STANDARD PROJECT FICHE

1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number: 2004/016-919.02

1.2 Title: Further strengthening police investigation capacity (crime statistics, undercover operations and investigative techniques and forensics)

1.3 Sector: Justice and Home Affairs,
   Sub-sector: Police/Crime

1.4 Location: Republic of Bulgaria, Ministry of Interior

1.5 Duration: Two years

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective:

Further strengthening of the Bulgarian police in accordance with EU best practices and enhancing its capacity to counteract organised crime.

2.2 Project purpose:

- Improving the criminal statistical information and its analysis;
- Further development of legislative framework on undercover operations and strengthening of the institutional capacity in the field of undercover operations;
- Further improving the methodology and practice for conducting police investigations and making forensic expert reports.

2.3 Accession Partnership (AP) and NPAA

Accession Partnership

- To implement the Strategy on the fight against crime, with special attention for various forms of trans-border and organised crime such as trafficking in drugs, human beings, etc… and for the co-ordination and practical co-operation between law enforcement bodies;
- To upgrade law enforcement bodies (staff numbers, recruitment, training and equipment) to continue the fight against organised crime, drug trafficking and corruption, reinforce police and customs authorities and ensure better co-ordination between law enforcement bodies.

NPAA

- To further align national legislation with the EU Acquis (Schengen and Europol);
- To elaborate the basic rules for the use of the information systems in accordance with EU standards and requirements.
European Union Common Position (EUCP)

- The EU underlines the important principle of having an accountable, reliable and fully coordinated police organisation;
- The EU recalls that this police organisation needs to be operational in order to be able to fully and properly implement the *Acquis* by the date of accession at the latest;
- This presupposes practical and effective cooperation and flow of information between institutions working in this field, the availability of a computer-assisted search facility, basic and further training tailored to the fight against specific types of crime, as well as national statistical instruments for measuring the crime rate and clearing up rate;
- The EU underlines that it will closely monitor further progress made in this area, in particular the implementation of the Updated National Strategy for Counteracting Crime and the pre-trial phase.
- The EU invites Bulgaria to assume commitments to simplify the penal procedures by limiting the duration of investigative proceedings, making them more effective and in accordance with the best practices in EU.

Catalogue of the Basic Administrative Structures for Acquis Implementation

Sufficient human resources, infrastructure and equipment must be available in order to ensure that different bodies are able to effectively perform their tasks.

This presupposes the availability of an integrated computer-based investigation system accessible by the relevant police services, as well as national statistical instruments for measuring the crime rate and clearing up rate. Co-operation between the police and other competent agencies is also essential.

Member States should have infrastructure compliant with EU standards. They should take measures to combat organised crime, terrorism and illegal drugs trafficking. Member States should have the necessary technical equipment for the detection of false and forged documents.

Roadmap for Bulgaria

Roadmap for Bulgaria, Chapter 24: Co-operation in the field of justice and home affairs, states that Bulgaria should focus further efforts on substantially strengthening the capacity of its judiciary and law enforcement agencies and improving co-operation between the different agencies. Particular attention should be given to the bodies in charge of the fight against fraud, corruption, money laundering, Schengen, co-ordination of police activities and anti-drugs policy. Bulgaria should focus further efforts on strengthening administrative capacity and on upgrading methodology and improving the quality and completeness of data in general. A medium term priority is to strengthen administrative capacity, through particular attention to further staff development in the statistics administration and information technology capacity, notably in regional offices.
Updated Strategy for Countering Crime
(adopted by the National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria on 30 January 2004)

- To increase effectiveness in the field of combating crime through using information technologies and systems in compliance with the EU requirements, including the introduction of biometric indicators for establishing the identity of foreigners;
- To adapt the existing automated information systems (AIS) and to set up new ones in compliance with the requirements of the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement and other international acts;
- To enhance police cooperation with EU Member States in the field of combating organized crime;
- To establish national statistical instruments according to EU requirements for measuring the crime rate and clearing up rate;
- To set up a system for the protection of classified information, information technologies and information means.
- To increase effectiveness of police activities related to the protection of citizens’ rights and legal interests.
- To establish public confidence in police activity.
- To increase the effectiveness of scientific and technological means for gathering and evaluating evidence in investigations of different forms of trans-border and organised crime related to trafficking of drugs, arms etc.

A Strategic Approach to the Future of ENFSI (document 0091b, 22.05.2004)

- Strong emphasis on progress toward formal QA and, finally, accreditation

2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan (and/or Structural Funds Development Plan/SDP)
N/A

2.5 Cross Border Impact
N/A

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

Further modernisation of the Bulgarian police and enhancing its effectiveness, the implementation of the Updated National Strategy for Countering Crime, as well as the emergence of new forms of trans-border and organised crime require the establishment of an adequate system for effective counteraction of crime. It is necessary to conduct effective coordination between police services for practical police co-operation.

Police officials were authorised to conduct police investigations by amendments to the Penal Procedure Code and by and Order of the Interior Minister of 2000 introducing police investigation at the Ministry of the Interior (MoI). On 31 March 2003 the Council of Ministers adopted Decree No. 73 in view of further improving police investigation. The Decree specifies the requirements for police investigators at the Ministry of the Interior and provides for the appointment of 1100 officials. The selection and appointment of police investigators is carried out in accordance with the methods established under a PHARE Project “Improvement of the human resources management system of the Ministry of the
Interior - First Phase - Recruitment”, implemented in partnership with France. According to the police statistics collected by the Ministry of the Interior currently police investigations are carried out in 78% of pre-trial investigations.

On 27 of February 2004, the Minister of the Interior, the Chief Prosecutor of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Director of the National Investigation Service signed an Instruction for work and mutual assistance between the preliminary investigation bodies. The rules for the interaction of the mentioned bodies are laid down in details in the Instruction. It also regulates the cooperation between police investigators, investigating magistrates and prosecutors for the collection of full and accurate information on committed crimes.

