1. Basic Information

1.1. CRIS Number: BG 2005/017-353.07.06

1.2. Title: Implementation of EU acquis in the field of asylum - Dublin II and EURODAC Regulations

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

1.4. Location: Republic of Bulgaria, Ministry of Interior and State Agency for Refugees

1.5. Duration: Twinning – 18 months

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall objective
Setting up EURODAC and implementing Dublin II in compliance with EU requirements

2.2. Project Purpose
• Development of the National Cogent AFIS within the Ministry of Interior, Republic of Bulgaria;
• Institutional building of Dublin II and EURODAC offices;
• Development of the relevant network infrastructure.

2.3. Accession Partnership and NPAA Priority

Accession Partnership – Justice and Home Affairs
- Prepare the infrastructure to ensure the full implementation of Dublin II and EURODAC upon accession;
- Bring the Law on Asylum and Refugees in line with the acquis;
- Further improvement of the administrative capacity of the State Agency for Refugees.

EUROPEAN UNION COMMON POSITION (EUCP)
The EU notes that Bulgaria’s legislation is already aligned with the main provisions of Regulation (EC) 343/2003 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an asylum application (former Dublin Convention) and the EURODAC Regulation, and that Bulgaria is taking organisational measures for its active participation in EURODAC upon accession. In this context, the EU stresses the need to ensure a timely and EU-consistent implementation of EURODAC
2.4. Contribution to National Development Plan

Not applicable

2.5. Cross-Border Impact

Not applicable

3. Description

3.1. Background and justification

Article 15 of the Dublin Convention provides for the creation of a common compatible system on the detection by the State responsible for examining asylum applications. In its Common position on Chapter 24 “Cooperation in the Field of Justice and Home Affairs” the European Union stresses the need to be ensured a timely and EU-consistent implementation of EURODAC. Following its obligation on the preparation for establishment of EURODAC system Bulgaria adopted the necessary provisions ensuring collecting of fingerprints in asylum determination procedure (Art. 60, Law on Asylum and Refugees). The amendment in the Ministry of Interior Law since February 2003, providing taking fingerprints of aliens by the authorities of the Ministry of Interior, is a further step in the adoption of the legislative frame for EURODAC implementation.

There are three categories of persons whose fingerprints should be taken in accordance with the EURODAC Regulation (Art. 4, 8 and 11) – asylum-seekers, illegal migrants and persons, crossed the border illegally.

The institutional frame of EURODAC implementation comprises the following institutions:
- State Agency for Refugees with the Council of Ministers is the institution, responsible for the first category of persons – the asylum-seekers on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria;
- Border Police Service Directorate within the Ministry of Interior /MoI/ is the responsible institution for the second category of persons – persons, who have crossed the border illegally;
- Migration Directorate within the Ministry of Interior is responsible for the third category of persons – persons, illegally present on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria;
- Coordination, Information and Analysis Directorate within the Ministry of Interior develops, exploits and maintains information systems of the Ministry of Interior; constructs, develops, supports and performs management and administration of the MoI network;
- Research Institute of Forensic Sciences and Criminology (RIFSC) within the Ministry of Interior manages the National Automated Fingerprint Identification System, which will include the future EURODAC system, as well.
The National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) was developed in 1998 and is currently maintained by Cogent Systems GmbH, Vienna. The same system is also operated by EURODAC. The Bulgarian AFIS has two sub-systems (segments) – a criminal sub-system (AFIS-Cr) developed for the purposes of National Police Service Directorate, and a sub-system for on-line persons’ identification by their fingerprints (AFIS-Li) developed for the purposes of Border Police Service Directorate.

The sub-systems’ databases are stored in a central server, located at the Research Institute of Forensic Sciences and Criminology. AFIS-Cr database comprises ten fingerprints (TP), palms (PM), finger latent (LT), palm latent (PL) and demographic data. Seven types of searches exist in the system (TP/TP, TP/LT, PM/PL, LT/TP, PL/PM, LT/LT and PL/PL). AFIS-Li database includes data, provided from the remote working stations of Border Police Service and data, provided from AFIS-Cr. AFIS-Li database comprises 2 finger fingerprints, a photo and personal information. Only two-finger/two-finger search is possible.

It is evident that Bulgarian AFIS system is not yet fully in line with EURODAC requirements. A third segment AFIS-Re for the fingerprints of asylum seekers has to be designed. Bulgaria must establish a special EURODAC sub-system, handling the fingerprints of the three categories of persons whose fingerprints should be taken in accordance with the EURODAC Regulation (Art. 4, 8 and 11) – asylum-seekers, illegal migrants and persons, crossed the border illegally and to be sent to EURODAC CU. The existing AFIS system has to be upgraded and enabled to handle the ANSI/NIST standard format as defined in the EURODAC ICD document.

The most rational decision for ensuring the full software and hardware compatibility between the existing AFIS system and the new AFIS-Re segment is EURODAC instalment and AFIS system’s upgrade to be provided by Cogent systems GmbH.

Furthermore, the Bulgarian State Agency for Refugees with the Council of Ministers, the institution responsible for the administrative asylum status procedure, has not an established connection with AFIS system. In regard to the future Bulgarian EU accession might be expected that the number of persons trying to misuse the asylum procedures would increase. Therefore the establishment of State Agency’s access to AFIC-Cr and AFIS-Li, facilitating the identification of asylum seekers, is needed and it will benefit both Bulgaria and Member States.

In order to establish a third segment AFIS-Re in the existing AFIS system, comprising data of the three categories of persons under EURODAC Regulation, the following steps should be undertaken:

- To upgrade the software of the already existing national AFIS and create a new sub-system for EURODAC;

- To equip with live-scanners working stations located at the territorial units of the State Agency for Refugees, at the accommodation centres for illegal migrants and the territorial units of the Migration directorate and at the Border Police Stations along the future EU border;

- To build up the EURODAC office.

