

Royal Netherlands Marechaussee Making the difference





Royal Netherlands Marechaussee

Making the difference

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is a gendarmerie corps: a police force with military status. That means that our personnel are policemen and women as well as being military personnel. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is deployable in all situations at home and abroad for security, making the difference when the going gets tough.



The Royal Netherlands
Marechaussee safeguards the
security of the State, both in
the Netherlands and further
afield. It is deployed at
locations of strategic
importance. From royal
palaces to the external borders
of Europe. From airports in the
Netherlands to theatres of war
and crisis areas all over the
world. The Royal Netherlands
Marechaussee is flexible,
robust and deployable in any
situation.



History

1814: King Willem I signs the decree to establish a Corps de Maréchaussée.

1908: Queen Wilhelmina assigns the task of guarding of the royal palaces to the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee



1919: The Corps of Police Troops is established to uphold law and order at home and to supervise the post-First World War demobilisation.

1954: Royal Decree assigning border control tasks to the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee.



1988: Police tasks of the Royal Netherlands
Marechaussee laid down in the Police Act.

1994: Responsibility for policing and security tasks at the airports is transferred to the Royal

Netherlands Marechaussee





2007: The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is granted full investigative powers.

2014: The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee celebrates its bicentenary.

Organisation

The Commander of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee commands an organisation comprising more than 6,000 men and women, both civilian and military personnel. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee consists of five districts, each divided into brigades with a specific task or specific security region in the Netherlands or the Caribbean Netherlands. Marechaussee personnel are trained at the National Centre for Training and Expertise.

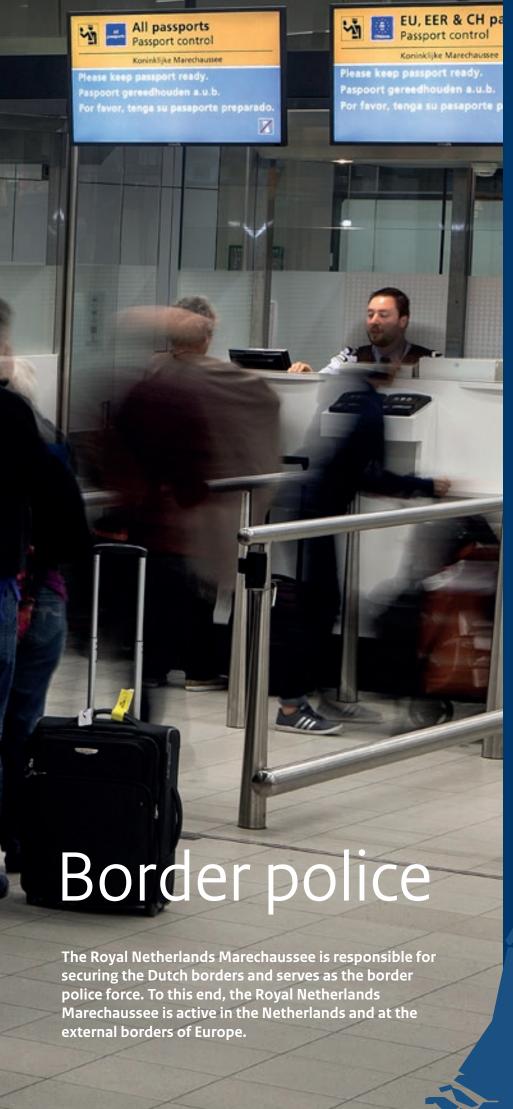
Management of and authority over the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee are separated. The Minister of Defence is responsible for the management. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is, after all, part of the armed forces. That means that the Minister of Defence bears ultimate responsibility for such matters as personnel, materiel and finances. Like the police force, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee has a corps manager. That role is fulfilled by the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Defence, with a mandate from the Minister of Defence.