The modernisation of the police and the adoption of legislative amendments aimed at achieving alignment with the EU Acquis require constant enhancement of the professional qualification of police officials and the introduction of modern practices and procedures for conduction police investigations.

The latest version of the police information system - Integrated Regional Police System - has been in operation at the territorial services of the Ministry of the Interior since 1998. In 2000 the data from the system at the Regional Directorates of the Interior was centralised in a Central Police Register. Based on the elaborated legislation - instructions, methodological guidelines and orders - the data in the regional police information systems is subject to statistical procession, which results in tables of police statistics for police units in the different regions and central police statistics with summary data for the whole country.

Currently the available computer technology is insufficient - in many cases equipment is used after the end of its useful life and does not comply with the technical requirements for working with police information applications. This makes it difficult to use the introduced applications and does not provide the necessary reliability, protection and security of the automated information systems and networks, and therefore the technology must be developed and optimised and wider access must be provided. This determines the need to develop the information systems and consolidate the information and computing resources for the use of the centralised applications as well as the need for equipment including modern computers for the police units on a territorial and local level.

The integrated statistics reporting on crime and the activities of the law enforcement system on a national and agency level allows for adequate management decisions to be taken so that the crime can be addressed by the competent bodies on the appropriate level. It ensures the provision of data on the state, dynamics and structure of crime on a regional and national level. This reporting requires the setting up of an integrated system of indicators and a methodology for recording crime, in accordance with EU standards and requirements and the best practices of Member States.

At the Ministry of the Interior the activities related to forensic expert reports and research are carried out by the Research Institute of Forensic Science and Criminology (RIFSC), by base and research laboratories at the Regional Directorates of the Interior and by the expert units at the Police Stations, the Regional Directorates of the Interior and the Sofia Directorate of the Interior. Computer expert reports on decrees issued by all MoI services, the National Investigation Service, the Prosecutor’s Office and the courts are carried out in a specialised unit at the MoI Institute for Computer Technologies.
The MoI Research Institute of Forensic Science and Criminology is the only institute in the country for forensic research. It provides its services to all the MoI services, the National Investigation Service, the Prosecutor's Office, the courts and the military police. The Institute is a member of the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes. The more complex research that requires special technology and skills is carried out at the MoI Research Institute of Forensic Science and Criminology and the MoI Institute for Computer Technologies. Experts from these institutes also take part in inspections of crime scenes and other procedural actions related to the collection and evaluation of material evidence. The Research Institute of Forensic Science and Criminology carries out initial training of newly appointed officials from the expert units, specialised courses in different areas of forensic science and performs general methodological management in respect of all expert units in the country.

Experts from the research laboratories take part in the operational on-duty groups that carry out inspections of crime scenes and participate in forensic research in accordance with the available technical equipment and competence. The expert groups at the Police Stations take part in inspections of crime scenes and carry out less complex research that does not require specialised technical equipment. The National Border Police Service also has such expert units, which are responsible for dealing with relatively simple tasks related to border control.

Currently the following main areas of forensic activities have been established in the country:

**Inspections of crime scenes**
Forensic experts form the Research Institute of Forensic Science and Criminology, the research laboratories and the expert groups from the Police Stations have a leading role in the collection of traces and material evidence from crime scenes. The main technical equipment used for this purpose are universal kits for scene inspection. The available kits are outdated (both from a design and technical point of view) and they are insufficient in number.

**Identification of persons**
This area is especially important in order to enhance the fight against organised crime and the growing threat of terrorism. Bulgaria has elaborated an automated fingerprint information system (AFIS) that is constantly being upgraded using mainly funds from the national budget.

A system for DNA analysis with a database connected to it has been established and is functioning. Regardless of the achieved results there is a need to enhance the capacity and potential of the DNA laboratory.

In the area of identification of persons using video, audio materials and photographs, the existing equipment is outdated, with a general, rather than specific capacity. This makes the processing and improvement of images and human voices in order to use them for the purposes of forensic identification, extremely difficult.

Physics and Chemistry Studies. In the area of analysis of narcotic, poisonous and other substances, as well as study of stolen motor vehicles, considerable progress was achieved, which was also a result of previous participation in PHARE projects. The lack of libraries with standard spectra considerably decreases the effectiveness of the existing Fourier
transform infrared microscope at the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology with the Ministry of the Interior of Bulgaria.

The basic problems in this respect are related to the identification of gunshot residue. The existing electronic scanning microscope with an X-ray micro analyzer at the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology with the Ministry of the Interior has been functioning for more than 25 years and it is impossible to use it any longer. The capacity of methods of chemical analysis (including gas chromatography, mass spectrometry and thin layer chromatography) related to sensitivity is extremely inadequate, which practically means that such methods cannot be used to prove the existence of gunshot residue.

Traceology, ballistics and analysis of documents. Concerning the needs related to laboratory analysis of documents and currency, specialized equipment satisfying the basic needs of the country was purchased using funds from the Ministry of Interior budget and started functioning. Our experts were trained by specialists from the EU Member States under the PHARE Program, and also through the mechanisms of bilateral cooperation, which played an important role for the successful implementation of the equipment.

A major problem in the area of traceology and ballistics is the insufficient number of modern comparative microscopes, which are the basic technical equipment for analyses aiming at identification of firearms and instruments.

Computer expert reports. Technical equipment and software were purchased and started functioning in connection with the needs related to technical expert reports in support of crimes detection. The above supply was funded by the Ministry of Interior budget. A considerable number of expert reports in the above area are performed, including cases of production of counterfeited currency, foreign or Bulgarian identity documents, documents for ownership of motor vehicles, education diplomas and certificates, customs documentation, etc. Taking into consideration the extremely rapid development of IT and their dissemination worldwide, the number of these crimes and the expert reports requests tend to increase year after year. Alongside with the requests for expert reports on computer equipment, the Institute for Computer Technologies with the Ministry of the Interior also receives requests for expert reports related to mobile phone cards, etc.

