

IPA 2010 CROATIA PROJECT FICHE

HR-2010-03-24-03

1. Basic information

1.1 CRIS Number: IPA/2010/022-460

1.2 Title: **Integrated Border Management**

1.3 ELARG Statistical code: 03.24 – Justice, freedom and security

1.4 Location: Croatia, Ministry of the Interior, Border Police Directorate; Ministry of Finance, Central Custom Office

Implementing arrangements:

1.5 Implementing Agency:

Central Finance and Contracting Agency

The Programme Authorising Officer (PAO) for the project is:

Mrs Marija Tufekčić, Director

Ulica grada Vukovara 284

10000 Zagreb, Croatia

Telephone: +385 (0)1 4591 245

Fax: +385 (0)1 4591 075

E-mail: marija.tufekcic@safu.hr

1.6 Beneficiaries (including details of SPO):

Leading beneficiary: Border Police Directorate

Ministry of the Interior

Senior Programme Officer

Mr Filip Dragović, Director

Ministry of the Interior

Ilica 335

10000 Zagreb, Croatia

Phone: + 385 1 3788 577

Fax: + 385 1 3788 640

E-mail: fdragovic@mup.hr

Ministry of Finance

Senior Programme Officer

Mrs. Vladimira Ivandić, Director

Katančičeva 5

10000 Zagreb, Croatia

Phone: + 385 1 4591 258

Fax: +385 1 4922 598

E-mail: vladimira.ivandic@mfin.hr

Financing:

1.7 Overall cost (VAT excluded): EUR 7 645 000

(EUR 500 000 twinning + EUR 7 145 000 supply)

1.8 EU contribution: EUR 5 833 750

(EUR 475 000 twinning + EUR 5 358 750 supply)

1.9 Final date for contracting: 2 years following the date of conclusion of the Financial Agreement

1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: 2 years following the end date for contracting

1.11 Final date for disbursements: 3 years following the end date for contracting

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective:

To further contribute to the development of an efficient and strengthened Croatian integrated border management system that will establish greater security at international borders and diminish cross border crime and illegal migration.

2.2 Project purpose:

Further development of efficient customs and border controls at border crossing points, capable to ensure right protection and equipping the Border Police in achieving EU standards for performing border control.

2.3 Link with AP/NPIEU

The project is in line with Accession Partnership (AP). In section Ability to assume the obligations of membership, chapter 24 “Justice, freedom and security”, it is stipulated: “Continue preparations to implement the Schengen acquis by...further investing in equipment...”

In addition, Croatia 2009 Progress Report, under title “4.24. Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security”, gives general picture in the area: “Although some progress has been made, there is still a lack of equipment, notably for second-line checks, surveillance... Croatia needs to develop its infrastructure, equipment and resources to ensure the effective management of its external border as from accession.”

Corresponding priorities are set in the chapters 3.24.4. of the “National Programme for the Integration of Croatia into the European Union 2009” (NPIEU) on border management and 3.24.7. on Co-Operation in the Area of Drugs.

2.4 Link with MIPD

The project is in line with MIPD 2009-2011 under component I. Transition Assistance and Institution Building, Ability to assume the obligations of membership, where is stipulated: “...assistance will focus on: - To reinforce and coordinate the administrative structures for them to be able to fully implement the acquis upon accession in accordance with the priorities established in the proposed Accession Partnership...”

This project proposal is complementary to the aims of IPA assistance to support institutional capacity building for acquis transposition in three different chapters.

Adoption and application of the acquis in the Customs union (Chapter 29), Taxation (Chapter 16) and Justice, freedom and security (Chapter 24) field is an essential element of the general process of Croatia's preparation for accession to the EU.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan

Not applicable.

2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans

Corresponding priorities are also set in Action Plan for the Integrated Border Management Chapter 3.1. "Border Police", 3.1.8. "Table for purchase of technical equipment for border surveillance" and Chapter 3.2. "Customs", 3.2.7. "Infrastructure and Equipment".

Also, procurement of equipment for protection of the state border is envisaged through Schengen Action plan, paragraph 7.1.1. and 7.1.3.

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

The Border Police Directorate and Custom Administration have, as authorities competent for and directly involved at the borders, one of its main responsibilities to manage security issues such as illegal migration and cross-border crime. Bearing in mind the complexity of these issues, the border police and custom has initiated several projects to tackle these core problems. Since previous projects mostly concentrated on improving the institutional capacity, including the introduction of a National Border Management Information System as an efficient tool in border control, it now seems appropriate to focus on the modernization of the more technical and physical aspects of state border surveillance and control.

Croatia's eastern border represents a particular problem. Most cases of illegal crossing, smuggling etc. are registered at this part of the border. As Croatia is mostly a transit country, the direction of movement is from East to West, the Eastern border presents a "gate" of entrance. Since the line of the Eastern border, to a large extent, goes through mountain ranges, rivers, wide plains and less populated areas, the detection of offenders without modern equipment is very difficult.

In order to accomplish the strategic goal of becoming a member of the European Union, which has been set by the Government of Croatia, and the obligations deriving from the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA) and the Accession Partnership (AP), the Border Police and Custom has to undertake a series of complex adjustments which should bring a comprehensive, successive adoption of EU standards in all areas relevant for border management. The ultimate objective envisaged is the full alignment with the Schengen acquis and its accurate implementation.

The Schengen Action Plan and National Strategy for Integrated Border Management, (elaborated under a CARDS 2001 TW-Project, and mainly outlining the forms of

cooperation and coordination between all services with competences at the state border) are envisaged to form the core strategic framework of the Croatian Border Police and Custom for its further alignment towards the Schengen acquis.

The National Strategy for Integrated Border Management of the Republic of Croatia was adopted by the Croatian Government in 2005, together with its Action Plan. It has been implemented by the Ministry of Interior – Border Administration, Ministry of Finance – Customs Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, Fishery and Rural Development – Agriculture and Veterinary Administrations, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare – Administration for Sanitary Inspection and State Inspectorate (further on referred to as “agencies”). The coordination role, as regards implementation, was assigned to the Ministry of Interior.

The IBM Strategy establishes midterm and long-term goals for improving the cooperation within the services, interagency and international cooperation, in agencies involved in border management, all for the purpose of establishing more effective and efficient system of border management. Inter alia, it outlines measures for enhancing security of Croatian borders thus contributing to the secure borders in the region and ultimately ensuring safety and security for people, nature and environment, as well as combating all types of cross-border crime.

The IBM Strategy is transposed into Action plan for the purpose of its implementation which, in line with the requirements of negotiation process, has been revised on three occasions: November 2006, November 2007 and November 2008.

The IBM Action Plan and the implementation measures should in combination outline the necessary steps to be taken by the Border Police and Custom Administration in the remaining period before EU accession.

Border police

There are a number of external, mostly geographical factors which determine the work of every Border Police. For Croatia, the geographical particularities are: a relatively long state border (3.332 km) compared to the territory, a long sea border (950 km), the overlapping of state borderline with water ways (Danube, Drava, etc), and difficult terrain (high mountains, dense forests, rivers, valleys, uninhabited regions) at some land borders. In addition, there is no clear demarcation line for parts of the state border, there is a high number of Border Crossing Points (189) and a large number of transport ways crossing the border, which were built during the time of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, when there were no state borders.

