STANDARD SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE

1. Basic Information
1.1 Désirée Number: 2002/000-282.07.01
1.2 Title: Improvement of Border Protection
1.3 Sector: Justice and Home Affairs
1.4 Location: Czech Republic

2. Objectives
2.1 Overall objective
   • Ability to take on the obligations of the membership including adherence to the aims of political, economic and monetary union

2.2 Project purpose
   • To ensure full alignment with EU standards in the field of border protection and assist the Czech republic to fulfill its commitments taken in the framework of the negotiations under chapter 24

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority
   • Accession Partnership
     – AP version 2001: « Strengthen border control management; improve co-ordination between organisations responsible for border management and training of staff; improve the controls at the “green” borders. »

   Medium-term priorities (1999 version)
   - further upgrade law enforcement bodies and the judiciary (staff numbers, training and equipment), continue the fight against organised crime, trafficking in women and children, drug trafficking and corruption; ensure better co-ordination and between law enforcement bodies

   • NPAA (2001 version)
     - Short-term priorities The introduction of a modernised system for granting visas at all diplomatic missions and relevant departments of the Alien Police
     - Developing an on-line system for issuing visas, with access for all authorities empowered to deal with issuing of visas and to control entry and residence
     - Creating national records of foreigners with visas
     - Implement the plan stipulated by point 5 of Government Resolution No. 733/2000 and create the Aliens and Border Police Service Department, charged with protecting state borders and detecting and documenting unlawful conduct in connection with the trespassing of state borders
     - On the basis of point 2 of Government Resolution No. 733/2000, establish search departments in the Aliens and Border Police for the East Bohemia, West Bohemia, South Bohemia, Central Bohemia and Prague Regional Headquarters of the Czech Police
     - Establish detention facilities for foreigners awaiting expulsion in Velké Přílepy and Javork nad Vežičkou
     - The passing of an amendment to Act No. 326/1999 Coll., on the Residence of Aliens and on changes to certain other acts, inter alia for the purposes of creating the legislative conditions for the implementation of point 5 of Government Resolution No. 733/2000
     - The draft new Act on the Protection of the State Borders is to be submitted to the Government by the end of September 2001
     - Submit to the Government by 15th October 2001 draft amendment to the Act on the Residence of Aliens
- In relation to Government Resolution No. 47/2001, commence talks with Slovakia on the future form of the visa-free and regime agreement with Slovakia, and inform the Government of the outcome of the talks

**Medium-term priorities**

- Negotiate a new readmission agreement with Slovakia, which would to a greater extent take into account the relevant EU Council recommendations (a model bilateral readmission agreement and the basic principles for protocols to implement readmission agreements)
- Continue efforts to negotiate readmission agreements with countries whose citizens are to a greater extent involved in problems connected with illegal migration, with the aim of covering at least the collection and handing over of the parties' citizens. Draft readmission agreements, limited in scope, have been dispatched to Yugoslavia, Macedonia, Algeria, China, India, Sri Lanka, Iraq, Iran, Vietnam, Russia and Afghanistan. A comprehensive draft readmission agreement has been dispatched to Moldavia
- Open a detention facility for asylum and expulsion proceedings in Frýdek - Mistek
- Adopt and implement measures in connection with the transfer of permitting aliens to reside in the Czech Republic, and the related administrative procedures, from the Alien and Border Police to the Ministry of the Interior and regional authorities (point 6 of Government Resolution No. 733/2000)
- Complete the process of harmonising the control of persons and the protection of state borders, and commence the implementation of the systematic protection of state borders in accordance with Schengen standards
- By the time the Czech Republic accedes to the EU, and in connection with the functioning of the external borders, ensure a sufficient number of police officers for border crossings and the green state border
- As part of developing the Alien Information System (AIS), fulfill the tasks connected with introducing a uniform format for visas and permanent residence permits
- Adopt measures to develop functional - NSIS + SIRENE and AIS + VISION
- Adopt measures to incorporate the Czech Republic into the FADO system
- Introduce reading equipment to control documents at border crossings and other departments of the Alien and Border Police

The introduction or supplementing of technology to detect false documents at diplomatic missions, border crossings and other departments of the Alien and Border Police

2.4 [Contribution to National Development Plan](#) N/A

2.5 [Cross Border Impact](#) N/A

### 3. Description

#### 3.1 Background and justification

In the last three years the Czech Republic has made a visible progress in the field of illegal migration. The Phare project 98 „Strengthening Border Control“ supported efforts to create conditions for change of the structure of Aliens and Border Police. From 1st January 2002 a centrally managed Alien and Border Police Service will be introduced.