The proposed project is based on a thorough study of the necessity to improve the police investigation techniques, increase the efficiency of information and analytical work, as well as criminal statistical information and its analysis; harmonize the practice of the forensic laboratories in Bulgaria with the practice of EU Member States and prepare for gradual accreditation in line with the requirements concerning good laboratory practice, as defined in EN ISO/IEC 17025:2001. The main groups of activities that need to be performed are the following:

- Evaluation of the existing legislation, rules and methodology regulating police proceedings in Bulgaria;
- Studying and getting acquainted with the experience and practice of EU Member States in the field of police investigation;
- Assessment of the problems arising in the process of police investigation and identification of adequate measures for their solution;
- Training in the area of investigation techniques and managerial aspects related to police investigation, as well as specialized training of forensic experts;
- Training in the field of expert reports related to high-tech crimes;
- Working meetings, seminars and training on the implementation of the acquis, as well as elaboration of manuals regulating the collection, storage, processing, submission and use of data, as well as inter-institutional cooperation;
- Supply of technical equipment in order to secure the efficient work of the investigators and forensic experts.

3.2. Sectoral rationale

N/A

3.3. Results

3.3.1. Subproject 1- Crime Statistics

3.3.1.1. Purpose

To implement EU standards in information and analytical work on the basis of methods and practices in the process of working with criminal statistical information and its analysis, aiming at achieving effectiveness in countering organised crime.

To meet the management needs of the police in line with EU standards by effectively exploiting the automated information systems.

3.3.1.2. Results

- Increased efficiency of information and analytical work by implementation of the action plan developed under the 2004 main twinning in the areas relevant to the development of the criminal statistical information;
- Developed Automated Information System “Police Statistics”, in line with the requirements and standards of Acquis Communautaire and also the best practices of the EU Member States. Improved organization of collecting and developed methodology of data processing concerning registered crimes. Created capacity to provide data on the status of registered crime situation, on the local level, with the aim of targeted management and assessment of the efficiency of police units;

3.3.2 Subproject 2 - Undercover Operations

3.3.2.1 Purpose

To develop further the legislative framework on undercover operations and to strengthen the institutional capacity in the field of undercover operations. To implement the new legislation on undercover operations in accordance with best EU practices and in cooperation with the Public Prosecutor’s Office.

3.3.2.2 Results

- Practical measures to implement the legislation on undercover operations undertaken;
- Liaisons and methodology to carry out the investigation in place;
- Mechanisms for contacting undercover agents elaborated and tested;
• Officials receiving information gathered by undercover agents for later use in the penal proceedings selected.

3.3.3 Subproject 3 - Investigative Techniques and Forensics

3.3.3.1 Purpose

To improve further the methodology and practice for conducting police investigations on the scene of crime and making forensic expert reports. To strengthen the capacity of the competent units of the Ministry of the Interior in conducting investigations and in making forensic expert reports. To study the relevant best practices in EU Member states and to elaborate manuals on collection, storage, processing, submission and usage of investigative data and crime scene evidence. To supply equipment needed by police investigators on the scene of crime and forensic experts.

3.3.3.2 Results

• Rules regulating police investigations on the scene of crime and methodology used aligned with best EU practices in the field of police investigations;
• Trainers in the area of investigative techniques & operational management of investigation trained in order to disseminate best EU practices & investigative skills amongst police investigators & forensic experts;
• Relevant technical equipment for investigators on the scene of crime supplied;
• Operational manuals on collection, storage, processing, submission and usage of investigative data and crime scene evidence elaborated and introduced for field testing;
• Readiness of the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology under the Ministry of the Interior to be accredited under EN ISO /IEC 17025:2001. Detailed program of all necessary steps for this purpose elaborated;
• Improved professional skills of experts through training in the area of crime scene inspection and collecting traces and material evidence, and also in the area of specialized program products and information technologies for computer expert reports;
• Enhanced capacity of the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology under the Ministry of the Interior to research traces and material evidence aimed at achieving objective result; enhanced reliability and speediness of DNA analyses and maintenance of the database; objective conclusions in researches on audio and video material, directly related to identification of persons suspected of having perpetrated terrorist acts and serious crimes;
• Improved capacity of the Institute for Computer Technologies with the Ministry of the Interior to research high-tech crimes related to use of information and communication technologies.
3.4. Activities

The project results shall be achieved through implementation of the following activities:

3.4.1 Subproject 1:
- Elaborating a strategy for consolidation of police statistical information in line with the requirements, standards and best practices related to integration of information and making its use more precise;
- Elaborating a plan for the implementation of the strategy for development of police statistics and its submission to consumers who would use it in their work;
- Further development of rules and regulations in the area of statistical information processing;
- Defining and identifying the profiles of consumers who work with police statistical information;
- Identifying the priorities related to gradual supply of computers and other technical equipment for the specialized units for statistical information processing;
- Training the staff of the Ministry of the Interior to work with centralized statistical information systems and analysis of statistical information;
- Integrating centralized statistical information systems of the Ministry of the Interior to the new automated information system for management of human resources and in particular, the subsystem for collective and individual targeted management.

3.4.2 Subproject 2:
- Elaboration of and training on practical measures to implement the legislation on undercover operations;
- Elaboration of and training on liaisons and methodology to carry out the investigation;
- Elaboration and testing of mechanisms for contacting undercover agents;
- Selection of officials receiving information gathered by undercover agents for later use in the penal proceedings.