Phare 2005 project “Preparation for the Implementation of Schengen Acquis” defined necessary standards of technical equipment, as well as priorities for purchase of it that are included in IBM Action Plan for purchase until beginning of year 2012, when Croatia expects accession to the EU. Purchase of equipment through IPA 2010 IBM project, along with allocations from national budget, will enable achievement of standards and priorities already set up.

IPA 2010 project is expected to strengthen the surveillance and control capacities of the Border Police with the deployment of adequate equipment for green border surveillance and checks at border crossing points.

Green Border

Apart from the maritime border, the long green border (composed of land, 1.369 km, and river border, 1.012 km) deserves special attention.

A planning for the procurement of new equipment was established on the basis of a stocktaking of currently used equipment, and recommendations for equipment, which were elaborated through Phare 2005 Twinning Project “Preparation for the Implementation of Schengen Acquis” with assistance of the German and Slovenian Twinning partners. In addition, a priority list of border posts for the deployment of the new equipment was established, taking into account the most urgent needs.

The equipment to be procured for the green border will increase the capability for border patrol, control and intervention at specific identified high risk sections of the green border. It will - pending the exact configuration of corresponding tender in CARDS 2004 and Phare 2005 – comprise tools to enhance the mobility (patrol vehicles, patrol river boats) and the surveillance (thermal imaging cameras).

Border Crossing Points (BCPs)

There are currently 189 border crossing points operating. Their situation what concerns equipment is similar to the equipment used for surveillance of the green and blue border (limited, and often obsolete). In particular the capacity for control of travel documents (passports, visas, etc) will need to be strengthened. Such devices are currently only available at some few BCPs. The deployment of such equipment will increase the detection of false or falsified passports, visas and other travel documents.

For the purpose of implementation of efficient and sufficiently mobile border police, it is necessary to improve the technical equipment/work resources in the services executing the duties of the border police. Technical equipment/work resources necessary for improvement of the mobility of the border police are all the transportation means used during the surveillance of the state border such as boats for the rivers and vehicles for the ground (patrol vehicles and vans).

Obsolete and overused boats are currently used and their resources are expired, while the criterion for replacement of boats is minimum 1 boat per police station that covers 30-40 km of fluvial border.

The technical equipment to support the Green Border surveillance is divided in the following basic groups. The number of vehicles was defined based on the recommendations of the EU MS twinning partner through project Phare 2005 “Preparation for the implementation of Schengen acquis”, and then quantified according to the operational judgments, taking into account the length of the border, the number of necessary patrols, the availability of staff, and the peculiarities of every Police Station and Border Crossing Point.

BOATS

Boat up to 8 m long for the surveillance of state border on rivers

For the surveillance of 565 km of fluvial state border on Danube (border with Serbia) and Sava (border with Bosnia and Herzegovina) it is necessary to have appropriate boats for fighting against all kinds of trans-border criminal activities and illegal migrations. Due to the obsolescence of the existing boats, it is necessary to acquire 2 boats.

VEHICLES

Patrol vehicle with police labels

The number of patrol vehicles with police labels, used for the surveillance of the state border is insufficient. Most of the vehicles currently in use are obsolete and require replacement in the near future. According IBM Action Plan it is necessary to procure 108 vehicles.

Van bus with police labels

This kind of vehicles will be used for patrol activities, transport of police officials to the border and the transport of persons arrested for crossing the state border illegally to the corresponding police station. According IBM Action Plan it is necessary to procure 18 vehicles.

Patrol vehicle without police labels

A high level of efficiency of the surveillance of the state border can be achieved with a combination of uniformed and undercover patrols and not only with labelled patrol vehicles.

Besides patrol vehicles with police labels, the Border Police do not have a sufficient quantity of patrol vehicles without police labels. Also, patrol vehicles that are currently available to the border police are obsolete and must be replaced in the near future. According IBM Action Plan it is necessary to procure 71 vehicles.

Vehicles for police dog transportation

Recommendation from the Peer Base Mission Report 2009, part for Border checks: *„The most efficient way to enhance these checks would be to acquire specially trained dogs to detect people hidden in vehicles. These dogs could also be trained to detect narcotics and/or explosives.”*

Recommendation from the Peer Base Mission Report 2009, part for Green border surveillance: *„Use of sniffer dogs to detect illegal border crossings and track people should be started.”*

These two recommendations can not be implemented without vehicles for transport of police dogs. Its purpose is to transport dogs to BCPs, i.e. state border, in accordance with operative estimations for every operative area. Need for those vehicles is evident in all MoI's strategic documents, hence, we are nominating procurement of 10 such vehicles.

In addition to justification for procurement of all vehicles, there is another quote from Recommendations from the Peer Base Mission Report 2009, part for Green border surveillance: *„Numbers of patrols should be increased.”* Number of police patrols can not be increased if there are no enough vehicles or patrol vessels for river to conduct patrols along green border.

DEVICES FOR NIGHT OBSERVATION

Handheld Thermal Imager is compact, transportable and can be used in all types of terrain. They are also applicable for foot patrols or in vehicles without additional

artificial light. All of the aforesaid is the reason why these devices should be procured for the purposes of state border protection.

Currently the Border Police have 17 devices whereas standards state there should be 48 of them, meaning that a total of 31 more such devices should be procured for the state border protection to be efficient and which will be procured partly by the budget and partly through European assistance programmes.

In addition to focused engagement of police officers into the areas where a person has been detected illegally crossing the state border, thus decreasing the necessary patrols, the advantage of the handheld thermal imager is the possibility of its usage in almost all locations along the borderline.

The procurement of the handheld thermal imager is essential for the state border protection operations because it enables the identification and monitoring of objects/persons, especially in conditions of reduced visibility. It can also be used for monitoring areas where mounting of stationary thermovision devices would not be justifiable.

Once procured, the handheld thermal imager will be deployed in police stations conducting state border protection towards Serbia and Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina and will also be used in the areas of other police stations, in accordance with operative judgement.

Recommendations from the Peer Base Mission Report 2009, part for Green border surveillance:” *Most commonly used and vulnerable places should be covered by permanent infra red camera and alarm systems...Portable infra red camera and alarm systems should be used to boosting patrol capabilities.*”

OTHER DEVICES

Document examination system with printer (Docubox)

The procurement of these devices and their deployment in priority police stations, whose border control operations involve more border crossing points, will enable an additional inspection of documents of dubious authenticity by means of visual inspection, UV-lamp inspection and by the device for intensive travel document inspection.

The device for intensive travel document inspection enables a focused and fast recognition of forged documents, which makes it necessary for all Border Police stations, meaning that each control check point should have one such device at all border crossing points.

Recommendation from the Peer Base Mission Report 2009, part for Border checks: „*Acquisition of new technical equipment to carry out border checks should be continued. The goal should be that every BCP has basic instruments to detect suspicious travel documents during first line checks and sophisticated equipment for second line investigations.*”

Device for detection of explosives and narcotics substances

In order to ensure safe traffic it is foreseen to acquire devices for the detection of explosives and narcotics substances at the BCPs. According IBM Action Plan it is necessary to procure 60 detectors.