Further improvement was reached through Phare project 99 „Preparation for Accession of the Czech Republic to the Schengen Implementation Agreement“ namely thanks to the part managed by the Dutch side. In Phare project 2001 „Development of Border Control, Migration and Asylum Policies“ which should start in spring 2002 only Institution Building without any investment support is presupposed.

Despite many steps and measures to reach a sufficient border protection level, lack of an adequate equipment and well trained staff still persists.

Phare programme 2002 will be aimed on investment support in order to improve technical standards at the borders. In the field of institutional building the educational process for Alien and Border Police officers should be finalized.
This project also should serve for the Czech side as a final experience from functioning various European border protection models before its accession to the EU. An acquired knowledge of border control procedure at external and internal border is expected.

The main task is the improvement of Alien and Border Police enforcement based on Act. No.326/1999 Coll. on Residence of Aliens, its amendment Act. No. 140/2001 which came into force on 1st July 2001. Because new Act on border protection is recently in state of preparation, the project should help in implementation of border control principles into this act.

The project is proposed also to support the national effort to adapt border crossings at Czech-Slovak border to those existing on the other EU external border.

The need of this project is also justified by conclusions of regular missions of the EU representatives (the last one was in November 2000). EU report confirmed lack of an efficient border control especially at the Czech-Slovak Border.

The project is in conformity with short- and long-term priorities of the Czech Republic in the area of Justice and Home Affairs.

The project also aims to supporting the Czech Republic to fulfill its commitments taken in the framework of the accession negotiations under chapter 24. In this context, the Czech Republic submitted a Schengen Action Plan (CONF CZ- 49/01 - see extracts in annex 5 and the whole version attached in annex to project fiche CZ02.07.02) which was based among other facts on twinning cooperation within the Phare project 1999. It contains evaluation of state of readiness for implementing the Schengen Acquis and the tasks which must be fulfilled including financial aspects. The Plan was accepted in very positive way by the EU and as regards the Czech Republic it considered as a basis for organizing the preparation in the period of time before joining the Schengen co-operation. The project should deliver expert assistance and experience of the states which have already been implementing the Schengen Acquis and bring information on new developments in the relevant acquis.

3.2 Linked activities

- **Phare project CZ 98-10-01 "Strengthening Border Control" - totaly 2,5 MEUR (Twinning 98/JB-HJ-01: 0.45 MEUR, PAA – Mr Kimmerle)**
  The objective of the project was to increase the level of specialised staff knowledge in conjunction with the application of modern means of equipment, leadant to conformity with EU standards. Among special items of equipment, there are two pieces of termo-vision acquired through this Phare programme.

- **Phare project CZ 99-04-01 "Strengthening the Operation of Law Enforcement Institutions and the Judiciary" - subproject Preparation for Schengen Implementation" – totaly 1,1 MEUR (Twinning 99/JB-HJ-02: 0.60 MEUR, PAA – Mr Mager)**
  The project aims at building up of the National Schengen Unit and at training of the staff of the National SIRENE. The project will reinforce the N-SIS and SIRENE testing and model centre, the basis of which was set up and financed from the 1999 state budget and NPP1999. Data communication will be improved, thereby achieving a speed and reliability complying with the parameters common in the Member States.
  It represents only a part of a more comprehensive solution, the objective of which is to provide a unified access for the police officers at border points and inland to the model N-SIS workplace and later to the fully operational N-SIS. Provided that this project is approved the Czech Republic would be prepared, as far as the technical point of view is concerned, to assume the Schengen acquis.

- **Phare project CZ 00-07-02 "Schengen Information System and Strengthening the Border Management" – totaly 5,8 MEUR (Investment)**
  The aim of the project is to access to an exchange of the up-to-date information concerning persons and objectives contained in the central police databases according to the needs of authorised officers during the law enforcement work.

