety commissions regularly control establishments and sites receiving the public, as here at the Foire de Paris.
n economic region of nearly 12 million inhabitants, Île-de-France is characterised by the density of its urban infrastructure and transport networks and concentrates a large number of natural, industrial, technological and health hazards.

The function of the Prefect of Police, who is also the Prefect of the Paris Defence and Safety Zone (which covers the region’s eight departments)*, is to prepare and co-ordinate all the crisis-management measures at this level.

The Secretary General of the Defence and Safety Zone (SGZDS) at the Prefecture of Police is the body that, in the event of a major crisis (flooding, heat wave, pandemic, bomb, etc.), is responsible for planning and organising relief, keeping businesses running and ensuring the return to normality. These tasks are carried out in liaison with all the public and private operators (industries, energy providers, public services, etc.). In this context, it prepares, mobilises and coordinates the civilian and military resources in Île-de-France. In order to plan ahead to deal with any type of crisis, the SGZDS has a monitoring, warning and coordination structure in place - the zone’s operational centre - that operates 24/7.

### The Île-de-France in Figures

- 1,810 km of railway lines including the metro,
- 10,754 km of roads,
- 90 high threshold SEVESO sites (chemical factories, large oil depots etc.),
- 3 international airports.

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* Essonne, Hauts-de-Seine, Paris, Seine-et-Marne, Seine-Saint-Denis, Val-de-Marne, Val d’Oise and Yvelines.
Fires now account for only 3% of the total number of call-outs of the Paris Fire Brigade.

Created by Napoleon in 1811, the Paris Fire Brigade is a large military unit that comes under the authority of the Prefect of Police. It is responsible for rescuing people in danger and protecting property in Paris and the three departments of the inner urban area: Hauts-de-Seine (92), Seine-Saint-Denis (93) and Val-de-Marne (94). Carrying out their functions in a huge city – where they perform over two-hundred different types of intervention – Paris fire fighters are multi-skilled rescue workers. The Brigade makes 80% of the emergency responses, both medical and non-medical, in the greater Paris area. The brigade works in close partnership with the 17 Police-Emergency Service that also offers the public help and assistance at all hours of the day and night. In turn, the police officers of the Homeless Assistance Unit (BAPSA) cross-cut Paris daily to bring help to those most in need. Lastly, the emergency calls platform (PSEU) handles all emergency calls for the greater Paris area at a single location 112, the universal number valid in the entire European Union. 17 for the police and 18 for the fire brigade.
Entrance to the future building of the regional police Department (DRPJ), rue Malraux Rostropovitch - 75659-125 Paris (Paris 17th Arr).

FORECASTING STAFF AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

**STAFF (31/03/2016)**

- **43,856 public workers**
  - **police staff**
  - Paris Fire Brigade (excluding secondments)
  - administrative, technical and scientific agents

- **8,373** million €

- **27,430** million €

**PROVISIONAL BUDGET 2016**

- **€3,249** million

**ASSETS AND EQUIPMENT**

- 1.3 million square meters of premises at 524 sites (298 of which are for Paris and the inner suburbs and 126 sites for the outer suburbs).
- 8,206 vehicles maintained at the six sites in Île-de-France:
  - 5,593 light vehicles and utility vehicles,
  - 395 public order vehicles,
  - 76 heavy vehicles,
  - 1,807 motorcycles.

In addition to these vehicles: 16 boats including 2 tugs, 4 launchers, 3 inflatable boats with trailers, 7 semi-rigid boats, 2 helicopters and 890 bicycles.

- 1 printing department, 18 million documents printed.

**Overall distribution of financing for the special budget**

(31/03/2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Paris</td>
<td>26.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local authorities</td>
<td>17.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own income</td>
<td>41.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>14.64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DISTRIBUTION**

- **€3,977 million**

**State budget**

State credits ordered by the Prefect of Police for the entire perimeter of the Paris safety and defense zone, including payroll.

**Special budget**

Voted on by the Council of Paris, this is paid for by the City of Paris, the State, the three departments and the 123 communes of the inner suburbs of Paris. It is used to finance missions of a municipal nature including administrative services for the Prefecture, surveillance agents in Paris and the Paris Fire Brigade.
The Prefecture of Police carries out many communication campaigns (road safety, recruitment, combating violence, crime prevention, events, etc.) aimed at the general public.