Custom Administration

The IBM Strategy goals which relate directly to the Customs Administration scope of work include clearly defined legal framework and working methods, well developed IT infrastructure and modern technical equipment, as well as professional staff at service to all citizens.

The supply of equipment and training of customs staff related to strengthening of border security and prevention of trans-border criminal is continuously conducted in the CA either independently or through international EU projects or in cooperation with third countries.

CARDS 2001, Phare 2005 and Phare 2006 projects resulted in supply of equipment for mobile units as well as the equipment for detection of radioactive materials and sources of radioactivity. State Office for Radiation Protection organized trainings on the use of the mentioned equipment for customs staff. An IPA 2007 project which is currently implemented will also result in the supply of equipment for CA's mobile units.

Further to the abovementioned and taking into consideration the specific position of the Croatian borderline at the so called *Balkan route* there is a need for intensive customs surveillance, which most certainly implies the use of technical equipment, including x-ray device to enable fast, safe and efficient control of items in trucks, containers and passenger luggage. The experience of using mobile x-ray trucks proved them to be irreplaceable in performing control of goods in trucks and containers. Recommendation from the Peer Base Mission Report 2009:” *Control of container and lorry traffic should be improved using X-ray machines more systematically (in cooperation with customs), as well as using carbon dioxide and heart beat detectors.*”

The IBM Strategy's Action plan foresees the supply of equipment for mobile units in item 2.2.7 “Cooperation between Agencies - Infrastructure and Equipment” by actions number 2: Supply of equipment for border crossings and 3: Supply of equipment for mobile units.

The project proposal is in line with the National IBM Strategy which defines (as one of the goals) that the infrastructure and equipment at border crossings located at the future external border needs to be in line with the EU requirements for border controls. Moreover, it is in line with the Customs Blueprints 2008 which, in its chapter Border and Inland Control, defines the following objective: To develop and maintain straightforward and efficient customs control operations at ports, airports, land borders and inland, capable of facilitating the flow of trade while ensuring collection of revenues and the protection of citizens. Also, the project supports following conclusion stated in Croatia 2009 Progress Report: Croatia needs to develop its infrastructure,

equipment and resources to ensure the effective management of its external border as from the accession.

Considering the above, this Project should facilitate the introduction of modern equipment as used in border surveillance and control throughout the EU in order to enable the Republic of Croatia to efficiently combat illegal migration, smuggling, trafficking in human beings and other types of crime which affect particularly the most vulnerable parts of the border. As the Croatian border is very long, including parts with difficult terrain, it is often necessary to use the latest technological equipment in border surveillance as this kind of equipment represents the only protection against crime in certain conditions.

SPO from the Ministry of Interior will be responsible for the components of twinning and supply envisaged for the MoI, while SPO from the Ministry of Finance will be responsible for the components of twinning and supply envisaged for the MoF.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact

The realisation of the project will have a positive effect by speeding up Croatia's harmonisation with the EU, increased level of compliance with Schengen standards and best practices, improved technical equipment and patrol boats, increased number of detected cross-border crimes attempts and apprehended perpetrators.

Adoption and application of the European acquis in the Customs (Chapter 29), Taxation (Chapter 16) and Chapter 24 (Justice, freedom and security) field is an essential element of the general process of Croatia's preparation for accession to the EU. The project will support this process with reference to priorities identified in the *Interoperability Implementation Strategy* document.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

Result 1: Customs border controls and enforcement capacities of the border police strengthened.

- 1.1. Enforcement policies, methodologies, practices, procedures in place, compliant with the EU and national requirements and conventions;
- 1.2. Recommendations for introduction of simplified procedures;
- 1.3. Recommendations on improvement of interagency communication, exchange of information and developing inter-agency IT strategy, as well as recommendations on improvement of Border Police participation to investigations of cross-border crime;
- 1.4. Common inter-agencies control procedures enhanced and synchronised, especially related to the specifics of the future EU external borders;
- 1.5. Specific enforcement training programmes and materials developed and delivered;
- 1.6. A number of customs staff trained in EU Member States on the "train the trainers" principle with subject "Changes in European legislation in the field of customs

border control” in relation to the constant increase of the scope of the acquis in the field of border control.

Measurable indicators:

1. Adequate measures for enforcing the border control efficiency and effectiveness implemented;
2. Movement of legal passengers and goods facilitated;
3. Sufficient and qualified staff trained for supporting the border control;
4. Improvement of the co-operation between the border control agencies;
5. Reduced time for customs clearance at the border;
6. Faster exchange of information among the agencies

Result 2: Supply of special training equipment, transportation vehicles for police dogs and training purposes, equipment for border surveillance, border control and execution of efficient customs control.

- 2.1. Technical equipment delivered.
- 2.2. Testing and installation of the equipment carried out.
- 2.3. Customs and police officers trained to work with the delivered equipment.

Measurable indicators:

1. Customs Administration supplied with mobile inspection devices.
2. Reduced need for manual cargo inspection at border crossings and airports.
3. Increase in seizure of illegal or dangerous items.
4. Border police supplied with equipment for improvement of border surveillance and border control.
5. Increased number of detected cases of illegal border crossings and cross border crime for 15%.

3.4 Activities:

Activity 1: Strengthening integrated border controls and enforcement capacities of the Customs Administration and Border Police.

Activity 1 is planned to be implemented through Twinning contract.

- 1.1. Analysis of applicable enforcement policies and practices, procedures and methodologies and their revision according to the recommendations for improvement;
- 1.2. Analysis and recommendations on simplified procedures in the context of IBM;
- 1.3. Analysis and recommendations on improvement of interagency communication and exchange of information and on developing of an inter-agency IT strategy (such as joint checks and common use of databases). Recommendations for improvement of the Border Police's participation to investigations of cross-border crime.

- 1.4. Synchronisation and optimisation of the common inter-agencies control procedures taking into account the traffic fluidisation constraints, requirements of the control based on risk analysis, etc.;
- 1.5. Further development of enforcement training programmes, with supporting materials and methodologies, followed by the theoretical and practical training designed to meet all of the identified knowledge and skills shortfalls. The training programmes are to include improvement of existing practice and review the work already carried out in relation to IBM, including procedures, systems, instructions, guidelines and modules;
- 1.6. A study tour/training for representatives of Customs Administration and Border Police Directorate in EU Member States with subject “Changes in European legislation in the field of customs border control” in relation to the constant increase of the scope of the acquis in the field of border control.

Activity 2: Supply of special training equipment, transportation vehicles for police dogs and training purposes, equipment for border surveillance, border control and execution of efficient customs control.

Procurement, delivery, installation of the necessary equipment and training:

CUSTOMS:

- Customs control equipment (mobile x-ray inspection system – 1 unit, fixed x - ray inspection system – 9 units)

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR:

- Border surveillance equipment (Handheld Thermal Imager – 15 units)
- Border control equipment (Document examination system with printer (Docubox) – 10 units; Explosives and narcotics detectors – 10 units)
- Mobility equipment (Patrol Vehicle Marked with Police Symbols (passenger car) – 40 units; Unmarked passenger cars – 40 units; Patrol Vehicle Marked with Police Symbols (van) – 10 units; Unmarked vans – 15 units; Vehicles for police dog transportation – 10 units)
- Patrol Vessels (Patrol Vessel for Rivers – 2 units)

Activity 2 is planned to be implemented through Supply contract.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing

All components can be tendered immediately; they are not dependent on any other project components.