3.4.3 Subproject 3:
- Evaluation of existing rules on police investigation in Bulgaria and methodology in view of aligning with best EU practices in the field of police investigation and forensics;
- Studying the best practice for accreditation of the Forensic Institute under EN/ISO/IEC;
- Elaboration of manuals on collection, storage, processing, submission and usage of investigative data and crime scene evidence;
- Delivery of training of trainers in the area of investigation techniques used on the scene of crime and operational management of police investigation on the scene of crime as well as delivery of specialized training of forensic experts;
- Delivery of training in the field of expert reports related to high-tech crimes;
- Delivery of working meetings, seminars and training on the implementation of the related Acquis & on cross-agency (inter-ministerial) cooperation;
• Supply of technical equipment needed for efficient work of investigators and forensic experts in accordance with best EU practices supplied and put into effective operation;
• Drafting a detailed program for all necessary steps in view of the accreditation of the Forensic Institute under EN/ISO/IEC 17025:2001;
• Preparation of a team of trainers who would subsequently train all the experts of the Ministry of the Interior;
• Organizing training courses on the subjects of crime scene inspection, collecting traces and material evidence;
• Organizing training courses on the subject of specialized program products and information technologies for computer expert reports;
• Development of an enhanced national DNA database in accordance with the principles of good laboratory practice and the experience of genetic bases functioning in the EU;
• Organizing training courses on the subject of DNA analysis and studying the latest techniques of analysis.

3.5. Linked Activities

The project is directly related to finalized or ongoing PHARE projects and will be based on the results achieved through them, as follows:
• PHARE 1999 – BG 9911.02 – Institutional strengthening of the Bulgarian police: updating the criminal information system and improving management techniques;
• PHARE 2000 – BG 0005.02 – Modernization of the equipment for border police control at the Bulgarian-Turkish border;
• PHARE 2002 – BG 0203.10 – Implementation of the National Action Plan for the Adoption of the Schengen Acquis: establishment of a national information system in accordance with Schengen requirements. Under the project, a system for criminal analysis of the operational situation, in accordance with Europol requirements, is being established;
• PHARE 2002 – BG 0203.02 – Implementation of the National Strategy for Countering Corruption: development of a unified system for countering corruption at the Ministry of the Interior;
• PHARE 2002 – BG 0203.03 – Creation of a unified system for evaluation, qualification and development of human resources;
• PHARE 2003 – BG 03/004-937.08.03 – Institutional building of the Academy of the Ministry of Interior and improving the quality of training;
• PHARE 2003 Twinning light – Supporting the Ministry of the Interior in strengthening the capacity of the Migration Directorate with the Ministry of the Interior for implementation of European norms

The project is connected with the proposed multi-year fiches on PHARE 2004 – 2006 in the sub-sector Police/Crime for protection of human rights, improving data exchange and strengthening a state authority for execution of the state policy in the field of migration; the sub-sector Borders for establishment and development of the information system for border control and countering illegal migration, as well as the sector Reform of State Administration for improvement of the public administrative services through electronic services.
3.6. Lessons learned
The Ministry of the Interior has gained valuable experience in the area of management and implementation of PHARE projects. This experience is based on the experience and results achieved through the implementation of previous projects BG 9911.02, BG 0005.02, BG 0012.02, BG 0203.01, BG 0203.10, as well as the implementation of a system for surveillance and self-assessment.

The projects developed under the program contribute to the strengthening of the institutional capacity of the Ministry of the Interior in line with the standards and achievements of the EU legislation in the area of Justice and Home Affairs.

The overall activity under the PHARE Program makes it possible for the Ministry of Interior structures to develop their capacity for planning, elaborating, management, implementation and monitoring of projects. It is an important precondition for solving key issues related to police management in accordance with the standards and legal norms of EU in the field of Justice and Home Affairs.

4. Institutional Framework

The Ministry of the Interior will be the beneficiary of the project. The overall project management, coordination and implementation will be entrusted to the following MoI structures:

- For the overall project and for subproject 1 – the Co-ordination, Information and Analysis Directorate of MoI;
- For subproject 2 - the National Police Service, the National Service for Combating Organized Crime, the Police Academy in close cooperation with the Prosecution office;
- For subproject 3 - the National Police Service, the National Service for Combating Organized Crime and the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology and the Institute for Computer Technologies.

A Steering Committee will be set up in order to guarantee the effective co-ordination and co-operation between the MoI services involved in implementation of this project and the multi-annual project for modernising the police. The Committee will be responsible for:

- approving the decisions taken in the course of project activities;
- providing guidelines to the working groups set up under this project;
- providing all the information necessary for project implementation;
- nominating contact points from all MoI service involved in the project;
- taking prompt measures in view of ensuring implementation of the project in cases of delay;

The Steering Committee will meet every six months and if necessary, on an *ad hoc* basis.
5. Detailed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHARE Support</th>
<th>Investment</th>
<th>Institution Building</th>
<th>Total PHARE (=I+IB)</th>
<th>National Co-financing*</th>
<th>IFI</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1 – Twinning* (to implement all key activities in all 3 sub-projects)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0,900</td>
<td>0,900</td>
<td></td>
<td>0,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract 2 - Supply</td>
<td>0,900</td>
<td>0,900</td>
<td>0,300</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot 1 – supply of technical equipment</td>
<td>0,200</td>
<td>0,200</td>
<td>0,067</td>
<td>0,267</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot 2 - supply of specialised equipment</td>
<td>0,700</td>
<td>0,700</td>
<td>0,233</td>
<td>0,933</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>0,900</td>
<td>0,900</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>0,300</td>
<td>0,000</td>
<td>2,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*National Fund Directorate, Ministry of Finance, will ensure national co-financing up to 10% of the Twinning budget.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementation Agency

The Central Financing and Contracting Unit (CFCU) within the Ministry of Finance is the Implementing Agency. The CFCU will be responsible for tendering, procurement of equipment and financial control during the implementation of the project.