- **Phare project CZ 01-07-04 “Development of Border Control, Migration and Asylum Policies” – Twinning CZ01/JB-HJ-03 : 0.65 MEUR, PAA – Austria/Netherlands (junior)**
  The project purpose of the project is to ensure full compliance of asylum and migration policies of the Czech Republic with those of the EU Member States.

- **Phare project CZ02-07-02 “Schengen Action Plan & SIS part II” (5,35 M€) – Twinning 1,00 MEUR, Investment 4,35 MEUR**
The project is focused on further development of the National Schengen Information System (NSIS) Centre and the communication centre for co-operation with police forces of other EU Member States.

- Phare Horizontal Programme 1999 - 2002 "Migration, Visa, External Border Control Management"

3.3 Results
- Organisation of checks at the border improved
- Higher effectiveness in revealing and combating immigrant trafficking
- Effectiveness in revealing false and forged documents increased

3.4 Activities
- **Contract 1 – Twinning Light** (indicatively)
  The expert/s should have the organisational skills and have knowledge in checking of travel documents and border protection matters.

Training and study visits for Alien and Border Police Service focused on:
I. Checking of travel documents
   - A two-week basic training for 25 persons concerning protection and verification of authenticity of travel documents
   - A 30-day training for 3 persons with advanced knowledge in this field who will be working as trainers
   - A one-week study visit for 20 persons focused on FADO (false documents) to get knowledge on and experience in operating and using this system to detect false and forged documents. This should serve as a base for carrying out border controls and for getting necessary information on principles for running the system, which are going to be worked out at national level as envisaged in the project CZ02.0702.

II. Border protection
   - 3 one-week study visits for 30 persons (each visit for 10 persons) focused on organisation of border protection
   - 3 two-week specialised language courses for 30 persons (each of two week courses is for 10 persons) with advanced knowledge on border control and Schengen terminology (German, English) to be able to communicate with neighbouring Member State’s authorities

III. Procurement
  Seminars, STE should provide training to Alien and Border Police at the central and regional level in the field of procurement of equipment in particular concerning further investments for the Alien and Border Police in line with Schengen requirements. Member States experience in the planning and contracting of equipment for border control should be provided. Assistance should be given to the supply of equipment under contract 2.

- **Contract 2 - Supply of Equipment** for the Alien and Border Police (indicatively):

Extract from the “Sixth Additional Information to the Czech Republic’s Position Document” under Chapter 24 (CONF CZ-84/01): pages 10-11: “As far as technical equipment is concerned, the Alien and Border Police departments are equipped as follows:

**Technical equipment of the Alien and Border Police (current situation):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical equipment</th>
<th>North Bohemia</th>
<th>West Bohemia</th>
<th>South Bohemia</th>
<th>South Moravia</th>
<th>North Moravia</th>
<th>East Bohemia</th>
<th>Prague</th>
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<tr>
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<td>35</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Technical equipment</td>
<td>North Bohemia</td>
<td>West Bohemia</td>
<td>South Bohemia</td>
<td>South Moravia</td>
<td>North Moravia</td>
<td>East Bohemia</td>
<td>Airport PragueRužyně</td>
<td>Total</td>
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<tr>
<td>CO2 detectors</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>PSION</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>DOCUTEST</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>Video-spectral devices</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>44</td>
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<td>229</td>
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</table>

Besides the two, in the above table, automated systems for identification by fingerprints (AFIS), the system is installed at two working places inland: Vyšní Lhoty (North Moravia) and the City of Prague Headquarters. The above mentioned CO2 devices have been allocated to 80 border crossing points serving for freight lorry transport and by their position cover in an overall way the purpose of control. Moreover, 31 border crossings are equipped with 62 pieces of optical equipment for clearance of machine-readable documents.

A more detailed specification of the technical equipment will be made continuously according to the Schengen Action Plan and depending on developments of technical means used for checks of persons and border controls”.