Both ministries have in place all the structures for preparation and implementation of the project, with the staff with experience from previous CARDS, Phare and IPA projects.

Both ministries have in place organisational, technical and infrastructure capacities necessary for implementation of the project.

There is no sequencing between this project and projects financed from the previous programming years.

3.6 Linked activities

In 2001 and 2002, within the framework of the Stability Pact, the so-called "National Action Plan for the Republic of Croatia with a View of Development and Long-Lasting Stabilisation of the Areas Pertaining to Asylum, Migration and State Border Surveillance" was produced in cooperation with the partner countries Germany, Austria and Slovenia.

The CARDS 2001 programme assistance for the Croatian Border Police is mainly focused on a twinning arrangement with the German and Slovenian Border Police. The project was basically focused on strengthening the institutional and administrative capacity of the Croatian Border Police, and the main document what was produced was "Development Strategy of the Border Police of the Republic of Croatia".

In the framework of the CARDS 2001 Project "Integrated Border Management – Interagency Cooperation" was produced National Strategy for Integrated Border Management with Action Plan for its implementation. During the 2006, this Action Plan was updated and become the fundamental strategic document not only for the interagency cooperation, but also for the development of the border police within the Ministry of the Interior.

In cooperation with partner countries Germany and Slovenia, in the framework of the PHARE 2005 Twinning Project "Preparation for the implementation of the Schengen Acquis", Standards for necessary technical equipment for future external border was defined.

In order to achieve defined Schengen standards, through investment projects CARDS 2004 "Modernization of state border surveillance" and PHARE 2005 "Preparation for the implementation of the Schengen Acquis" significant quantity of equipment was purchased.

Besides the above mentioned projects, the border police in the scope of surveillance of the state border is involved in ongoing EU projects:

- PHARE 2006 "Blue Border Surveillance";
- IPA 2008 "Blue Border Surveillance – phase II"
- IPA 2009 "Modernisation of State Border Control"

All the mentioned EU projects have a significant impact to the institutional building of the Croatian Border Police.

The CARDS 2002 Twinning project „ Integrated Border Management – Customs“ has contributed to harmonization of Croatian customs legislation to the Customs Code and

other EU customs legislation as well as to preparation of administrative and operational capacities of the Customs Directorate in line with the EU standards. An initiative for foundation of the Customs Training Centre has been initiated within this project. It was realized in April 2005. Besides, the supply component was used to fully equip the Customs Training Centre.

Multi-Beneficiary IPA 2007 project „Strengthening Integrated Border Management in the Western Balkans and Turkey”

3.7 Lessons learned

Results of the past EU projects were very applicable for the Customs and Border Police and are big assistance in our goals to reaching the EU and Schengen standards. Also, results of the past EU projects are facilitating in fulfilling all requirements for the EU membership and readiness to overtaking the surveillance of the future EU external borders.

Both ministries received and have been receiving assistance through a number of CARDS, Phare and IPA projects.

Preparation and implementation of these projects provided experience to both ministries for efficient management of future projects.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in €)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING										
			TOTAL EXP.RE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE	IPA COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(e)	EUR (b)=(c)+(d)	EUR (c)	% (2)	Total EUR (d)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (e)	% (3)
Activity 1													
TWINNING	X	–	500 000	500 000	475 000	95	25 000	5	25 000				
Activity 2													
SUPPLY	–	X	7 145 000	7 145 000	5 358 750	75	1 786 250	25	1 786 250				–
TOTAL IB			500 000	500 000	475 000	95	25 000	5	25 000				
TOTAL INV			7 145 000	7 145 000	5 358 750	75	1 786 250	25	1 786 250				
TOTAL PROJECT			7 645 000	7 645 000	5 833 750	76	1 811 250	24	1 811 250				

5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Twining	2 nd Q 2011	4 th Q 2011	4 th Q 2012
Supply	2 nd Q 2011	4 th Q 2011	4 th Q 2012

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1ST Quarter following the signature of the FA

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

Based on the fundamental principles of promoting equality and combating discrimination, participation in the project will be guaranteed on the basis of equal access regardless of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

6.2 Environment

Not applicable.

6.3 Minorities

Not applicable.

ANNEXES

- 1- Log frame in Standard Format
- 2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme
- 3- Description of Institutional Framework
- 4 - Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents:
 - Reference list of relevant laws and regulations
 - Reference to AP /NPAA / EP / SAA
 - Reference to MIPD
 - Reference to National Development Plan
 - Reference to national / sector investment plans

- 5- Details per EU funded contract (*) where applicable:

For *TA contracts*: account of tasks expected from the contractor

For *twinning covenants*: account of tasks expected from the team leader, resident twinning advisor and short term experts

For *grants schemes*: account of components of the schemes

For *investment contracts*: reference list of feasibility study as well as technical specifications and cost price schedule + section to be filled in on investment criteria (**)

For *works contracts*: reference list of feasibility study for the *constructing works* part of the contract as well as a section on investment criteria (**); account of services to be carried out for the *service part* of the contract

(*) non standard aspects (in case of derogation to PRAG) also to be specified

(**) section on investment criteria (applicable to all infrastructure contracts and constructing works):

- Rate of return
Not applicable.
- Co financing
The Government of the Republic of Croatia will secure 25 % of the means for the investment parts of the project and 5% for the institutional building part of the project.
- compliance with state aids provisions
Not applicable.
- Ownership of assets (current and after project completion)
Assets will be in ownership of the Ministry of the Interior.

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT		Programme name and number IPA 2010	[Cris number] IPA/2010/022-460
Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Finance		Contracting period expires: 2 years following the date of conclusion of the Financial Agreement	Disbursement period expires: 3 years following the end date for contracting
		Total budget: EUR 7 645 000	IPA budget: EUR 5 833 750
Overall objective	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	
To further contribute to the development of an efficient and strengthened Croatian integrated border management system, which will establish greater security at international borders and diminish cross border crime and illegal migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schengen standards on efficient control of borders met 	MoI and MoF Reports	
Project purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Further development of efficient customs and border controls at border crossing points, capable to ensure right protection and equipping the Border Police in achieving EU standards for performing border control.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant reduction of illegal migration as well as greater detection and prevention of cross border crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoI and MoF reports Regular reports of EC EU JHA Peer Review Expert Mission to Croatia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full commitment of MoI and MoF in strengthening the administrative capacities Efficient cooperation and co-ordination of the principal actors
Results	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
1. Customs border controls and enforcement capacities of the border police strengthened 1.1. Enforcement policies, methodologies, practices, procedures in place, compliant with the EU and national requirements and conventions; 1.2. Recommendations for introduction of simplified procedures;	Adequate measures for enforcing the border control efficiency and effectiveness implemented Movement of legal passengers and goods facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant project MoI and MoF documentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All necessary conditions met for system deployment