The relevant authority decides how and

Authority

when the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is deployed. That authority lies with various ministries. Depending on the task, ■ West District Wadden Area Brigade they are: the Ministry of Security and ■ North-East District ··· Drenthe-IJsselstreek Brigade Justice (including the Public Prosecution South District Service and the National Coordinator for Counterterrorism and Security), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations and the Ministry of Defence. North Holland Brigade Foreign Missions Brigade Armed Forces and Operational Support Brigade **Utrecht Brigade National Centre for Training and Expertise** Criminal Investigation Brigade **National and International Operations District Schiphol District** South Holland Brigade Eastern Border-North Brigade Special Security Missions Brigade Staff, C-RNLM ·· Veluwe Brigade The Hague Security Brigade Eastern Border-Central Brigade The Caribbean Brigade North Brabant/North Limburg South Brabant Brigade Scheldt Estuary Brigade South Limburg Brigade





The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee checks persons crossing the borders and combats forms of crime which are not stopped by borders, wherever it may serve the interests of the State. In the Netherlands that means guarding the European external border at airports, seaports and along the coast. It also carries out Mobile Security Monitoring at internal Schengen borders. By participating in Frontex, the European border control agency, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee makes an important contribution to the guarding of Europe's external borders in other EU member states.

What is a Schengen country?

The Schengen countries have agreed that there can be free movement of persons and goods between countries. That means that there are no longer any border checks between the countries; there is a single external border. This has been laid down in the Schengen Agreement. The Schengen countries have made arrangements concerning visa policy, asylum policy and the cooperation between the police and the judiciary. The Schengen Agreement is part of may also join.



With its border control activities, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee makes an important contribution to national security by combating terrorism, drug smuggling, money laundering and all other forms of cross-border crime. The border control also contributes to the enforcement of aliens legislation by preventing illegal immigration, people smuggling and human trafficking.

While carrying out border control and Mobile Security Monitoring, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee collects a great deal of information. If possible, that information is shared with other investigative bodies.

Border police at airports

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is the border police force at the Dutch airports Amsterdam Airport Schiphol, Rotterdam The Hague Airport, Eindhoven Airport, Maastricht Aachen Airport and Groningen Eelde Airport. At the other airports in The Netherlands the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee carries out border control. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee also carries out border control at the following airports in the Caribbean Netherlands: Flamingo Airport (Bonaire), Roosevelt Airport (St Eustatius) and Juancho E. Yrausquin Airport (Saba). The border control involves the following activities:

- Checking passengers upon entry to and departure from the Netherlands;
- Denying entry to persons not meeting the conditions for entry;
- · Consulting the computerised tracking system for suspect persons and implementing sentences and sanctions;
- Carrying out checks at the gate in order to prevent illegal immigration and abuse of the political asylum procedure;
- Carrying out Mobile Security Monitoring on flights within the Schengen area;
- · Collecting, analysing and sharing information with other security organisations and other types of organisations.

Border control at seaports

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee also guards the Netherlands' external European border, consisting of the coastline and seaports. The border control at this maritime border is carried out at permanent border posts, as well as by means of patrols on the water and (in cooperation with chain partners) aerial reconnaissance.

Emergency documents

When travelling abroad, people must be in possession of a valid travel document. If a person is not in possession of such a document, they can, under strict conditions, obtain an emergency passport from the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee.



Mobile Security Monitoring

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee carries out the Mobile Security Monitoring near the internal borders with Belgium and Germany. Mobile Security Monitoring concentrates on travellers entering the Netherlands from other Schengen countries and takes place in the Dutch border region up to 20 kilometers from the border. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee generally carries out targeted checks on the basis of risk profiles, as well as conducting random checks. Mobile Security Monitoring includes checks in trains, on the water, at airports and on the roads.

Enforcement of aliens legislation

As part of its activities relating to enforcement of aliens legislation, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee deals with the initial reception of asylum seekers who request asylum as soon as they reach the border. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee escorts aliens to their country of origin, looks after the handover to foreign authorities of aliens under a deportation order and takes charge of Dutch nationals unwelcome in other countries. Personnel of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee receive special training to carry out these specific tasks humanely and with respect for all those involved.

Top-level document expertise

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee makes an important contribution to combating and preventing identity fraud. Its Identity Fraud and Documents Centre of Expertise (ECID) at Schiphol Airport serves as the national nerve centre in the areas of identity fraud and identity documents. The centre studies, analyses and catalogues forged or counterfeit documents and the latest trends in the field. Furthermore, there are four regional RNLM ID Desks in the Netherlands. They employ document experts who are specialised in travel, identity and residence documentation at the highest level. They are point of contact for the police for questions concerning the authenticity of documents.