The Ministry of the Interior will co-ordinate the elaboration of technical specifications nominate experts to participate in the evaluation of offers and monitor the delivery, installation and configuration of equipment.

6.2 Twinning

The project implementation will be done through twinning and investment component. Within the twinning of each of the sub-projects the tender documentation for the specialized equipment will be prepared for the purposes of the project.

For the implementation of the project a Twinning Resident Advisor will be needed supported by short-term experts from the EU member states.

The Twinning Resident Advisor should be a middle or senior ranking official with good communication skills.

The Twinning Resident Advisor is expected to have good knowledge in the following areas:
- Knowledge and practical experience of the EU best practices in police investigation and in the field of forensic science;
- Legal aspects (general functioning of criminal justice, EU legal instruments - Schengen & Europol Conventions, and other relevant JHA acquis);
- Information technologies;

Twinning Resident Advisor should be able to provide effective support in developing investigation methodology. Very good knowledge of English, both oral and written, is required.
6.3 Non-standard aspects

The project will be implemented in compliance with the PHARE rules and in accordance with the guidelines contained in the Twinning Manual and the PHARE Programming Guide.

Bulgarian co-financing of the implementation of the project will be provided for by the national budget through the National Fund Directorate within the Ministry of Finance. Bulgarian co-financing will be contracted along with the amounts allocated under PHARE Program.

6.4 Contracts

The contracts envisaged under the project will be contracted and implemented according to the PHARE rules. The estimated number of contracts is as follows:

Contract 1: Twinning: - 900 000 EUR

Contract 2: Supply with 2 lots

LOT 1

Supply of technical and programme means for development activities – 267 000 EUR

LOT 2

Supply for specialised equipment for 933 000 EUR, including:

- Supply of a Sequenator and the necessary equipment for the needs of the DNA Laboratory, 1 piece - 220 000 EUR;
- Supply of a computer system for development and improvement of the quality of video and photo images and audio information discs – 1 piece; Sets of digital cameras, computers and printers – 40 pieces; Multimedia projector with a screen, laptop and copy machine – 1 piece; supply of Aldrich condensed Phase Edition II FTIR spectra library and Inorganic Library of FTIR Spectra for the available Infrared Fourier Transformation Microscope - 210 000 EUR;
- Supply of comparative microscopes – 3 pieces; universal sets for crime scene inspection – 200 pieces - 433 000 EUR;
Supply of specialized programme products and technical equipment for computer expert reports, as well as training courses for their exploitation – 70 000 EUR

7. Implementation Schedule

7.1 Start of tendering/call for proposals
- Selection of a twinning partner – 1 Q 2005;
- Start of the twinning activities – June 2005

7.2 Start of project activity
2005

7.3 Project completion
2007

8. Equal Opportunity
During the implementation of the project the Ministry of the Interior will guarantee equal opportunities for participation of men and women.

9. Environment
This project will not affect in any way the environment.

10. Rates of return
A rate of return analysis is not applicable to the project. After realization the project will have operational effect in the field of crime combating.

11. Investment criteria

11.1 Catalytic effect
Adoption and application of the European acquis in the field of justice and home affairs is an essential element of the general process of Bulgaria’s preparation for accession to EU.

PHARE investment will support the improvement of internal normative framework, the enhancement of the anti-crime capacity and the capacity needed to use and exploit centralized automated information systems and increase of the effectiveness of the work on prevention and detection of criminal activity.

11.2 Co-financing
Bulgarian authorities will provide from the national budget not less than 25% as national co-financing for the project investment component and up to 10% of Twinning component value.

11.3 Additionality
This project has not any financial return to attract private or international sources of funds. PHARE grants will not overlap funds provided by the national budget or other bilateral support. This will be ensured by the National Fund within the Ministry of Finance responsible for the monitoring of funds provided under PHARE Program, as well as the funds, provided as co-financing from the national budget.
11.4 Project readiness and size
In the process of identification of the tasks related to the priorities set for the Bulgarian police, all necessary studies of the needs and capabilities have been made. The preliminary technical researches have been carried out, as set out in Annex 4.

The project investments comply with minimum project size requirements. PHARE support will be EUR 1,800,000.

11.5 Sustainability
The project investments comply with EU norms and standards. The project implementation will not have adverse effects on the environment.

11.6 Compliance with state aids provisions
N/A

12. Conditionality and sequencing
Bulgarian authorities will continue to demonstrate commitments to adopt and implement the EU acquis and practical standards to combat crime leading to a modern, transparent, human rights minded and citizens-oriented culture in the police.

Before the practical start of implementation of the project the tasks and responsibilities of all involved services will be defined and approved. Considerable experience has already been gained in making such arrangements. At this stage the services involved have already exchanged preliminary information about future project implementation and the respective division of tasks/responsibilities.

Projects being implemented through twinning require full commitment and involvement on behalf of senior level officials of the beneficiary institution. Therefore, the leadership of the Ministry commits to provide adequate staff and support to the twinning partner (incl. translation and interpretation) as well as to introduce the institutional changes identified as needed for the successful implementation of the project. The necessary conditions will be provided for monitoring the project implementation by EC and for complying with its corrective instructions.

During the work on the project access of the twinning partners and Bulgarian experts to all necessary management levels will be ensured.