The regulation of EU for establishing the EURODAC system requires fast and reliable processing of the three categories of persons. The recommended means of fingerprints taking are special working
stations with live-scanners, situated nearly to places where the three categories persons are processed. The data transfer for future treatment and processing must to be realized through a computer network.

The EURODAC office and EURODAC e-mail server will be placed at the Research Institute for Forensic Sciences and Criminology within the Ministry of Interior /MoI/. The MoI network will be used for the needs of EURODAC data transfer. It corresponds to the contemporary requirements for computer networks, it is reliable and the data transfer is highly protected.

Coordination, Information and Analysis Directorate (CIAD) within the Ministry of Interior is responsible for the construction, development, support, management and administration of the MoI network.

All the MoI national and central departments, the major regional police directorates (RPD) and some of the major Border Police Control Points (BPCP) are connected with the Main Communication and Computer Center (MCCC) within CIAD. The connection is provided through the State Administration Network at a speed of 156 Mbps and through high-speed digital channels, rented from the Bulgarian Telecommunication Company (BTC). The Regional Police Directorates are connected with their territorial units (police offices, Border Police Stations, Border Police Control Points, etc). The network connections are provided through digital channels, rented from BTC, through high-speed digital modem connections or through the State Administration Network, where it is available.

The data transfer through the MoI network is protected by IP SEC 3 DES or by channel hardware encryption.

Some of the Border Police Stations (the smallest units of the Border Police Service Directorate, working at the “green border”), however, have low speed connections through analog lines and have not a local area network (LAN) and routers. The data transfer is not protected.

The accommodation centres for aliens, are not connected with the MoI Network, yet.

The State Agency for Refugees (SAR) HQ is not connected with its territorial units. There is only an connection established between SAR-HQ and the MoI. This connection is of bad quality and improvements are impossible. The relevant transfer environment developed for the needs of EURODAC and Dublin II offices is necessary.

Data transfer for EURODAC-Central Unit (CU| will be provided through TESTA, a special EU common network. The Bulgarian NAP for TESTA will be placed at the Council of Ministers and the equipment for network connection has been already installed and tested.

In order to prepare the necessary network infrastructure and provide for the EURODAC system`s functioning, the following steps should be undertaken:

- To extend the range of the MoI Network and to improve the quality of communication channels to the MoI units, working with EURODAC.
- To install the SAR network;
• To establish communication between the network of SAR and the MoI Network;

• To establish National EURODAC connection point into TESTA network and to connect the networks of SAR and MoI to the TESTA Network.

EURODAC system fastens the identification of an asylum-seeker under Dublin procedure. Dublin II aims to strike balance in a spirit of solidarity between the responsibilities of Member States to examine an asylum application, lodged on the EU territory.

Where no Member State, responsible for the application for asylum, can be designated on the basis of the criteria, established in Dublin Regulation, the first Member State with which the application for asylum was lodged shall be responsible for examining it (Art.13). Furthermore, where an asylum-seeker has irregularly crossed the border into a Member State, coming from a third country the Member State, thus entered, shall be responsible for examining the asylum application (Art.10/1). On the basis of the above-mentioned criteria can be expected that after Bulgarian entry to the EU and the adoption of Dublin Regulation, the number of asylum cases the Republic of Bulgaria will have to deal with will increase.

The State Agency for Refugees, the institution responsible for the asylum determination procedure, should be prepared to meet the requirements of Dublin Regulation. Furthermore, one of the main priorities of the Accession Partnership for 2003 is namely the preparation of the infrastructure for ensuring the full implementation of the regulations, relating on Dublin II.

The needs and requirements, linked with the implementation of Dublin Regulation are:

• To increase knowledge on the Dublin Regulation and its implementation: This comprises, in particular, information on the related acquis, asylum procedures (detention, re-admission, etc.), institutional structures and bodies involved, technical requirement (documents, informational systems, etc.).

• To build up a Dublin Unit with the State Agency for Refugees – the Unit will realize Dublin procedure under Council Regulation 343/2003 for determining the responsible for examining the asylum-claim MS, providing the communication with Dublin Offices in the other MSs under this Regulation and elaborating the requests for taking charge and taking back. The institutional building of the office includes training of the staff (6 persons) and technical equipment. The number of experts involved is a result of preliminary evaluation carried out on the base of the practice in the new MSs and the prognosed increase of asylum cases after the Bulgarian accession to the EU.

• To propose the necessary amendments in the Law on Asylum and Refugees, providing the implementation of Dublin procedure within asylum status determination procedure. The legislative review should include as well the newly adopted Council Directives, establishing the Common European Asylum System (the Council Directive for the qualification and status of third country nationals and stateless persons as refugees or as persons who otherwise need international protection and the proposal for a Council Directive on minimum standards on procedures in Member States for granting and withdrawing refugee status, on which a political agreement has been achieved).
The project encompasses the following three sub-projects:

1. **Sub-project 1** aiming at further development of the National Cogent AFIS within the Ministry of Interior, Republic of Bulgaria, and establishment of EURODAC;

2. **Sub-project 2** directed to the development of the network infrastructure and communication provision of EURODAC and Dublin;

3. **Subproject 3** linked to the Provision of the necessary conditions for Dublin II implementation.

### 3.2 Sectoral rationale

*Not applicable*

#### 3.2.1 Identification of projects

*Not applicable*

#### 3.2.2 Sequencing

*Not applicable*

### 3.3 Results:

#### 3.3.1 SUB-PROJECT 1

- A new sub-system of AFIS with its own database for the EURODAC purposes set up;
- Trained administrators, fingerprint specialists and other experts for working with the system;
- Functioning system for scanning, control of quality, comparison and identification of the fingerprints of the three categories of persons under EURODAC Regulation;
- Established connection with EURODAC CU and processing of the results received;
- Established of EURODAC office.