All information about administrative procedures and remote services, maps of traffic in Paris updated in real time and traffic forecasts, the presentation of missions ground images and videos and reports are available on the Prefecture of Police’s website: prefecturedepolice.paris.

The Prefecture of Police is also present on several social media sites. It also has a mobile application, Préf.Police, for users including a blog, available from the first half of 2016: Préf Police the blog.

The Prefecture of Police also explains all its missions and duties to the media, answers requests for information and distributes press releases, it organises press conferences and provides spaces and services for filming.

Communications

Over 88,369 web users like the Prefecture of Police’s Facebook page, 244,631 have already subscribed to its Twitter account.
Aware of the importance of heritage, in 2009 the Prefecture of Police created the History and Cultural Affairs service (SMAC). Attached to the Police Prefect’s cabinet, it is responsible for bringing to the public’s attention its immense heritage and activities.

It primarily consists of a museum created by the Prefect Louis Lépine in 1909. Its collections have been built up from items brought together for the Universal Exposition of 1900 and then completed by many regular donations and acquisitions. Over an area of 500 m², four centuries of police and criminal history is recalled. Photographs, uniforms, models, weapons, detention registers etc. comprise a showcase of the exceptional archives held and managed by the Prefecture of Police.

Nearly ten kilometres of documents represent the basis of the institution’s memory and as such are an inexhaustible source of information for the 3,500 consultants and visitors who study or discover the documentary archives and visual and museum collections.

The Prefecture of Police also has an orchestra of a hundred and fourteen musicians, all holders of conservatory first prizes. Founded in 1929, the Police Band plays throughout the year in Paris, the Paris region, in the provinces and abroad.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Prefecture of Police Museum
4, rue de la Montagne Sainte-Geneviève
75005 Paris
Metro: Maubert-Mutualité, line 10
Open between Monday and Friday from 9h30 to 17h00, except public holidays. Exception opening, one Saturday per month from 10h30 to 17h30.
Contact us on 01 44 41 52 50 or by email: pp-cabinet-smac-accueil-musee@interieur.gouv.fr
Free admission.

Archives of the Prefecture of Police
Interview room
25-27, rue Baudin Le Pré Saint-Gervais (93)
Open between Monday and Friday from 9h30 to 17h00, except public holidays.
Metro: Hôpital, line 5
Tel: 01 53 71 61 00
Musique des Gardiens de la Paix (Police Band)
musique-gpx@interieur.gouv.fr
Tel: 01 53 71 61 97 or 87
Founded in June 1963 to strengthen the link between the police and the general public, Liaisons, the magazine of the Prefecture of Police, has continually renewed itself in an effort to speak to a widely diverse readership (officers and retirees of the Prefecture of Police, institutional partners, schools, libraries, etc.).

With already more than a hundred and ten issues, Liaisons has become a quarterly newspaper popular with the personnel of the Prefecture of Police, the media and the general public. In addition to the standard issues whose themes cover current news and social issues (drugs, violence and young people, dress and objects of the Prefecture of Police), every year the magazine publishes a special issue such as May 68, New mysteries of Paris, 50 years of Paris history, 1912-2012 - Behind the scenes of the Crime Squad, 100 years of Paris police and Policemen in battle to mark the 70th anniversary of the liberation of Paris, as well as the secret places of the Prefecture of Police.

The magazine can be viewed in part on the Prefecture of Police’s website: www.prefecturedepolice.paris/liaisons
You can also find Liaisons in bookshops, in particular that of Documentation française at 29 quai Voltaire, Paris 7th, and on the publisher’s website.
MAKE LIFE EASIER, GET INFORMATION BEFORE YOU TRAVEL

To obtain information or find out the address of the nearest reception point to you,
(Paris, Hauts-de-Seine, Seine-Saint-Denis et Val-de-Marne)
Switchboard: 01 53 71 03 71 / 01 53 73 53 73
Administrative Procedures: 01 58 80 60 80
Voice server: 0 892 01 22 22 (€0.225/min.)
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