In cases of unforeseen delay of project implementation or other obstacles, the leadership of the Ministry of the Interior together with the twinning partner will define and undertake the necessary measures for overcoming them.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE
1. Logframe in standard format;
2. Detailed implementation chart;
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule, by quarter, for full duration of project;
4. Pre-feasibility studies;
5. Reference list of relevant laws and regulations;
6. Reference list of relevant strategic plans and studies.
LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT FICHE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall objective</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Further strengthening of the Bulgarian police in accordance with EU best practices and enhancing its capacity to counteract organised crime. | • Increased level of qualification of police investigators and forensic experts;  
• Improved technical equipment of police structures;  
• Increased number of procedural and investigation activities carried out by police investigators;  
• Increased effectiveness of police investigations;  
• Increased alignment with Schengen standards and best practices;  
• Implemented commitments contained in the EUCP of 29 October 2003;  
• Decreased crime rates. | • Peer Review Reports;  
• PHARE Reports;  
• Annual report on the implementation of the National Schengen Action Plan;  
• Official statistics on crime rates;  
• Other official documents/ analysis/ reports elaborated by the EC and the Bulgarian authorities. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project purpose</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Improving the criminal statistical information and its analysis;  
• Further development of legislative framework on undercover operations and strengthening of the institutional capacity in the field of undercover operations;  
• Further improving the methodology and practice for conducting police investigations and making forensic expert reports. | • Elaborated and functioning training and qualification programs for police officials (police investigators) responsible for the investigation of crimes;  
• Elaborated program for accreditation of the Research Institute of Forensic Science and Criminology;  
• Increased number and quality of expert reports made by the Research Institute of Forensic Science. | • Peer Review Reports;  
• Twinning Resident Adviser reports;  
• Project Steering Committee Report  
• Reports on the participation of EU representatives in the training carried out by the MoI Academy;  
• The MoI demonstrates capacity to effectively combat crime in accordance with EU standards and requirements  
• Implementation of the National Strategy for Countering Crime 2002 - 2005 - Section on the... |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUB-PROJECT 1:</td>
<td>SUB-PROJECT 1:</td>
<td>SUB-PROJECT 2:</td>
<td>SUB-PROJECT 1:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased efficiency of information and analytical work by implementation of the action plan developed under the 2004 main twinning in the areas relevant to the development of the criminal statistical information;</td>
<td>• Provided wider access to the police units using centralized information in their daily work;</td>
<td>• Increased effectiveness of the police services for combating crime;</td>
<td>• Monitoring by the EC Delegation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developed Automated Information System “Police Statistics”, in line with the requirements and standards of Acquis Communautaire and also the best practices of the EU Member States. Improved organization of collecting and developed methodology of data processing concerning registered crimes. Created capacity to provide data on the status of registered crime situation, on the local level, with the aim of targeted management and assessment of the efficiency of police units;</td>
<td>• Increased effectiveness of the police services for combating crime;</td>
<td>• Liaisons and methodology to carry out the investigation in place;</td>
<td>• Monitoring by the EC Delegation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUB-PROJECT 2:</td>
<td>• Ensured reliable and effective usage of the information and computing resources;</td>
<td>• Mechanisms for contacting undercover agents elaborated and tested;</td>
<td>• Adopted Personal Data Protection Act and related regulations;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical measures to implement the legislation on undercover operations undertaken;</td>
<td>• Increased number of officials trained in operating with the information systems;</td>
<td>• Officials receiving information gathered by undercover agents for later use in the penal proceedings selected.</td>
<td>• Adopted Protection of Classified Information Act and related regulations;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liaisons and methodology to carry out the investigation in place;</td>
<td>• Introduced information systems and technologies for access to the centralized databases in accordance with EU requirements;</td>
<td>• Timetables for staff training;</td>
<td>• Established national information system in compliance with the Schengen requirements and standards under a PHARE 2003 project;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanisms for contacting undercover agents elaborated and tested;</td>
<td>• Introduced new computing capacity.</td>
<td>• Tender documentation;</td>
<td>• Sufficient financing of the activities from the state budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officials receiving information gathered by undercover agents for later use in the penal proceedings selected.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Statistics on the search activities carried out by the MoI.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUB-PROJECT 3:</td>
<td>SUB-PROJECT 3:</td>
<td>SUB-PROJECT 3:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rules regulating police investigations on the scene of crime and methodology used aligned with best EU practices in the field of police investigations;</td>
<td>• Increased effectiveness of the police services for combating crime;</td>
<td>• Improved professional skills of experts through training in the area of crime scene inspection and collecting traces and material evidence, and also in the area of specialized program products and information technologies for computer expert reports;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Trainers in the area of investigative techniques &amp; operational management of investigation trained in order to disseminate best EU practices &amp; investigative skills amongst police investigators &amp; forensic experts;</td>
<td>• Elaborated program /schedule/;</td>
<td>• Enhanced capacity of the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology under the Ministry of the Interior to research traces and material evidence aimed at achieving objective result; enhanced reliability and speediness of DNA analyses and maintenance of the database; objective conclusions in researches on audio and video material, directly related to identification of persons suspected of having perpetrated terrorist acts and serious crimes;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Relevant technical equipment for investigators on the scene of crime supplied;</td>
<td>• Reports on courses conducted;</td>
<td>• Minutes from the installation and launching of the systems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Operational manuals on collection, storage, processing, submission and usage of investigative data and crime scene evidence elaborated and introduced for field testing;</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Readiness of the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology under the Ministry of the Interior to be accredited under EN ISO /IEC 17025:2001. Detailed program of all necessary steps for this purpose elaborated;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improved professional skills of experts through training in the area of crime scene inspection and collecting traces and material evidence, and also in the area of specialized program products and information technologies for computer expert reports;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Enhanced capacity of the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology under the Ministry of the Interior to research traces and material evidence aimed at achieving objective result; enhanced reliability and speediness of DNA analyses and maintenance of the database; objective conclusions in researches on audio and video material, directly related to identification of persons suspected of having perpetrated terrorist acts and serious crimes;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- Improved capacity of the Institute for Computer Technologies with the Ministry of the Interior to research high-tech crimes related to use of information and communication technologies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUB-PROJECT 1:</strong></td>
<td><strong>SUB-PROJECT 1:</strong></td>
<td>• Commitment on behalf of senior level officials and experts of all MoI services involved in project implementation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Elaborating a strategy for consolidation of police statistical information in line with the requirements, standards and best practices related to integration of information and making its use more precise;</td>
<td>• Twinning arrangements for a TRA and short-term experts.</td>
<td>• Commitment on behalf of Implementing Agency in tendering and contracting;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Elaborating a plan for the implementation of the strategy for development of police statistics and its submission to consumers who would use it in their work;</td>
<td>• Implementation of the Twinning Covenant.</td>
<td>• Adequate training of the staff to use the systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Further development of rules and regulations in the area of statistical information processing;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Defining and identifying the profiles of consumers who work with police statistical information;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Identifying the priorities related to gradual supply of computers and other technical equipment for the specialized units for statistical information processing;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training the staff of the Ministry of the Interior to work with centralized statistical information systems and analysis of statistical information;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Integrating centralized statistical information systems of the Ministry of the Interior to the new automated information system for management of human resources and in particular, the subsystem for collective and individual targeted management.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUB-PROJECT 2:</strong></td>
<td><strong>SUB-PROJECT 2:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Elaboration of and training on practical measures to implement the legislation on undercover operations; • Elaboration of and training on liaisons and methodology to carry out the investigation; • Elaboration and testing of mechanisms for contacting undercover agents; • Selection of officials receiving information gathered by undercover agents for later use in the penal proceedings.</td>
<td>• Twinning arrangements for a TRA and short-term experts. • Implementation of the Twinning Covenant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SUB-PROJECT 3:</strong></th>
<th><strong>SUB-PROJECT 3:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Evaluation of existing rules on police investigation in Bulgaria and methodology in view of aligning with best EU practices in the field of police investigation and forensics; • Studying the best practice for accreditation of the Forensic Institute under EN/ISO/IEC; • Elaboration of manuals on collection, storage, processing, submission and usage of investigative data and crime scene evidence; • Delivery of training of trainers in the area of investigation techniques used on the scene of crime and operational management of police investigation on the scene of crime as well as delivery of specialized training of forensic experts; • Delivery of training in the field of expert reports related to high-tech crimes; • Delivery of working meetings, seminars and training on the implementation of the related Acquis &amp; on cross-agency (inter-ministerial) cooperation; • Supply of technical equipment needed for</td>
<td>• Twinning arrangements for a TRA and short-term experts. • Implementation of the Twinning Covenant. • Visits of EU experts in view of elaborating an accreditation program for the Research Institute for forensic Science and Criminology; • Visits of Bulgarian experts to accredited forensic laboratories in EU Member states; • Visits of EU experts to Bulgaria and visits of Bulgarian experts to an EU forensic laboratory in view of conducting training courses on inspections of crime scenes; • Visits to Bulgarian of experts form a leading EU laboratory for DNA research; • Training of Bulgarian experts in a leading EU laboratory for DNA analysis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
efficient work of investigators and forensic experts in accordance with best EU practices supplied and put into effective operation;
- Drafting a detailed program for all necessary steps in view of the accreditation of the Forensic Institute under EN/ISO/IEC 17025:2001;
- Preparation of a team of trainers who would subsequently train all the experts of the Ministry of the Interior;
- Organizing training courses on the subjects of crime scene inspection, collecting traces and material evidence;
- Organizing training courses on the subject of specialized program products and information technologies for computer expert reports;
- Development of an enhanced national DNA database in accordance with the principles of good laboratory practice and the experience of genetic bases functioning in the EU;
- Organizing training courses on the subject of DNA analysis and studying the latest techniques of analysis.