#### 3.3.2 SUB-PROJECT 2

- The range of the MoI network extended and quality of communication channels to the MoI units working with EURODAC improved;
- The network of SAR - connections between SAR–HQ in Sofia and its territorial units, designed and constructed;
- Connection between the MoI and the SAR networks established;
- Connection of both networks, of the MoI and the SAR, to TESTA network established.

#### 3.3.3 SUB-PROJECT 3:

- The staff of the Agency trained;
- Office equipment for Dublin Unit procured and installed;
- DublinNet established and tested;
- Legislative review and draft of the necessary amendments in Bulgarian legislation.

### 3.4 Activities:

The above results will be achieved by implementing the following activities:
3.4.1. SUB-PROJECT 1

- Preparation of a Conception on establishment of EURODAC.
- Elaboration of the technical specifications of the technical and programming devices.
- Establishment of EURODAC office and provision of technical and programming equipment.
- Training of the staff for operating with EURODAC system and the new workflow.
- Set up of remote working stations and defining the profiles of the users, working with EURODAC.
- Testing the related to the EURODAC software adaptation.
- Testing the functionality after the EURODAC upgrade.
- Carring out the Operational test with EURODAC CU.
- Review of the existing legislation and draft of the necessary amendments and acts, making possible EURODAC implementation.
- Visits to MSs, with built and working on EURODAC cases, using a national AFIS.

3.4.2 SUB-PROJECT 2

- Survey and design of the:
  - SAR network
  - MoI network extension
  - Connection between the MoI and SAR networks
  - Connection of both networks with the TESTA network
- Specification of the necessary communication equipment and preparation of the tender documentation;
- Instalment and adjustment of the communication equipment, setting up WAN connections and LAN networks, testing the connection quality;
- Test of the whole communication tract – from a remote working station of both networks to EURODAC -mail server and EURODAC-CU in Luxemburg;
- Protection of the data exchange through the new communication lines;
- Protection of the internal resources of both networks of the SAR and the MoI;
- Training of network experts.

3.4.3 SUB-PROJECT 3:

- Training
  - Training of the staff of the Dublin Unit within the State Agency in practical aspects of Dublin II implementation:
    - Seminars on technical requirements for Dublin II implementation /documents, information systems, etc./, institutional structures and bodies involved.
    - Study visits in order to familiarize with the practice of MS Dublin units.
  - Training of the staff of the Agency in the system of Dublin II implementation in asylum procedures and the new legislation of asylum. The target group should comprise employees of the State agency for Refugees, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, NGOs.
    - seminars on the aspects of asylum procedures, connected with the implementation of Dublin II – detention, readmission, etc.
- seminars, targeted to the new EU Directives on asylum.

- **Provision of Office equipment for Dublin Unit**
  - Elaboration of technical specifications for the equipment;
  - Supply and instalment.

- **Establishment of Dublin Net**
  - Technical study and elaboration of the technical specifications for the necessary IT equipment /hardware and software, equipment for network connections/;
  - Provision of the necessary IT equipment;
  - Test and acceptance.

- **Legislative review**
  - Review of Bulgarian legislation on asylum matters, concerning the future implementation of the new EU acquis and Dublin Regulation /Dublin procedure, safe third country, safe country of origin, exclusion and cessation clauses, subsequent applications, detention, etc./;
  - Advice on future amendments in the law for bringing it in line with the EU requirements.

### 3.5 Linked Activities

The project is directly connected with implemented or implementing PHARE projects and it will follow up the results achieved by them:

- **Institutional Strengthening of Bulgarian Police: Upgrading of Criminal Information Systems and Strengthening of Managerial Techniques, BG 9911.02 Phare project - completed.**
  
  As a result of its implementation the following results were achieved:
  - In October 2002 a new Quest Motor Vehicles AIS was launched. In full compliance with the SIS requirements;
  - Information application on the MVs constructive features was developed;
  - An Operational centre for Information Exchange was established;
  - A Centre for Police Researches was set up.

- **Modernising Border Police Equipment at the Turkish Border, BG 0005.02 Phare project - completed;**
  
  The concrete results achieved are as follows:
  - The immediate results are reduction in levels of cross-border crime, increase of the number of prevented perpetrations of the state border and the apprehended violators at the Bulgarian – Turkish border.
  - With this project the Border police set up the beginning of the transition from analogue to digital mobile radio communication system, which is an established standard by the European Institute of telecommunication standardization

- **Implementation of the National Schengen Action Plan: building up the national information system in compliance with Schengen requirements, BG 0203.10 Phare project - ongoing**
  
  The results achieved by now are as follows:
  - Two new sub-systems for “Quest Persons” and “Quest Id documents/Blank Documents”, which form a part of the MoI Quest Activities AIS was launched in June 2004;
• Implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy: Development of an integrated system for countering corruption in the Ministry of the Interior, BG 0203.05 Phare project, by which the Ministry of Interior is applying anti-corruption measures – advice on the development of countermeasures in the case of corruption; training could address the services responsible for internal control and fighting corruption at different managing levels – on-going;

• Creation of a united system for evaluation, qualification and development of the human resources, BG 0203.03 Phare project – on-going;

• Institutional strengthening of the Academy of the Ministry of Interior, BG 03/004-937.08.03 Phare project - on-going.

All these projects represent a balanced programme for Institutional Building and investment support aimed at strengthening the police capacity.

The project is connected with the Phare 2004-2006 multi-annual project fiches proposed in a) Borders sub-sector, which aims at setting up and development of a border control information system and at combating illegal migration, and b) Public Administration Reform sector, which aims at improving public administrative services through development of e-services.

The already completed twinning project BG-0103.06 Strengthening the Refugees Agency was focused on institutional strengthening. This project was the first assistance within the frames of Phare National Programme, particularly targeted at the Bulgarian State Agency for Refugees. The institutional strengthening was focused mainly on asylum determination procedures.