Worldwide deployment



The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee carries out police tasks for the Defence organisation and, in addition, can be deployed anywhere in the world as a gendarmerie force: both a military and a police force. For instance in areas where the local police force is in the process of being established, after an armed conflict. These types of mission are ideally suited to a gendarmerie force such as the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee.

Military police

The integrity and the proper functioning of the armed forces is of great importance to the State of the Netherlands. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee serves as a police force for all elements of the Defence organisation, such as the Royal Netherlands Navy, the Royal Netherlands Army and the Royal Netherlands Air Force. For that reason, Marechaussee brigades and posts are stationed at barracks, military air bases and naval ports, as well as with units of the Netherlands armed forces abroad. The Marechaussee also serves as a police force for all foreign armed forces stationed in the Netherlands; Marechaussee personnel also work at the various international military headquarters.

The military police task of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is twofold. On some occasions, the activities of the Marechaussee are preventive and service-oriented; at other times, they are more repressive in nature. Examples of preventive activities are patrols, traffic duties, maintaining order during exercises, column escorts and giving advice and information to commanders and their personnel. The repressive activities of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee focus on monitoring observance of the Road Traffic Act and environmental legislation, as well as the investigation of criminal offences committed by military personnel (even if those personnel are off duty). Criminal investigations against military personnel are conducted, *inter alia*, under the authority of the Public Prosecution Service in Arnhem.

Military missions

Dutch military personnel work all over the world during armed conflicts or peacekeeping missions. And Royal Netherlands Marechaussee personnel almost always go with them. They are the police force for military personnel abroad as well, so they deal with offences, accidents and so on, in which military personnel are involved.

Police missions

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee may also be called upon to participate in police missions. During those missions, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee can help in the reconstruction of a police force in the mission area. Their task would then be to observe the performance of the local civilian police, train police personnel, monitor the organisation and advise on improvements.

Security & Surveillance

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is responsible for ensuring that installations and persons vital to the State are able to function without disruption. The most striking examples are the Royal House and the Central Bank of the Netherlands. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee provides the security for installations and persons, both at home and abroad, and is authorised to use force if the situation requires it. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee has special resources and skills for this task.



The Royal House

One of the tasks of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is to safeguard the security of the members of the Royal House, a task it shares with the Royal and Diplomatic Security Service of the police force. Security is provided at the various palaces: Huis ten Bosch, Noordeinde, Het Loo, Drakenstein and Villa Eikenhorst. Anyone wanting to enter one of these premises is checked by the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee.

In addition to the security tasks at the royal palaces, Marechaussee personnel also carry out ceremonial duties. In their ceremonial dress, they could, for example, form a guard of honour during special

events. When foreign heads of state are received at a Dutch airport, Marechaussee personnel form a guard of honour at the aircraft. They also provide motorcycle escorts for the vehicles of foreign heads of states and when new foreign diplomats come to present their Letters of Credence to the sovereign.

The Commander of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is also the Governor of the Residency (The Hague) and in that capacity he is responsible for all military ceremonies held in that city, for instance during Prinsjesdag, the official opening of Parliament.









At designated Dutch airports, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee supervises the protection of departing passenger flights against terrorist attacks. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee monitors the private security companies which carry out the security checks on passengers and baggage. If, during such checks, items are found that would be dangerous on board the flight, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee will take measures. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee also conducts security surveillance at the airports. Extra security measures, such as the deployment of air marshals, are implemented for high-risk flights to protect the passengers and the aircraft. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee has sniffer dogs which can be used to search for weapons or explosives and in the event of a bomb alert.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee also carries out the police tasks at airports in the Netherlands and the Caribbean Netherlands designated in the Aviation Act. Its responsibilities then include maintaining public order, providing emergency assistance and preventing crime. One of the airports where the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee serves as the police force is Amsterdam Airport Schiphol.

Personal protection

One of the tasks of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is personal protection. Marechaussee personnel provide personal protection for high-ranking military personnel, politicians and diplomats, both at home and abroad, particularly in areas where there is a heightened risk. This task is carried out by the Special Security Missions Brigade (BSB).