Preconditions

- Adoption of EU standards and requirements in connection with the conclusions of the European Council on the accession of Bulgaria to the EU in 2007;
- National Schengen Action Plan approved by the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria
DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>04</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1 - Twinning</td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract 2 - Supply</td>
<td></td>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C - contracting; I – implementation; T - tendering;
## CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE, BY QUARTER, FOR FULL DURATION OF PROJECT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Q</td>
<td>2 Q</td>
<td>3 Q</td>
<td>4 Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twining</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracted</td>
<td>0.900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursed</td>
<td>0.150</td>
<td>0.275</td>
<td>0.400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The project main goals and tasks are defined by the necessity of strengthening Bulgarian police capacity for implementing its activities in the field of conducting police investigation, development of the capacity of forensic experts and enhancing the effectiveness of information and analytical activities and statistic information processing. Preliminary analyses of the status and capabilities to solve the issue mentioned require the necessity of consolidating computing resources and computerizing Bulgarian police on regional and local levels. The first of the analyses mentioned above is based on the more than ten information systems set up, setting up or envisaged to be introduced by the end of 2005. These systems automate the processes of information processing in different fields of Bulgarian police activities.

Part of them are newly created and must be supplied with the necessary computing resources, for the other part the application software must be modified and the equipment they are currently exploiting on must be changed. The second analysis is directed to an assessment of the opportunity for optimizing exploitation, increasing security in the process of processing and storing information, decreasing some expenses for maintenance of technical means and basic software.

Thirdly, the IT market offering computing systems suitable to apply the consolidation approach has been studied. Different systems for data storage, different versions of software and hardware systems for automated reservation and recovery, for parallel works in the process of archiving, etc. have been studied.

All of these analyses were made at the moment when the project fiche was being prepared and their financial assessment is laid down in the budget set out in the fiche.

Computerization on regional and local levels is also based on research of the current situation and assessment of the short-term needs. The analysis reveals that the major part of the available computers used by the police structures in their activities on regional and local levels could not be used by policemen to operate the new applications, since the computers have not enough parameters and the appropriate basic software could not be installed on them.

This analysis encompasses the fact that since the beginning of 2003 2000 new police investigators have being appointed in the Ministry to conduct investigations of crimes under the Penal Code. The process will be completed by the end of 2004.

In view of the goals and tasks as set out in the Management Programme of the Government, as well as the recommendations of the European Commission in the Regular Reports on the progress of Bulgaria, the implementation of this project will enhance the effectiveness of the fight against crime and the quality of police investigation in compliance with EU requirements in the field of justice and home affairs.