The purpose of the on-going project BG2003/004-937.08.05 Strengthening of the Accommodation Capacity of the Bulgarian State Agency for Refugees is building of and equipment for two transit centres for asylum seekers. The newly established territorial units of the State Agency for Refugees after project’s completing should be supplied with working stations for taking fingerprints and have access to AFIS system as well.

3.6 Lessons learned:
In the process of managing and implementing the Phare projects, the Ministry of Interior, and in particular the directorates directly involved in their implementation gained substantial experience. This project will be built on the results and experiences, achieved by Phare projects BG 9911.02, BG 0203.10, BG 0005.02, BG 0012.02, BG 0203.01.

Projects elaborated under PHARE Program contribute to strengthening the MoI institutional capacity through development of information systems and structures in compliance with the EU acquis’ standards and achievements in the field of justice and home affairs.

The capacity of SAR has been strengthened through legislative amendments and training of the staff under BG-0103.06 Strengthening the Refugees Agency. The follow-up on-going project BG2003/004-937.08.05 Strengthening of the Accommodation Capacity of the Bulgarian State Agency for Refugees has been designed under BG-0103.06 and approved. The training of the staff, conducted under BG-0103.06, contributes to the effective management of the determination status procedures. Though the future harmonization of Bulgarian legislation and practices in asylum with the EU acquis requires further training of the staff on EURODAC and Dublin II implementation.
The overall PHARE activity contributes to the enhancement of the capacity within the ministry for programming, elaborating, managing, implementing and monitoring projects. That capacity presents an important precondition needed to solve key issues of police management in compliance with the EU acquis and standards in the area of justice and home affairs.

4. Institutional Framework

The Ministry of Interior and the State Agency for Refugees with the Council of Ministers will be the beneficiaries of the project. The Co-ordination, Information and Analysis Directorate will be responsible for the overall project management and implementation and will co-ordinate the activities of all institutions involved in the project: National Border Police Service Directorate, Migration Directorate, Research Institute of Forensic Sciences and Criminology within the Ministry of Interior and the State Agency for Refugees with the Council of Ministers.

A Steering Committee will be set up in order to guarantee the effective co-ordination and co-operation between the institutions involved in EURODAC system establishment. 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 smooth implementation of the project in cases of delay or other unforeseen obstacles;

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

The overall project coordination and implementation will be entrusted to the following structures:

- Sub-project 1 - Research Institute of Forensic Sciences and Criminology;
- Sub-project 2 - Co-ordination, Information and Analysis Directorate;
- Sub-project 3 - State Agency for Refugees with the Council of Ministers.
5. Detailed Budget

<table>
<thead>
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<th>€M</th>
<th>Phare/Pre-Accession Instrument support</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>National Public Funds (*)</td>
<td>Other Sources (**)</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year 2005 - Investment support jointly co-funded</th>
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<td>Contract 1.2 - supply</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract 1.3 – supply</td>
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<td>Investment support – sub-total</td>
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% of total public funds 75% 25%

In case of parallel co-funding (per exception to the normal rule, see special condition as indicated below: **Not applicable**

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<th>Year 2005 Institution Building support</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contract 1.1 - Twinning</td>
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<tr>
<td>IB support</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total project 2005 1,850 0,350 0,350 2,200

(*) contributions form National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, FIs loans to public entities, funds from public enterprises

(**) private funds, FIs loans to private entities

National co-financing of up to 10% of the PHARE IB support will be ensured by National Fund Directorate, Ministry of Finance. National co-financing will be ensured in the form of joint co-financing with PHARE funds.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

The 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.

PAO’s contact details:
Mr. Tencho Popov
General Secretary, Ministry of finance
102, Rakovski Str., Sofia 1040
The Ministry of the Interior and the State Agency for Refugees with the Council of Ministers will co-ordinate the elaboration of technical specifications for all sub-projects, nominate experts to participate in the evaluation of offers and monitor the delivery, installation and configuration of equipment.

6.2 Twinning

The project will include a standard twinning and investment components. For the implementation of this project a Resident Twinning Advisor and short-term experts from the EU member states will be needed.

The Resident Twinning Advisor should be middle or senior ranking official with profound knowledge and experience in preparation and implementation of the EURODAC system. The Resident Twinning Advisor is expected to have good knowledge in EU/Schengen regulations for information systems processing & working procedures.

The Resident Twinning Advisor will be expected to establish and maintain good relations with the Bulgarian officials in order to fully understand their views and be in position to transfer effectively ideas and techniques. This implies that the Twinning Resident Advisor should be a professional with good communication skills.

Furthermore, the Resident Twinning Advisor should have good knowledge in the following fields:

- Legal aspects (EU legal instruments in the field of asylum, and particular Dublin II and EURODAC Regulations);
- Information technologies.

The Resident Twinning Advisor should be able to provide effective support in developing training programs.

Very good knowledge of English, both oral and written, is required.

**Project Leader:**
**Mr. Lachesar Elenkov**  
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Tel.: (359 2) 982 29 49

**Project co-ordinator:**  
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Head of Department,  
Co-ordination, Information and Analysis Directorate  
Ministry of the Interior  
29, Shesti Septemvri St., Sofia  
Tel.: (359 2) 982 48 56
6.3 Non-standard aspects

The project will be implemented in compliance with the Practical Guide to contract procedures financed from the general budget of the European Communities and in accordance with the guidelines contained in the Twinning Manual except for the relevant AFIS software and hardware, which will be implemented through direct negotiated procedure with Cogent GmbH Vienna.

Justification of the necessity for direct negotiated procedure:

The National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) was developed in 1998 by Cogent Systems GmbH. The company was selected through an open tender procedure including other companies such as Morpho – Sagem and Printrak. The system is currently maintained by Cogent Systems GmbH Vienna.