Central Bank of the Netherlands

Security transports of the Central Bank of the Netherlands which take place by road are escorted by motorcyclists and armoured vehicles of the Special Security Missions Brigade. In addition, three security experts from the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee, who are based at the bank's premises in Amsterdam, have been giving security advice to the Central Bank since 2013.

Security and Surveillance Centre of Expertise

The Security and Surveillance Centre of Expertise (ECBB) of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee provides knowledge and expertise, in particular to Marechaussee brigades with security and surveillance duties. The Centre of Expertise comprises a security room and a Quality and Innovation Division. It functions as the central point of contact within the Marechaussee for matters and questions relating to security and surveillance and is a relevant player for chain partners and other external parties. The ECBB assesses and analyses information regarding imminent and potential threats and gives deployment advice to operation units. This way the expertise is accessible to all chain partners, ensuring efficient cooperation in providing security for the Netherlands.









Assistance

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee has a national assistance organisation which provides support for the Marechaussee's own tasks and if necessary provides assistance to the police.

The units of the assistance organisation can be deployed for riot squad or special assistance tasks. The regular riot squad is deployed at events, demonstrations, riots and for security tasks. The special assistance unit of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee can maintain public order if a situation escalates beyond the means of regular riot control, for instance if firearms are used against the police, or in situations involving explosives or extreme violence. Together with other units and organisations, the assistance organisation can also be deployed for security and surveillance tasks, for instance in the event of a high threat alert or if the vital interests of the State are at stake.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee deploys the assistance organisation as flexibly as possible, which means that the deployment can quickly be adapted to the situation and the surroundings. Constant adaptation allows for swift and decisive action and can prevent unnecessary escalation.

The assistance organisation can also be deployed rapidly in an international context anywhere in the world, to provide

support to local police forces after a disaster or conflict in maintaining public order or providing security for aid workers. In this context, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is geared towards cooperation with other European gendarmerie forces. The assistance organisation also provides support to arrest teams and other special units.

Special Security Missions

The Special Security Missions Brigade (BSB) is deployed whenever rapid, specialist action is required. The BSB operates independently, but can also act in cooperation with police or military units. The brigade has, for example, its own security, observation and arrest teams.

That means that this unit can be deployed for a wide array of tasks, ranging from forced entries into buildings and the protection of objects and individuals to the identification of explosives. The personal protective equipment is adapted to the nature of the brigade's operations, and allows the BSB to be deployed for large-scale, difficult or covert operations both at home and abroad.



Royal Netherlands Marechaussee investigators investigate, for instance, criminal organisations which are involved in people smuggling and human trafficking, but also criminal offences committed by military personnel and crimes committed at Dutch civilian airports. They also very often provide support to the police, for instance in investigations which are of national importance or which require specialist knowledge.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee employs several different types of investigators. There are tactical investigators, who gather and analyse information, and who also interview suspects. Another division is the technical investigation division. The tasks of those investigators include gathering forensic evidence.

The investigators of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee generally work in teams which are specialised in investigating a particular form of crime. There are, for instance, teams which focus on investigating migration crime, while others are specialised in investigating sexual offences or drug-related crime.

In addition, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee has investigative experts who provide the necessary specialist support to the investigation teams. They include digital and financial experts.

The Caribbean

On 10 October 2010, the islands of Bonaire, Saba and St Eustatius each acquired the status of 'special municipality' of the Netherlands. Together these islands now form the Caribbean Netherlands. The Caribbean parts of the Kingdom of the Netherlands also include the countries of Curaçao, St Maarten and Aruba.

The Caribbean Brigade of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee provides the police service for the Dutch military personnel, the personnel of the (former) Antillean and Aruban militias and at the military locations in the Caribbean parts of the Kingdom. The brigade also works together with the local police and Coastguard in fighting crime. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee carries out border control on the islands of the Caribbean Netherlands and is responsible for all police tasks at the airports of Bonaire, Saba and St Eustatius. On Saba and St Eustatius the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee also provides the basic police services, together with the local police.

On Curaçao, St Maarten and Aruba, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee provides support to the government authorities in the areas of border control, the monitoring of aliens, fighting serious violent crime, as well as drug-related and migration crime.

Due to its activities throughout the islands, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is a vital player in matters concerning the security of the Caribbean parts of the Netherlands.