As of the moment of the project realization, improvement of the effectiveness of information and analytical activities and criminal statistic information processing is envisaged. The statistic information will be used directly for the management of police force and means in
the process of police investigation as well as for making the individual and collective evaluation of police officers and MoI units in the process of implementation of the new goal orientated Human Resources Management System of the Ministry.

Stronger capacity of the Bulgarian police is necessary in improving the work in pre-trial police proceedings. The preliminary analysis based on research of the current situation and assessment of the short-term needs reveals that part of the police investigators do not have enough computers and most of those available operate beyond their term of exploitation or do not comply with the requirements of technical projects for police information systems operation. The current state of technical equipment does not provide optimal conditions for work in pre-trial proceedings. The full realization of the project will result in a more effective and fast penal process.

At present, the DNA analysis laboratory has one sequenator ABI PRIZM 377-96, manufactured by Applied Biosystems, USA. This model of equipment is not under production any more and after the middle of 2006 the company will terminate its maintenance. The created database of DNA profiles of persons and biological traces complies with an identification model: a genetic marker system of the same company, compatible with the Interpol standard I880L, imposed in order to make exchange of results among different laboratories possible. The major part of forensic laboratories worldwide use equipment and markers produced by Applied Biosystems. This means that the newly purchased sequenator should be compatible with the existing technology and equipment.

The improvement of the quality of photo and video images as well as the quality of audio recordings is a process preceding their further analysis. The main purpose is to secure optimal conditions for recognition and identification of persons. The importance of this process has led to the presence in the market of a number of specialized systems in this direction, including European ones. Usually, specialized software is offered together with the respective hardware components, training, maintenance and regular updating with new versions.

Digital photography (cameras, computers and printers) has become part and parcel of expert studies. Its deficiency at present does not allow to use its advantages with respect to quick results, their identification, visualization and communication transfer. The practice shows that this has a negative effect on the exchange of information among specialized police organizations within EU and beyond it.

The main technical means of comparative identification analysis in the area of ballistics, shotgun residue and traces of instruments, objects, etc., is the comparative microscope. The lack of microscopes at the scientific technical laboratories leads to overloading the laboratory of the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology, where there is only one new microscope, and another one which is extremely old.

Infrared Fourier transform spectroscopy is a widely used method of analysis in all European forensic laboratories. Combined with a microscope of the type that functions at the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology, it is irreplaceable in the field of analysis of micro objects, such as fibres, particles of paint, etc. The lack of spectrum libraries makes its application very limited. It is necessary that the libraries be in a format compatible with the software of the existing equipment (WinFirst).
Universal crime scene inspection kits are individual kits including the basic technical tools, equipment and materials, allowing the forensic experts to collect traces and material evidence in the cases of the most common type of crimes - thefts and car thefts. Their main use is to detect and take away fingerprints, shotgun residue, traces of instruments, biological traces, collection and packaging micro quantities of different substances, as well as various types of material evidence. They are also used for serious crime scene inspections, together with other special kits.

The above equipment, which is needed by the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology, would increase the potential and improve the quality of the forensic activities performed by the experts related to investigation.

Since the year 2000 a structural unit has been established at the Institute for Computer Technologies with the Ministry of the Interior, the Computer Experts Reports Section, whose functions include technical expert reports in support of detection of crimes related to the use of information and computer technologies. In the indicated period experts from the Institute have finalized a great number of expert reports in the above area, including counterfeiting money, Bulgarian and foreign identity documents, documents for ownership of motor vehicles, education diplomas, customs documents, etc. Having in mind the extremely rapid development of IT and their spreading worldwide, the number of these crimes and the requests for expert reports increases year after year. Together with the requests for expert reports related to computers, the Institute for Computer Technologies also receives requests for expert reports on mobile phone cards or telephone cards, which cannot be met at the present stage due to the lack of the necessary technical equipment and special software, and also because there are not any qualified experts in this respect. In order to make part of the expert reports, program products with a limited license validity or demo versions with limited functions are used.
LIST OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

• Ministry of the Interior Act
• Foreign Nationals in the Republic of Bulgaria Act
• Refugees Act
• Civil Registration Act
• Bulgarian Identity Documents Act
• Access to Public Information Act
• Personal Data Protection Act
• Classified Information Protection Act
• Statistics Act
• Control of Explosives, Fire Arms and Ammunitions Act
• Rules on the Implementation of the Ministry of the Interior Act
• Rules on the Implementation of the Bulgarian Identity Documents Act
• Rules on the Implementation of the Foreign Nationals in the Republic of Bulgaria Act
• Rules on the Implementation of the Classified Information Protection Act
• Rules on the structure and operation of the Central Register of non-profit legal persons with the Ministry of Justice
• Rules on the Implementation of the Personal Data Protection Act

PLANS AND CONCEPTS

Concept on the information activities of the Ministry of the Interior

INSTRUCTIONS

• Ordinance for the order of carrying out the checks for implementing of direct control of protection the classified information
• Ordinance for the general requirements for guaranteeing industrial security
• Ordinance for the systems of measures, techniques and means for physical security of classified information and for the terms and conditions for their use
• Ordinance for the binding general conditions on the security of the automated information systems and networks in which classified information is created, processed, stored and transferred
• Instruction on the MoI search activities
• Methodological guidelines on the organization of the police search activities
• Instruction on the work of the MoI bodies on reported offences of general nature, other breaches of the law and anti-social behaviour
• Instruction on the operation of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)
• Instruction on the operation of the national system for DNA identification
REFERENCE TO RELEVANT GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC PLANS AND STUDIES

- Government Policy Programme
- National Program for the Adoption of the Acquis
- National Schengen Action Plan
- Updated National Strategy for Countering Crime