The procurement and use of other products and companies is not reasonable and would be more expensive since:

- The existing software and hardware have to be adapted or replaced;
- Existing data would have to be converted due to the proprietary encoding algorithms of each single vendor;
- The new users’ software has to be translated;
- The entire system aith all its components would have to be tested, which would most probably not be possible within the given timeframe;
- The risk of a complete standstill of the running system for an unacceptable period of time is higher than adding components of the same manufacturer;
- The staff training, adoption of the documents, help system and training materials have to start again from the very beginning.

Bulgarian co-financing 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 tenders is as follows:

- Contract 1.1- Twinning - 800 000 €
- Contract 1.2 - Supply of EURODAC software and hardware – to be contracted under direct negotiated procedures - 900 000 €
- Contract 1.3 – Supply of IT, communication and office software necessary for proper functioning of Eurodac system and Dublin and EURODAC offices – 500 000 €
7. Implementation Schedule

7.1 Start of tendering/call for proposals

Program approval - June 2005
Selection of a twinning partner - June 2005
Start of the tender procedures for the investment component - 3rd Q 2005

7.2 Start of project activity

Start of the twinning activities – January 2006

7.3 Project completion

2007

8. Equal Opportunity

During the implementation of the project both Bulgarian institutions will guarantee equal opportunities for participation of men and women.

9. Environment

N/A

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 asylum. The supply contract, envisaged in the project, will provide the necessary technical IT components for EURODAC system functioning. The necessary technical supply provided will guarantee the proper and timely fulfilment of the future Bulgarian obligations under Dublin II Regulation and EURODAC Regulations as well. This will decrease the period for identification of an asylum-seeker and determining the Member State responsible for examining the asylum application, thus diminishing the expenses for an asylum procedure.

11. Investment criteria

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

The Phare contribution will accelerate the provision of the necessary staff and technical conditions for the implementation of EURODAC systems Regulations.

11.2 Co-financing:
Bulgarian authorities will provide 25% as co-financing for the project investment component and up to 10% of Twinning covenant 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 all necessary technical studies have been made. The preliminary technical researches have been carried out.

The project investments comply with minimum project size requirements. PHARE support will be 1,850 MEUR.

11.5 Sustainability:
All supported investment actions are sustainable in the long term beyond the date of accession. They comply with EU norms and standards.

11.6 Compliance with state aids provisions
All investments will respect the state aids provisions of the Europe Agreement.

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.

The successful project implementation depends on the proper cooperation between the institutions involved in the establishment of EURODAC system in Bulgaria – the Ministry of Interior and the State Agency for Refugees, with the Council of Ministers. Before the practical start of implementation of the project the tasks and responsibilities of all involved services will be defined and approved. In this connection, considerable experience has already been gained in making such arrangements. The project planning has already started and tendering documentation will be completed before the start of the project implementation. All actions of this project concerning specification, delivering and implementation of technical and program equipment correspond to MoI Information activities concept.

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 equipment of the transit centres with live-scan stations and their connection with AFIS system and EURODAC database will be possible after the finalization of the construction works within the
The important milestones of the project will be:
- Training of the staff in EURODAC system functioning;
- Procurement and instalment of EURODAC IT equipment.

In order to have the project starting in the best possible circumstances and in order to respect the deadlines outlined in the project fiche, Bulgaria needs to plan already now the network requirements and to start to negotiate with network providers in order to have them on stand by once the contract is signed. According to this point, a schedule will be presented as soon as possible in a Monthly Meeting.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE
1. Logical framework matrix in standard format
2. Detailed implementation chart
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of project
4. Reference list of to feasibility/pre-feasibility studies. For all investment projects, the executive summary of the economic and financial appraisals, and the environmental impact assessment should be attached
5. Reference list of relevant Laws and Regulations
6. Reference list of relevant Strategic plans and studies
**ANNEX 1**

**LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT FICHE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title: Implementation of EU acquis in the field of asylum - Dublin II and EURODAC Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracting period expires: November 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total budget: 2.2 MEURO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall objective</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Setting up EURODAC and Dublin II in compliance with EU regulations and requirements | - Sep/Oct 2006 readiness for the EURODAC OTS tests with the EURODAC CU.  
- End of 2006 readiness for connection and data transfer with the EURODAC CU central database;  
- Implementing the measures contained in the National Schengen Action Plan  
- Achieving conformity with the Accession Partnership and NPAA priorities  
- Adopting and applying Schengen standards and criteria. | - Annual report on the implementation of the National Schengen Action Plan;  
- Peer Review;  
- Regular report of the EC;  
- PHARE reports;  
- Other official documents, analyses and reports, prepared 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>
| Development of the National Cogent AFIS within the Ministry of Interior, Republic of Bulgaria;  
Institutional building of Dublin II and EURODAC offices;  
Development of the relevant | - At the end of 2006 connection and transfer of data between the remote stations and the central database of the EURODAC office in RIFSC - Ministry of Internal Affairs and EURODAC | - Project Monitoring Committee Report;  
- Reports prepared by MoI structures;  
- MoI reports;  
- Acceptance protocols of the tests; | - Bulgarian authorities demonstrate capacity to effectively implement EU standards and requirements in the field;  
- Sufficient financing from the state budget; |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network infrastructure</th>
<th>CU:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Ensuring capacity for introducing, and processing the information and extending it to the EURODAC centers;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Improving the work of the MoI structural units dealing with EURODAC issues.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Building-up of the Dublin Unit with appropriate prepared staff and technical equipment;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Providing the technical capability to exchange Dublin II related information via DubliNET</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Statistical data on implemented activities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUB-PROJECT 1:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A new sub-system of AFIS with its own database for the EURODAC purposes set up;</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Trained administrators, fingerprint specialists and other experts to work with the system;</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Functioning system for scanning, control of quality, comparison and identification of the fingerprints of people, objects of EURODAC;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Established connection with EURODAC CU and processing of received results;</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Built up EURODAC office, which functions according with the EU regulations for applying EURODAC.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUB-PROJECT 2:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUB-PROJECT 1:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Results of testing of the EURODAC related software adaptation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Results of testing of exiting functionality after EURODAC upgrade.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Results of the Operational test with EURODAC CU.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Number of successfully finished courses for training, theoretical and practical exams held.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUB-PROJECT 2:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• TRA and technical assistance reports;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Monitoring by the EC Delegation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Minutes of the expert meetings for validating the different working stages;</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Tender documentation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Statistical documents;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Protocols from held technical investigations and measurements;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Protocols for installations and testing of the technical means and processes;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Plan-graph for staff training;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Protocols of training held with the staff.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Prepared normative document for the activities and</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Adopted Personal Data Protection Act and related regulations and the relative normative;</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Conditions for installing the technical means ensured, fully built network for data transfer, human recourses securing for building of the structural unit “EURODAC” in RIFSC.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Adequate securing of the activities by the state budget;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Provisions for leasing BTC channels to the remote centres ensured by SAR;</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Provisions for timely instalment of the communication equipment ensured by SAR.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
- The range of the MoI network extended and quality of communication channels to the MoI units working with EURODAC improved;
- The network of SAR - connections between SAR–HQ in Sofia and its territorial units, designed and constructed;
- Connection between the MoI and the SAR networks established;
- Connection of both networks, of the MoI and the SAR, to TESTA network established