<p>1.3. Recommendations on improvement of interagency communication, exchange of information and developing inter-agency IT strategy, as well as recommendations on improvement of Border Police participation to investigations of cross-border crime;</p> <p>1.4. Common inter-agencies control procedures enhanced and synchronised, especially related to the specifics of the future EU external borders;</p> <p>1.5. Specific enforcement training programmes and materials developed and delivered;</p> <p>1.6. A number of customs staff trained in EU Member States on the “train the trainers” principle with subject “Changes in European legislation in the field of customs border control” in relation to the constant increase of the scope of the acquis in the field of border control.</p> <p>2. Supply of special training equipment, transportation vehicles for police dogs and training purposes, equipment for border surveillance, border control and execution of efficient customs control</p> <p>2.1. Technical equipment delivered.</p> <p>2.2. Testing and installation of the equipment carried out.</p> <p>2.3 Customs and police officers trained to work with the delivered equipment.</p>	<p>Sufficient and qualified staff trained for supporting the border control</p> <p>Improvement of the co-operation between the border control agencies</p> <p>Reduced time for customs clearance at the border</p> <p>Faster exchange of information among the agencies</p> <p>Customs Administration supplied with mobile inspection devices</p> <p>Reduced need for manual cargo inspection at border crossings and airports</p> <p>Increase in seizure of illegal or dangerous items</p> <p>Border police supplied with equipment for improvement of border surveillance and border control</p> <p>Increased number of detected cases of illegal border crossings and cross border crime for 15%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project progress and final report 	
Activities	Means	Specification of costs	Assumptions

<p>1. Strengthening integrated border controls and enforcement capacities of the Customs Administration and Border Police</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of applicable enforcement policies and practices, procedures and methodologies and their revision according to the recommendations for improvement; • Analysis and recommendations on simplified procedures in the context of IBM; • Analysis and recommendations on improvement of interagency communication and exchange of information and on developing of an inter-agency IT strategy (such as joint checks and common use of databases). Recommendations for improvement of the Border Police's participation to investigations of cross-border crime. • Synchronisation and optimisation of the common inter-agencies control procedures taking into account the traffic fluidisation constrains, requirements of the control based on risk analysis, etc.; • Further development of enforcement training programmes, with supporting materials and methodologies, followed by the theoretical and practical training designed to meet all of the identified knowledge and skills shortfalls. The training programmes are to include improvement of existing practice and review the work already carried out in relation to IBM, including procedures, systems, instructions, guidelines and modules; • A study tour/training for representatives of Customs Administration and Border Police Directorate in EU Member States with subject “Changes in European legislation in the field of customs border control” in relation to the constant increase of the scope of the acquis in the field of border control 	Twinning	EUR 500 000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full commitment of the MoI and MF • Organisational, technical and infrastructure capacities necessary for implementation of the project in place • Human resources for the implementation of the project in place
<p>2. Procurement, delivery, installation of the necessary equipment and training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Custom control equipment (mobile x-ray device – 1 unit, fixed x-ray device 9 - units) • Border surveillance equipment (Handheld Thermal Imager – 15 units) • Border control equipment (Document examination system with printer (Docubox) – 10 units; Explosives and narcotics detectors – 10 units) • Mobility equipment (Patrol Vehicle Marked with Police Symbols (passenger car) – 40 units; Unmarked passenger car – 40 units; Patrol Vehicle Marked with Police Symbols (van) – 10 units; Patrol Vehicle Unmarked vans – 15 units; Vehicle for dog transportation – 10 units) • Patrol vessels (Patrol vessels for rivers – 2 units) 	Supply	EUR 7 145 000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full commitment of the MoI and MoF • Organisational, technical and infrastructure capacities necessary for implementation of the project in place • Human resources for the implementation of

			the project in place
			Preconditions

ANNEX II: amounts (in €) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project

Contracted	4Q/2011	1Q/2012	2Q/2012	3Q/2012	4Q/2012				
Twinning	500 000								
Supply	7 145 000								
Cumulated	7 645 000								
Disbursed									
Twinning	400 000				500 000				
Supply	4 287 000				7 145 000				
Cumulated	4 687 000				7 645 000				

ANNEX III Description of Institutional Framework

Border Police Directorate is organisational unit within the General Police Directorate, Ministry of the Interior. One of its main responsibilities is to manage security issues such as illegal migration and cross-border crime, especially trafficking in human beings, drugs, weapons and explosives.

The Directorate for Development, Equipping and Technical Support of the Ministry will be involved too. The Department for European Integration and Peace Missions is involved in its role as EU Coordinator within the Interior Ministry.

The Customs Administration (CA) is an administrative organisation operating within the framework of the Ministry of Finance. It is responsible for implementation of customs work. It consists of the Central Office, 17 customs houses, 57 inland customs offices and 179 border customs offices. The Customs Administration currently employs 3231 staff. The mandate and structure of the Customs Administration is defined by the Act on Customs Service (OJ 83/09).

ANNEX IV:

Reference list of relevant laws and regulations

A) Laws:

- Law on Police («OG» 129/00)
- State Border Protection Act («OG» 173/03, 141/06, 40/07),
- Aliens Act («OG» 79/07),
- Act on Arms («OG» 46/97, 27/99, 12/01, 19/02, 63/07)
- Asylum Act (“OG” 79/07)
- ID Card Act (“OG” 11/02)
- Air traffic Act (“OG” 132/98, 178/04)
- Law on prevention of money laundry (“OG” 69/97)
- Law on phytosanitary protection (“OG” 10/94)
- Maritime legal code (“OG” 181/04)
- Asylum Act OG (“OG” 79/07)
- Croatian Citizen Travel Document Act OG 77/99
- Weapons Act OG (OG 46/97, 63/07)
- Identification Card Act OG 11/02
- Croatian citizenship Act OG 53/91
- Residence Act OG 53/91
- Dangerous Goods Transportation Act OG 97/93
- Act on the Security Protection of Merchant Ships and Harbours Open for International Transport OG 48/04

B) Bylaws:

- Ordinance on the Methods of Conducting State Border Surveillance (OG 164/04, 19/07)
- Regulation on Standards and Requirements for Border Crossings Needed for Secure and Economical Border Control (“OG” 141/03);
- Regulation on Visa Regime (“OG” 57/04)
- Regulation on the Manner of Performing State Border Protection (“OG” 164/04);
- Ordinance on Procedure for Identification and Solving of Violations on the State Border (“OG” 141/04)
- Ordinance on Procedure for Determining Border Crossing Areas (“OG”150/04)
- Ordinance on Alien Travel Documents, Visas, Border Passes, and the Manner of Conduct Towards Aliens (“OG” 202/03, 36/08);
- Ordinance on Issuing Travel Papers, Visas and Special Identification Cards to Aliens (“OG” 202/03);
- Ordinance on Alien Status in the Republic of Croatia (OG 202/03, 36/08)
- Decision on the Croatian Parliament on the Extension of the Jurisdiction of the Republic of Croatia on the Adriatic Coast OG 157/03
- Decision on the Amendments to the Decision on the Extension of the Jurisdiction of the Republic of Croatia on the Adriatic Coast OG 77/04
- Regulation on the Access, Passage and Stay of Foreign and Scientific Research Boats in the Internal Sea Waters and Territorial Waters of the Republic of Croatia
- Ordinance on the Conduct of Underwater Activities OG 47/99
- Ordinance on the Conditions for Conducting Archaeological Exploration of Cultural Artefacts along the Seabed or Sea Sub Terrain of the Internal Sea Waters and Territorial Waters of the Republic of Croatia OG 94/98
- Ordinance on the Conditions for Conducting Research in Specially Protected Areas of Nature along the Seabed or Sea Sub Terrain of the Internal Sea Waters and Territorial Waters of the Republic of Croatia OG 97/98
- Order on Establishing Prohibited Zones of Croatian Internal Sea Waters OG66/94
- Ordinance on Evading Collisions at Sea OG 17/96
- Ordinance on Placing Flag on Visible Place and Hanging Flag on Merchant Fleets of the Republic of Croatia and Distinguishing Symbols on Merchant Ships of the Navy of the Republic of Croatia OG 56/00
- Regulation on the Conditions for the Entrance and Stay of Foreign Yachts Intended for Sports and Leisure in the Internal Sea Waters and Territorial Waters of the Republic of Croatia OG 2/05
- Ordinance on Small Boats and Yachts OG 27/05
- Ordinance on Occupations and Transcripts on the Qualifications of Sailors OG 91/05
- Ordinance on the Smallest Number of Members of Crew for Secure Sailing on Sailing Ships and Merchant Ships of the Republic of Croatia OG 8/02
- National Plan for the Search and Rescue of Humans at Sea OG 164/98
- Ordinance on the conditions and Manner of Keeping Order in Harbours and Other Areas of the Internal Sea Waters and Territorial Waters of the Republic of Croatia, and the Sailing Borders of Ships and Small Boats Outside Harbours OG 90/05
- Intervention Plan in Cases of Contamination of the Sea of the Republic of Croatia OG 8/97

C) International acts, which regulate state border surveillance:

- Agreements on Cancellation of Visas
- Agreements on Border Crossings with Neighbouring Countries
- Agreements on Border-Area Traffic and Cooperation with Neighbouring Countries
- Agreements on Conducting Joint Railway Traffic Across the State Border
- Conventions that concern river borders
- Agreements on Readmission
- United Nations Convention on The Law of The Sea OG IA 9/00
- Agreement Between the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Italy on Demarcation of the Epicontinental Belt between the two States
- Convention on Search and Rescue at Sea OG IA 14/96
- Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of Government of the Republic of Italy During Search and Rescue Operations on the Adriatic Sea OG IA 7/02
- International Convention on the Protection of Human Life at Sea (SOLAS) OG IA 4/00
- 1978 Protocol on the International Convention on the Protection of Human Life at Sea
- 1988 Protocol on the International Convention on the Protection of Human Life at Sea OG IA 13/99
- IOL Placing of Seamen Convention, 1920 OG IA 3/02
- IOL Seamen's Articles of Agreement Convention, 1926 OG IA 3/02

D) Customs and Excise laws and bylaws:

- Customs Act (OG 78/99, 94/99, 117/99, 73/00, 92/01, 47/03, 140/05, 138/06, 60/08, 45/09)
- Regulation implementing the Customs Act (OG 161/03, 69/06, 05/07, 76/09)
- Customs Service Act (OG 83/09)
- Ordinance on use of forms for the implementation of the Customs Act (OG 176/03, 75/08).
- Ordinance on Disposing With Foreign Goods Seized in Offence or an Administrative Procedure (OG 142/08)
- Regulation on conditions and procedures for obtaining customs duty relieves (OG 05/07/03, 153/09)
- Customs Tariff Act (OG 61/00, 117/00 and 119/00), Article 5,
- Regulation on Customs Tariff for 2010 (OG 145/09),
- Act on conditions for performing representation in customs procedure (OG 92/01)
- Regulation implementing customs measures against goods suspected of infringing certain intellectual property rights (OG 50/06, 82/07)
- Excise Duties Act (OG 83/09)
- Excise Act on passenger cars, other motor vehicles, vessels and aeroplanes (OG 139/97, 105/99, 55/00, 127/00, 107/01, 95/04, 94/09, 21/10)
- Excise Act on Coffee (OG 87/05)
- Excise Act on Non-Alcoholic Beverages (OG 51/94, 139/97, 107/01)
- Excise Act on Luxury Products (OG 105/99, 114/01)

Reference to AP/NPAA/EP/SAA:

- Council Decision on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the Accession Partnership with Croatia and repealing Decision 2008/119/EC;
- National Programme for the Accession of the Republic of Croatia into the European Union – 2009;
- Croatia 2009 Progress Report Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council Enlargement Strategy and Main Challenges 2009-2010.

Reference to MIPD 2009 – 2011 under component I

- Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document (MIPD) 2009-2011 for Republic of Croatia, http://ec.europa.eu/enlargement/pdf/mipd_croatia_2009_2011_en.pdf

ANNEX V:

Distribution of equipment for border surveillance and border controls to be supplied to the Ministry of Interior by IPA 2010 Project „Integrated Border Management“

	PATROL VEHICLE WITH POLICE SYMBOLS	PATROL VEHICLE WITHOUT POLICE SYMBOLS	VAN WITH POLICE SYMBOLS	VAN WITHOUT POLICE SYMBOLS	VEHICLE FOR TRANSPORT OF POLICE DOGS	PORTABLE AND REMOTE CONTROLLED THERMAL CAMERA	DEVICE FOR DOCUMENTS EXAMINATION WITH PRINTER (DOCUBOX)	EXPLOSIVES AND NARCOTICS DETECTOR	VESSELS TYPE C FOR RIVERS
POLICE ADMINISTRATION VUKOVARSKO-SRIJEMSKA									
PS DRENOVCI	3	2		1		1			1
BCP GUNJA-BRČKO							1	1	
PP ŽUPANJA	3	2	1	1		1			
BCP ŽUPANJA ORAŠJE							1		
POLICE ADMINISTRATION BRODSKO-POSAVSKA									
PS VRPOLJE	3	4	1	1		1			1
BCP SLAVONSKI ŠAMAC-BOSANSKI ŠAMAC							1	1	
BCPS SLAVONSKI BROD	3		1	1		1			
BCP SLAVONSKI BROD-BOSANSKI BROD								1	
BPS STARA GRADIŠKA	2	1	1	1		1			
BCP STARA GRADIŠKA-BOSANSKA GRADIŠKA (BIP)	1	1		1	2			1	
POLICE ADMINISTRATION SISAČKO-MOSLAVAČKA									
PS HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA	3	5	2	1		1			
BCP HRVATSKA KOSTAJNICA-KOSTAJNICA							1	1	
PS DVOR	3	4	1	1		1			
BCP DVOR-BOSANSKI NOVI							1		
PS GVOZD	3	4		1		1			
BCP OBLJAJ-BOSANSKA BOJNA								1	
PS NOVSKA						1			
POLICE ADMINISTRATION KARLOVAČKA									
BPS MALJEVAC	3	4		1	2				
BCP MALJEVAC-VELIKA KLADUŠA								1	

