# Mossos d'Esquadra: The Catalan national police

11th legislature

mossos d'esquadra

### **KEY FIGURES**







Police Officer to Population Ratio in Catalonia (Mossos + Local police)





Police Officer to Population Ratio in Europe



**92** BUILDINGS

Basic Police Areas (ABP)

**District Police Stations** 

Regional Police Stations



3,035 VEHICLES

**1,231** Unmarked

**1,804** Market

# **SPECIAL VEHICLES**

- 7 Segways
- 4 Vessels
- 1 Helicopter
- 1 Snowmobile
- 1 Water cannon truck
- 5 Buses

# A DAY OF PUBLIC SAFETY

#### **Incidents**

The Mossos respond to 1,847 calls every day

Over 6,000 hours are spent on prevention for specific operational plans

### **Detentions**

105 people are detained on daily basis

### **Investigations and reports**

The Mossos file 492 complaints and investigate 31 people

## Witnesses

2,707 people are called to give witness statements

### Identification and control points

2,436 identifications and 358 police control points are set up

# Criminal organizations

12 criminal organizations/groups dismantled each month

# **Demonstrations**

Some 9 marches/protests are held each day under the supervision of the Catalan police

#### **Protection services**

37 special protection services are carried on a daily basis

#### Relationship with the community

The Mossos reach out to 152 community representatives to offer local support

# **Complements and complaints**

On average, the Mossos receive 4 letters of praise and only 2 formal complaints per day

# ONE OF THE OLDEST CIVIL POLICE FORCES IN EUROPE

1719

The Mossos d'Esquadra began as an armed force in 1719, with the aim of protecting goods on commercial highways, at trade fairs and markets in the years following the War of Succession

18<sup>th</sup> c.-19<sup>th</sup> c.

For two centuries, until well into the 20th century, the Mossos d'Esquadra were under the command of the Field Marshal of Catalonia and were not associated with the Generalitat, which had been abolished by King Felipe V in 1714

 $20^{th}$  c.

With the 2nd Republic, and the later approval of the Catalan Statute of Autonomy, the Mossos d'Esquadra became dependent on the Government of Catalonia and acted as a peacekeeping force during the Spanish Civil War

1936-39

During the Civil War, the number of officers in the Mossos d'Esquadra went from 300 to a thousand. However, in January 1939, General Franco's dictatorship forced the president of the Generalitat, Lluís Companys, and many members of the Mossos d'Esquadra to go into exile. Those who returned were imprisoned in concentration camps. The corps was abolished that same year

1982-94

With the arrival of democracy and the restoration of the Generalitat, the Mossos served again under the authority of the Government of Catalonia. With the approval of the Law to create the Autonomous Police Force in 1983, the corps entered a new phase of expansion. However, it was not until 1994, with the approval of the Law of the Policia de la Generalitat – Mossos d'Esquadra that the process of deployment across Catalonia began, replacing State security forces

Today, the Mossos d'Esquadra is an integrated police force: it is deployed throughout the country with the aim of setting the highest standards in policing throughout Catalonia