**SUB-PROJECT 3**:
1. The staff trained in Dublin II implementation and in the new legislation on asylum;
2. Office equipment for Dublin Unit procured and installed;
3. DublinNet established and tested;
4. Bulgarian legislation in the field of asylum in line with Dublin II. Regulations implementation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUB-PROJECT 1</strong>:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Preparation of conception for establishment of EURODAC.</td>
<td>- Twinning negotiation for TRA and short-term experts for the term of the project.</td>
<td>- Commitment on behalf of senior level officials of all involved institutions – the MoI and SAR, having attitudes to the project execution and consultants from the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Elaboration the technical specification for the technical and programming devices.</td>
<td>- Contracts for delivery, assembling, installation and training to work with the technical means, software and equipment.</td>
<td>- Commitment on behalf of the</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Building of EURODAC office and</td>
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</table>

**SUB-PROJECT 3**:
1. Training programme for the staff of the Agency targeted to Dublin II and the new Council Directives;
2. Necessary equipment for Dublin Unit available and in use by 2007;
3. Dublin net installed and ready for functioning by 2007;
4. Legislative review and drafting of amendments if required

**SUB-PROJECT 3**: Tender dossiers prepared;
- Network experts trained;
- Results of the Operational test: full functionality of data transfer guaranteed from remote EURODAC WS in SAR and MoI network to EURODAC CU

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provision of technical and programming equipment.</th>
<th>Fulfilment of the twinning contract</th>
<th>Implementing Agency: Adequate training of the executive staff in system usage.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Training of the staff for operating with EURODAC and the new workflow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Set up of the remote working places and defining profiles for the users, working with EURODAC.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Testing of the EURODAC related software adaptation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Testing of exiting functionality after EURODAC upgrade.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Caring out the Operational test with EURODAC CU.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Review and changing of the normalize base and preparing documents, standardizing EURODAC usage.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Visits to a member country of the EU, with built and working EURODAC, using Cogent AFIS</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUB-PROJECT 2:**
- Survey and design of the:
  - SAR network
  - MoI network extension
  - Connection between the MoI and SAR networks
  - Connection of both networks with the TESTA network
- Specification of the necessary communication equipment and preparation of the tender documentation;
- Instalment and adjustment of the

**SUB-PROJECT 2:**
- Twinning arrangement for one TRA and short-term experts for the duration of project implementation.
- Contracts for supply and installation.
communication equipment, setting up WAN connections and LAN networks, testing the connection quality;

- Test of the whole communication tract – from a remote working station of both networks to EURODAC ?mail server and EURODAC-CU in Luxemburg;
- Protection of the data exchange through the new communication lines;
- Protection of the internal resources of both networks of the SAR and the MoI;
- Training of network experts.

SUB-PROJECT 3: Training

I. Training of the staff of the Dublin Unit within the State Agency in practical aspects of Dublin II implementation:
- seminars on technical requirements for Dublin II implementation /documents, information systems, etc./, institutional structures and bodies involved.
- Study visits in order to familiarize with the practice of MS Dublin units.

3.1.2. Training of the staff of the Agency in the system of Dublin II implementation in asylum procedures and the new legislation of asylum.

SUB-PROJECT 3: Twinning
- seminars on the aspects of asylum procedures, connected with the implementation of Dublin II – detention, readmission, etc.
- seminars, targeted to the new EU Directives on asylum.

**Provision of Office equipment for Dublin Unit**
I. Elaboration of technical specifications for the equipment;
II. Supply and instalment.

**Establishment of Dublin Net**
I. Technical study and elaboration of the technical specifications for the necessary IT equipment /hardware and software, equipment for network connections/;
II. Provision of the necessary IT equipment;
III. Test and acceptance.

**Legislative review**
I. Review of Bulgarian legislation on asylum matters, concerning the future implementation of the new EU acquis and Dublin Regulation /Dublin procedure, safe third country, safe country of origin, exclusion and cessation clauses, subsequent applications, detention, etc./;
II. Advice on future amendments in the law for bringing it in line with the EU requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Contract Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply contract</td>
<td>Supply contract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twinning</td>
<td>Twinning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twinning</td>
<td>Supply contract</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preconditions:**
**ANNEX 2**

**DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1st Q</td>
<td>2nd Q</td>
<td>3rd Q</td>
<td>4th Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institution building</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1.1 - Twinning</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1.2 - Supply</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1.3 - Supply</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C - contracting; I – implementation; T - tendering;
ANNEX 3

CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE, BY QUARTER, FOR FULL DURATION OF THE PROJECT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quarters</td>
<td>1(^{st}) Q</td>
<td>2(^{nd}) Q</td>
<td>3(^{rd}) Q</td>
<td>4(^{th}) Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursement</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Twinning**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract 1.2 - Supply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Investment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract 1.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The Needs Analysis conforms to the recommendations of the European Commission, envisaged in the Non Paper document “Bulgarian PHARE Standard Project Fiche on EURODAC and Dublin II – Questions and Recommendations”. The discussions with the EC experts during the meeting in Brussels on 13.12.2004 are also taken into consideration.