POLICE ADMINISTRATION DUBROVAČKO-NERETVANSKA									
BCPS METKOVIĆ	4	4	2	1		1	1		
BCP METKOVIĆ-DOLJANI (BIP)	1	1		1	2		1	1	
BCP KLEK-NEUM							1		
PS STON	3	3	1	1		1			
BCP ZATON DOLI-NEUM							1	1	
PS GRUDA	4	4		1		1	1		
BCP KARASOVIĆI-SUTORINA (BIP)	1	1		1	2			1	
APS ČILIP					2				
POLICE ADMINISTRATION LIČKO SENJSKA									
PS KORENICA							1		
PU ZADARSKA									
PS DONJI SRB							1		
POLICE ADMINISTRATION SPLITSKO-DALMATINSKA									
BPS TRILJ							1		
TOTAL	40	40	10	15	10		15	10	10
									2

PS – Police station

BPS – Border police station

BCP – Border crossing point

BCPS – Border control police station

APS - Airport police station

REMARK: The table was drafted on the basis of priorities defined by the PHARE 2005 „Preparation for implementation of Schengen acquis“

IPA 2010“Integrated Border Management”

Justification and Market Analysis

Lot N° 1	CUSTOM CONTROL EQUIPMENT
-----------------	---------------------------------

Justification	
Institution concerned	Ministry of the Finance – Custom Administration
Responsible Person	Mr. Darko Kihalić, Head of Department for Operational Facilities
Justification	Supporting the development of efficient customs controls at border crossing points capable to ensure right protection of citizens and internal market in balance with trade facilitation while ensuring revenue collection.
Purpose of equipment	Control and inspection of goods with X-ray (containers and cargo vehicles) for clear verification and detection of potentially dangerous and illicit consignments. Check passengers and their hand baggage for detection of illicit goods and materials.

Market Analysis LOT 1 – Custom Control Equipment

Item N° 1:	Mobile X-ray inspection system			
Possible Suppliers :	TEHNOMOBIL d.o.o. Zagreb	NUCTECH l.t.d. Peking	SMITH DETECTION g.m.b.h. Viesbaden, DE	DATA COM d.o.o.. Samobor
Technical Documentation/offer:	Rapiscan Eagle M 4507	THSCAN 1213 DE	HVCM L 6032 DE	HE Mobile Search
Country of Origin:	EU	China ¹	EU	USA
Estimated price:	1.457.991,53 ²	1.600.000,00	1.700.000,00	2.958.504,1
Average price	1.700.000,00			

Item N° 2:	X-ray inspection system for passenger baggage				
Possible Suppliers:	NUCTECH l.t.d. Peking	KING ICT d.o.o. Zagreb	SMITH DETECTION g.m.b.h. Viesbaden, DE	TEHNOMOBIL d.o.o. Zagreb	DATA COM d.o.o.. Samobor
Technical Documentation/offer:	THSCAN CX 100 100T	L-3 PX 208	HI-SCAN 5180 SI	Rapiscan 620 XR	Gemini 7555
Country of Origin:	China	EU	EU	EU	USA
Estimated price:	35.000,00	40.000,00	40.000,00	51.433,57	82.651,81
Average price	51.433,57				

Summary Price Estimation LOT 1

¹ Due to a short period of time, we were not able to find 5 offers with products of EU origin, so we put in JMA all offers we have received. This can be also indicator of problems we might face when conducting JMA for tender documentation and also indicator of average prices on the market, including EU and non-EU products.

² All prices in EUR

Item N° 1 (1 pc.)	1.955.000,00 ³
Item N° 2 (9 pcs.)	462.902,13 €
Total price Lot 1	2.417.902,13

Lot N° 2	TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT FOR BORDER SURVEILLANCE
-----------------	--

Justification	
Institution concerned	Ministry of the Interior
Responsible Person	
Justification	<p>Handheld Thermal Imager is compact, transportable and can be used in all types of terrain. They are also applicable for foot patrols or in vehicles without additional artificial light. All of the aforesaid is the reason why these devices should be procured for the purposes of state border protection.</p> <p>Currently the Border Police have 11 devices whereas standards state there should be 53 of them, meaning that a total of 42 more such devices should be procured for the state border protection to be efficient and which will be procured partly by the budget and partly through European assistance programmes.</p> <p>In addition to focused engagement of police officers into the areas where a person has been detected illegally crossing the state border, thus decreasing the necessary patrols, the advantage of the handheld thermal imager is the possibility of its usage in almost all locations along the borderline.</p> <p>The procurement of the handheld thermal imager is essential for the state border protection operations because it enables the identification and monitoring of objects/persons, especially in conditions of reduced visibility. It can also be used for monitoring areas where mounting of stationary thermovision devices would not be justifiable.</p> <p>Once procured, the handheld thermal imager will be deployed in police stations conducting state border protection towards Serbia and Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina and will also be used in the areas of other police stations, in accordance with operative judgement.</p>
Purpose of equipment	Border surveillance

Market Analysis LOT 2 – Technical Equipment for Border Surveillance					
Item N° 1:	Handheld Thermal Imager				
Possible Suppliers:	CAR-DEN	Dat Con	Dat-Con d.o.o.	3 TECH	L.A.V. inženjering d.o.o.
Technical Documentation/offer:					
Country of Origin:	Croatia	Slovenia	Croatia	Slovenia	Croatia
Estimated price:	28.620,00	33.900,00	36.256,00	39.680,00	51.680,00

³ Maximum amount was increased because the tenderers did not include various additional costs (additional equipment, costs of verification of construction, final transportation costs, etc.)

Average price	39.680,00
---------------	-----------

Summary Price Estimation LOT 2	
Item N° 1 (15 pcs.)	595.200,00
Total price Lot 2	595.200,00

Lot N° 3	TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT FOR BORDER CONTROL
-----------------	---

Justification	
Institution concerned	Ministry of the Interior
Responsible Person	
Justification	<p>The Border Police experience shows that forgeries are of better and better quality, which calls for sophisticated devices for their detection. The RC Border Police have procured three devices for authentication of travel documents (Docu-Box), while 55 more have to be procured. Through CARDS 2004 Programme in the course of 2006, the procurement five and through PHARE 2005 five devices for authentication of travel documents with printer (Docu-Box), has been procured.</p> <p>The procurement of these devices and their deployment in priority police stations, whose border control operations involve more border crossing points, will enable an additional inspection of documents of dubious authenticity by means of visual inspection, UV-lamp inspection and by the device for intensive travel document inspection.</p> <p>The device for intensive travel document inspection enables a focused and fast recognition of forged documents, which makes it necessary for all Border Police stations, meaning that each control check point should have one such device at all border crossing points.</p> <p>The Border Police of the Republic of Croatia currently have 101 such devices, whereas standards require 391, meaning that the appropriate minimum equipment at the border crossing points would be achieved with the procurement of 290 more devices for intensive document inspection.</p> <p>The CARDS 2004 Programme foresees the procurement of 30 such devices and PHARE 2005 Programme 50, which is to improve border control efficiency at the first category road, sea and airport border crossing points.</p> <p>The number of necessary devices for authentication and intensive inspection of travel documents has been determined on the basis of the size of the border crossing point and the frequency of traffic at border crossing points.</p>
Purpose of equipment	Border control

Market Analysis LOT 3 – Technical Equipment for Border Control
--

Item N° 1:	Document Examination System with Printer				
Possible Suppliers :	ALFA COMPUTER USLUGE	CTMS SA	Dat-Con	L.A.V. inžinjering d.o.o.	Dat Con