The tasks of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee are closely connected with other organisations in the Netherlands and abroad. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is therefore strongly focused on cooperation with relevant domestic and foreign partners.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is focused on and equipped for the sharing of expertise and information and makes personnel available on a permanent basis for a wide range of local, national and international cooperation projects.

National cooperation

With regard to monitoring border traffic, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee concentrates its efforts on persons and the Customs Service concentrates on goods. Both services work in close cooperation in order to facilitate border traffic and the monitoring thereof.

Liquid Assets Cooperative Arrangement

The Liquid Assets Cooperative Arrangement is a collaboration between officials from the Fiscal Intelligence and Investigation Service and the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee. This bundling of forces is expected to result in more effective and efficient use of the investigation capacity at Schiphol Airport. Going by the motto that "crime should not pay", the aim is to confiscate illegally obtained money as much as possible. The cooperation mainly targets money couriers and money laundering. Many criminals are unwilling to use bank transfers, and often eager to settle cash transactions quickly. For this they may use air, road or rail transport. If the Customs Service encounters liquid assets such as bank notes or securities with an indication for investigation on a person, they will transfer the case to the Liquid Assets Cooperative Arrangement.

Police

All officials with police tasks provide assistance to each other. That means that the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee often works in cooperation with the police. That cooperation may vary from providing specialists for large-scale police checks to participating in criminal investigations. In the event of an emergency, such as an accident or a robbery, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee can provide emergency assistance. At various locations near large barracks, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee carries out surveillance tasks in nightlife areas, together with the regional police. The starting point for cooperation is always both organisations' own tasks.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is also in permanent cooperation with various other government authorities, such as the Repatriation and Departure Service, the Coastguard, the Immigration and Naturalisation Service and the General Intelligence and Security Service.

European cooperation

European Gendarmerie Force

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is a participant in the European Gendarmerie Force (EUROGENDFOR). EUROGENDFOR is a multinational cooperative body of police forces with military status from countries including France, Italy, Spain and Portugal. It consists of around 800 military police personnel, operates under the aegis of the European Union and is mainly deployed after conflict situations. It has its head-quarters in Vicenza, Italy. EUROGENDFOR can also be deployed for other international organisations, such as the United Nations and NATO, or for an ad hoc coalition.

Frontex

The Netherlands is a member of Frontex, the European agency for the coordination of international cooperation on the external borders of the EU. The agency, which has its headquarters in Warsaw, Poland, ensures better border control by coordinating combined operations on the external borders of the European Union. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee makes its knowledge and expertise available to Frontex and in the past years has taken part in Frontex operations in, for instance, Italy, Greece and Spain.

Joint Border Coordination Centre

In the eastern border regions, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee works in close cooperation with the Bundespolizei (the German federal police) in the Joint Border Coordination Centre (GGC) in Goch, Germany. The GGC combats illegal border crossing and illegal residence of persons in the Netherlands and Germany by exchanging information intended for colleagues 'in the street'. The GGC is manned 24/7 by personnel of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee and the Bundespolizei.

Cross-border Police Team

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee plays an active role in the Cross-border Police Team (GPT), which also includes personnel from the Dutch police, the Bundespolizei, other German police forces and the German Customs Service. The GPT carries out checks in mixed groups on both sides of the German-Netherlands border. This allows the services involved to make better use of each other's powers and information.











Specific training and keeping knowledge up to date are important aspects for Royal Netherlands Marechaussee personnel. For this purpose, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee has its own training centre. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee Centre for Training and Expertise in Apeldoorn is one of the oldest institutes for police training in the Netherlands.



The training consists of initial training for Marechaussee security guards and general investigators (training for the rank of sergeant). The sergeants are trained to be able to work in all task areas. All training programmes begin with military training.

The officer training programme is taught in cooperation with the Netherlands Defence Academy (NLDA) and the Netherlands

Police Academy. There are various educational paths which can be followed, depending on the student's prior education.

The centre also provides all specialist training programmes for the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee. These programmes comprise a wide variety of subjects, ranging from training for

document specialists, training for riot squads and assistance units and foreign deployment training for peace operations to comprehensive skills training for all operational personnel. The centre is also responsible for knowledge acquisition and exploitation.





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