EURODAC system, as well as the AFIS system, already established in Bulgaria, is a system for persons` identification by means of their fingerprints. The software applied for fingerprints processing both for AFIS system and EURODAC system has been developed by Cogent Systems. EURODAC realization in several European countries proves that EURODAC system can be established as a new segment in the existing AFIS system. For achieving this a full software and hardware compatibility between both systems is required, because an exchange of data between both systems on one and the same server is foreseen. The compatibility can be assured through direct contracting with the firm designer of the Bulgarian AFIS System software, Cogent Systems GmbH, for the whole establishment of EURODAC system.

The set-up of EURODAC will be achieved through hardware and software up-grade of the central part of Bulgarian AFIS system. This necessitates the development of a new sub-system, AFIS-Re, in which EURODAC data will be stored. The possibility for TP/TP and LT/TP search between the three sub-systems databases (AFIS-Cr, AFIS-Li and AFIS-Re) is required. This is necessary from national security point if view and will support the fight against terrorism.

For the new sub-system development and AFIS system up-grading additional software, hardware and supply of EURODAC components are required, as it follows:

1. For the increase of the number of search-machines (matchers);

2. For software up-grade of the system and the expansion of the existing workflow.

3. For EURODAC office establishment.

EURODAC office will be placed in the Research Institute for Forensic Sciences and Criminology. The office will administrate the system and control the transactions` flow, generated by the remote WS and its transfer to the EURODAC CU, the results` verification, and the communication with Dublin Office, as well as documentation processing, training of the staff, etc. For the proper functioning of EURODAC office must be provided IT equipment, Cogent software for some of the computers, air conditioning, access security, etc.
4. E-mail server and Cogent software;  
E-mail server will be placed in the Ministry of Interior.

5. WS with live-scanners and software.

Live scanners for fingerprints taking are necessary for assuring the quality of fingerprint data. The classical ink way for fingerprint taking can cause worse quality of the data and difficulties in data’s timely correction.

At the places, where the three categories of persons, envisaged in EURODAC Regulation, are accepted must be provided work places for fingerprint taking. The State Agency for Refugees, the National Border Police Service and the Migration Directorate within the Ministry of Interior are the institutions, responsible for the three categories of persons. Having in mind the location of their territorial units and the requirement of EURODAC Regulation for prompt fingerprint taking and for assuring the proper and timely implementation of Dublin procedure, the working places must be placed as a minimum at:

- the WS for the State Agency for Refugees must be placed where asylum-seekers are processed:
  - The Registration and Reception Centre of SAR in Sofia;
  - The Registration and Reception Centre of SAR in Banya, Municipality of Nova Zagora;
  - The transit centre of SAR in Busmanci, near Sofia Airport;
  - The transit centre of SAR in Pustrogor, near the Bulgarian-Turkish border.

- The WS for the National Border Police Service must be placed at the Border Police Units, where the persons, crossed “the green border” illegally are processed. Having in mind the future external borders after Bulgarian EU accession, WS have to be provided for:
  - the international airports – Sofia, Varna, Bourgas;
  - the following Border Police Stations: Balchik and Tcarevo (to the EAST); Malko Turnovo, Sredec, Lesovo, Svilengrad, Kapitan Petko Voivoda (to the SOUTH); Vidin, Belogradchik, Tchiprovcı, Godech, Kalotina, Trun, Oltomancı, Gueshevo, Vaksevo, Blagoevgrad, Mikrevo, Zlatarevo (to the WEST).

- The WS for the Migration Directorate must be placed in the centres for temporary accommodation of aliens, illegally present on Bulgarian territory, as well as at the territorial units of Migration Directorate in some of the big cities, remote from the EURODAC WS:
  - centres for temporary accommodation of aliens – Busmancı, Liubimec;
  - territorial units of Migration Directorate – Plovdiv, Smolian, Kurdjally, Yambol, Bourgas, Varna, Shoumen, Silistra, Rousse, Veliko Turnovo, Pleven, Vratca.

- At the Research Institute of Forensic Sciences and Criminology (EURODAC office) has to be established a WS for training of the staff and control of the system’s work.
As far as the WS will be placed in unfurnished offices, every work place should be provided with computers and elementary office equipment for the activities, connected with the system`s functioning.

The WS with life-scanners, mentioned above, must be connected with the EURODAC office, placed in the Institute for Forensic Sciences and Criminology, providing data to EURODAC CU and elaborating the requests. This necessitates improvement and extension of the MOI network.

The new centres for temporary accommodation of aliens in Busmanci and Liubimec, where WS will be placed must be connected to the MOI network. The connection will be provided through digital channels, rented from BTC. The necessary equipment for network connection and LAN comprises a router, switch and UPS. Some of the Border Police Stations have low speed connections through analog lines and they have no LAN/local area network/ and routers. High speed digital channels, rented from BTC, or high speed digital modems, where renting is impossible, will provide the connection of these remote units with the MOI network. That is why additional equipment has to be provided - additional communication equipment (router), LAN equipment (switch), UPSs and high speed digital modems. Some of the opposite routers must be upgraded with additional interface module/card.