Technical Documentation/offer:					
Country of Origin:	Croatia	France	Slovenia	Croatia	Croatia
Estimated price:	12.947,72	19.750,00	25.130,00	26.215,00	27.862,00
Average price	26.215,00				

Item N° 2:	Explosives and Narcotic Detector				
Possible Suppliers:	Dat Con d.o.o.	Dat Con d.o.o.	3Tech d.o.o.		
Technical Documentation/offer:	Smiths Detection Sabre 4000				
Country of Origin:	EU	EU	EU		
Estimated price:	34.895,00	34.000,00	34.176,00		
Average price	34.357,00				

Summary Price Estimation LOT 3	
Item N° 1 (10 pcs.)	262.150,00
Item N° 2 (10 pcs.)	343.570,00
Total price Lot 3	605.720,00

Lot N° 4	TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT FOR BETTER MOBILITY
-----------------	--

Justification	
Institution concerned	Ministry of the Interior
Responsible Person	
Justification	<p>For the purpose of implementation of efficient and sufficiently mobile border police, it is necessary to improve the technical equipment/work resources in the services executing the duties of the border police. Technical equipment/work resources necessary for improvement of the mobility of the border police are all the transportation means used during the surveillance of the state border at ground such as vehicles for the ground (field vehicles, patrol vehicles, vans and vehicles for transportation of official dogs).</p> <p>The technical equipment to support the Green Border surveillance is divided in the following basic groups. The number of vehicles was defined based on the recommendations of the EU MS twinning partner, and then quantified according to the operational judgments, taking into account the length of the border, the number of necessary patrols, the availability of staff, and the peculiarities of every Police Station and Border Crossing Point.</p> <p><i>Patrol vehicle with police labels</i></p> <p>The number of patrol vehicles with police labels, used for the surveillance of the state border is insufficient. Most of the vehicles currently in use are obsolete and require replacement in the near future.</p>

	<p><u>Van bus with police labels</u></p> <p>This kind of vehicles will be used for patrol activities, transport of police officials to the border and the transport of persons arrested for crossing the state border illegally to the corresponding police station.</p> <p><u>Patrol vehicle without police labels</u></p> <p>A high level of efficiency of the surveillance of the state border can be achieved with a combination of uniformed and undercover patrols and not only with labelled patrol vehicles.</p> <p>Besides patrol vehicles with police labels, the Border Police do not have a sufficient quantity of patrol vehicles without police labels. Also, patrol vehicles that are currently available to the border police are obsolete and must be replaced in the near future.</p> <p><u>Vehicles for police dog transportation</u></p> <p>Its purpose is to transport dogs to BCPs, i.e. state border, in accordance with operative estimations for every operative area. Need for those vehicles is evident in all MoI's strategic documents.</p>
Purpose of equipment	Border control

Market Analysis LOT 4 – Technical Equipment for better mobility

Item N° 1:	Patrol vehicle marked with police symbols (passenger car)			
Possible Suppliers :	PEUGEOT Hrvatska	PZ Auto, Zagreb	AVTOTEHNA, Ljubljana	AC Mobil, Ljubljana
Technical Documentation/offer:	PEUGEOT	Škoda Octavia	Seat Altea	Alfa Romeo
Country of Origin:	EU	EU	EU	EU
Estimated price:	18.355,25	22.598,79	25.380,00	27.500,00
Average price	25.380,00			

Item N° 2:	Unmarked passenger car			
Possible Suppliers :	PEUGEOT Hrvatska	PZ Auto, Zagreb	AVTOTEHNA, Ljubljana	AC Mobil, Ljubljana
Technical Documentation/offer:	PEUGEOT	Škoda Octavia	Seat Altea	Alfa Romeo
Country of Origin:	EU	EU	EU	EU
Estimated price:	18.048,92	21.498,79	25.060,00	28.100,00
Average price	25.060,00			

Item N° 3:	Patrol vehicle marked with police symbols (van)			
Possible Suppliers :	PEUGEOT Hrvatska	PZ Auto, Zagreb	AVTOTEHNA, Ljubljana	AC Mobil, Ljubljana
Technical Documentation/offer:	PEUGEOT	VW Transporter	VW Transporter	Mercedes Benz Vito
Country of Origin:	EU	EU	EU	EU
Estimated price:	34.237,88	34.505,00	35.520,00	36.900,00
Average price	34.505,00			

Item N° 4:	Unmarked vans				
Possible Suppliers :	PZ Auto, Zagreb	PEUGEOT Hrvatska		AVTOTEHNA, Ljubljana	AC Mobil, Ljubljana
Technical Documentation/offer:	VW Transporter	PEUGEOT		VW Transporter	Mercedes Benz Vito
Country of Origin:	EU	EU		EU	EU
Estimated price:	34.041,00	34.081,97		34.850,00	38.070,00
Average price	34.850,00				

Item N° 5:	Vehicles for dog transportation				
Possible Suppliers :	CITROEN Hrvatska	PEUGEOT Hrvatska	AVTOTEHNA, Ljubljana	AC Mobil, Ljubljana	PZ Auto, Zagreb
Technical Documentation/offer:	Citroen Jumpy	Peugeot Berlingo	VW Cady	Fiat Doblo Cargo	VW Cady
Country of Origin:	EU	EU	EU	EU	EU
Estimated price:	15.801,00	17.009,00	22.920,00	24.500,00	27.972,00
Average price	24.500,00				

Summary Price Estimation LOT 4	
Item N° 1 (40 pcs.)	1.015.200,00
Item N° 2 (40 pcs.)	1.002.400,00
Item N° 3 (10 pcs.)	348.500,00
Item N° 4 (15 pcs.)	522.750,00
Item N° 5 (10 pcs.)	245.000,00
Total price Lot 4	3.133.850,00

Lot N° 5	PATROL VESSELS FOR RIVERS
-----------------	----------------------------------

Justification	
Institution concerned	Ministry of the Interior
Responsible Person	
Justification	Obsolete and overused boats are currently used and their resources are expired, while the criterion for replacement of boats is minimum 1 boat per police station that covers 30-40 km of fluvial border. For the surveillance of 565 km of fluvial state border on Danube (border with Serbia) and Sava (border with Bosnia and Herzegovina) it is necessary to have appropriate boats for fighting against all kinds of trans-border criminal activities and illegal migrations.
Purpose of equipment	Border control

Market Analysis LOT 5 – Patrol vessels for Rivers

Item N° 1:	Patrol vessels for rivers				
Possible Suppliers :	Brodogradilište Kraljevica	NAUTICA d.o.o.	Baltic Workboats	TEHNOMONT Pula	Cantiere Navale Vittoria
Technical					

Documentation/offer:					
Country of Origin:	Croatia	Croatia	EU	Croatia	EU
Estimated price:	80.000,00	136.000,00	148.600,00	168.000,00	210.000,00
Average price	168.000,00				

Summary Price Estimation LOT 5	
Item N° 1 (2 pcs.)	336.000,00
Total price Lot 5	336.000,00

Summary Price Estimation	
LOT N° 1	2.417.902,13
LOT N° 2	595.200,00
LOT N° 3	605.720,00
LOT N° 4	3.133.850,00
LOT N° 5	336.000,00
TOTAL	7.088.672,13