A network of the State Agency for Refugees must be established as well, providing the communication between the State Agency and its territorial units. The connection will be provided through high speed digital channels, rented from BTC, or through analog modems, where renting is impossible. The necessary equipment comprises: communication equipment (routers), LAN equipment (switches) and UPSs. The SAR network has to be connected to the State Administration network, providing the exchange of data to the MOI network and the connection with the NAP for TESTA. The existing connection of SAR with the MOI network (leased analog line at the speed of 64 KB) is of bad quality and its improvement is impossible. For providing this an optic (fiber) connection to the closest point of the SA network must be installed. Also the necessary equipment must be provided - optic modules and switch as well.

A FireWall equipment will be used for ensuring the protection of the inside resources of SAR and MOI networks. A FW for SAR-network is necessary, as well as one router or VPN server in network of MOI for data transfer protection.

Proper functioning of Dublin Office depends on the provision of technical supply and office equipment, necessary for paper archiving and for the exchange of information between the institutions involved in Dublin procedure. This necessitates the purchase of fax machines, printers, copy machines, etc. It has to be taken also in mind that the territorial units of the State Agency for Refugees, where the asylum-seekers will be accepted, shall communicate with Dublin office and exchange information and documentation, concerning Dublin procedure. That is why work places have to be established there (including computers, paper archiving, etc.).
Dublin office will be connected with the EURODAC office in the Research institute for Forensic Sciences and Criminology through the new optic (fiber) connection with the State Administration Network, foreseen for the transfer of EURODAC fingerprint data. This connection will be also used by Dublin office for receiving information and proves for the hits, as well as for the transfer of requests under Dublin II Regulation.

Table of IT, communication and office equipment needed to establish EURODAC system and Dublin office and to develop the relevant network infrastructure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 communication router</td>
<td>Central working place of the SAR network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 VPN concentrator</td>
<td>MoI network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 firewall</td>
<td>To protect the SAR network from unauthorized external access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 communication routers</td>
<td>To connect the remote working places of SAR, National Border Police, Migration Directorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 switches, 22 modems, 10 interf.card + cable for router’s upgrade, 30 UPSs</td>
<td>Active equipment for LANs of the remote working places of SAR, National Border Police, Migration Directorate and other communication equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 switches, 2 optic moduls, optic cable and establishment of optic way</td>
<td>Equipment for the optic connection between MoI and SAR networks and to TESTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Server Xenon 3 GHz, 512 MB, 2x 36; PMA, 2000 server, Exchange server, Eurodac AFIS Feature Upgrade, installation, training</td>
<td>Central AFIS Eurodac Upgrade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 working stations (1 set = PC, P4, 2+GHz, 256 MB, 40GB, W2K with 21” monitor (flat screen), printer with UPS and AFIS client)</td>
<td>AFIS at Research Institute of forensic science and criminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 – remote AFIS working stations with Live scanners (1 set = PC, P4, 2+GHz, 256 MB, 40GB, W2K with 19” monitor, live scanner, live scan client, laser printer, UPS, video camera)</td>
<td>SAR, National Border Police, Migration Directorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - working stations (1 set = PC, P4, 2+GHz, 256 MB, 40GB, W2K with 19” monitor, laser printer, UPS)</td>
<td>Eurodac offices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional equipment (Air condition, table and chair, access security, fax, copy machine)</td>
<td>Eurodac offices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT equipment (9 PC, 1 switch, 1 server, special software)</td>
<td>Dublin Unit /DU/ and for the remote working places of the territorial units of the SAR, communicating with DU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment (4 fax machines, 4 copy machines, 9 printers, 3 air-conditions, 9 tables and chairs, 6 cabinets, 6 security systems, 4 scanners, 1 color printer)</td>
<td>Dublin Unit /DU/ and for the remote working places of the territorial units of the SAR, communicating with DU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The detailed technical specifications of certain components or the required number (e.g. cabinets) may change due to evolving industry development.
ANNEX 5

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
- Road Traffic 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 entities with the Ministry of Justice
- Rules on the Implementation of the Personal Data Protection Act
- Rules on the Implementation of the Road Traffic Act
- Instruction No. 1 on the organisation and operation of criminal records offices
- Instruction No. 15/1997 on the terms and procedures of import, export, transfer, trade, purchase, sale, storage, collection and carrying of firearms and ammunition and their control
- Instruction No. I-45/24.03.2000 on the registration of motor vehicles and trailers

PLANS AND CONCEPTS

- MoI information activities concept

INSTRUCTIONS

- Ordinance for the general requirements for guaranteeing of the industrial security
- Ordinance for the system of measures, techniques and means for physical security of the classified information and for the conditions and the order for their use
- Structural regulation of the state commission for the security of information and its administration
- Ordinance for the order for carrying out the checks for implementing of direct control of protection of the classified information
- Instruction I-30/22.5.95 on the setting up, acquisition, register and cancelling of MoI information funds
• Instruction I-28/11.06.2001 on the MoI search activities
• Methodological instructions No. 467/10.08.1992 on police search activities
• Instruction I-3/06.01.1998 on the operation of the MoI Subjects under surveillance
  Automated Information System
• Instruction I-153/2002 on the operation of the MoI Searched motor vehicles
  Automated Information System
• Instruction I-187/27.11.1998 on the operation of the Border control Automated
  Information System at border checkpoints
• Instruction I-487/28.07.1999 on submitting application forms for ID documents in the
  Regional police stations and the Regional Directorates of the Interior
• Instruction I – 21/29.02.2000 on the operation of the Automated Fingerprint
  Identification System (AFIS)
• Instruction I – 221/30.10.2003 on the police registration order
• Instruction on the operation of the National DNA Identification System
ANNEX 6

REFERENCE TO RELEVANT GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC PLANS AND STUDIES

• Government Policy Programme

• National Program for the Adoption of the Acquis

• National Schengen Action Plan

• Single National Strategy for Countering Crime