**Supply of equipment:**
- 1. mobile thermovision (including vehicle) – 2 pieces (to detect illegal migration, supposed to be located at the green border)
- 2. thermovision - thermocamera (handy equipment) – 100 pieces (to detect illegal migration, supposed to be located at the green border)
- 3. videoscopic comparator VSC–4 – 5 pieces (for verification of authenticity of travel documents)
- 4. videoscopic comparator VSC–2000 – 1 piece (for verification of authenticity of travel documents)
- 5. PC – graphical station with equipment for scanning, processing and data storing on portable media – 4 pieces (to keep information on false and forged travel documents)
- 6. Audiovisual technology for presentation and lecture working place (digital overhead projector, visualisator for square materials projection and 2 pieces of notebooks (laptops) for work with graphical files) – 1 piece (for training in the field of revealing false travel documents)
- 7. Coaxial retro-viewer CONFIRM for 3M film control – 544 pieces (for verification of authenticity of travel documents)
- 8. UV lamp – 300 pieces (for verification of authenticity of travel documents)
- 9. Pocket magnifying glass – 12times zoom – 505 pieces (for verification of authenticity of travel documents)

3.5 Lessons learned

All relevant recommendations from previous projects have been taken into account.

4. Institutional Framework

The project will be implemented by the Ministry of the Interior and the Police Presidium of the Czech Republic. Since the Department for Asylum and Migration Policies of the Ministry of the Interior has the responsibility for development of asylum and migration policy and Directorate of Alien and Border Police Service of the Police Presidium has the responsibility for state border protection, their close co-operation is needed.
5. Detailed Budget (mil. €)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Components</th>
<th>Phare Support</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investment</td>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>***National</td>
<td>IFI</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Phare</td>
<td>Cofinancing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1 – twinning light</td>
<td>6,70</td>
<td>0,15</td>
<td>0,15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract 2 – supply of equipment</td>
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<td>6,70</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6,70</td>
<td>0,15</td>
<td>0,15</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The contribution from the national budget for the twinning light project will be in the form of provision of offices, working environment, training facilities etc.
**The investment part of the project is cofinanced from the national budget - chapter "Control of persons at borders and inland" for year 2002.
***There will be parallel co-financing.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency
The CFCU will be implementing agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting. Responsibility for technical aspects related to preparation, implementation and control rest with the Ministry of the Interior as the beneficiary institution.

6.2 Twinning
The contract (1) will be implemented through twinning light.
The subject responsible for institution building is the Ministry of the Interior:
Mr. Tomáš HAIŠMAN, Director of Department for Asylum and Migration Policies,
P.O. BOX 21/OAM, 170 34 Praha 7 (tel.: 02/41 71 96 53, fax: 02/614 425 71, e-mail: opu@mvcr.cz).

6.3 Non-standard aspects
n.a.

6.4 Contracts

- Contract 1: twinning light 0,15 MEUR
- Contract 2: technical equipment 6,70 MEUR

7. Implementation Schedule

7.1 Start of tendering/call for proposals
- Twinning: 2Q/2002
- Supply: 1Q/2003

7.2 Start of implementation
- Twinning: 1Q/2003
- Supply: 3Q/2003

7.3 Project Completion
- 4Q/2003

8. Equal Opportunity
Equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equitable gender participation in the project will be guaranteed.

9. Environment
N/A

10. Rates of Return
N/A

11. Investment Criteria
N/A

12. Conditionality and Sequencing

- Governmental Resolution No. 733/2000 concerning setting up an Alien and Border Police Service authorised to ensure state border protection and to reveal illegal conduct connected with the trespassing on the state borders passed in July 2000 (Alien and Border Police must be reorganised by December 2001)

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format
2. Detailed implementation chart
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule
4. Governmental Resolution No. 733/2000 concerning setting up an Alien and Border Police Service authorised to ensure state border protection and to reveal illegal conduct connected with the trespassing on the state borders passed in July 2000
5. Relevant extracts of the Schengen Action Plan
6. Description of the equipment financed by PHARE over 1998-2002
# LOGICAL PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT

**Improvement of Border Protection**

**Beneficiary Institution/s:** Ministry of Interior, Police Presidium of the Czech Republic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall objective</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Ability to take on the obligations of the membership including adherence to the aims of political, economic and monetary union</td>
<td>• Acknowledgement by the European Commission</td>
<td>• EC Regular Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project purpose</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • To ensure full alignment with EU standards in the field of border protection and assist the Czech Republic to fulfill its commitments taken in the framework of the negotiations under chapter 24 | • Acknowledgement by the European Commission  
• Acknowledgement by the EU Member States (since acknowledgement by the EC does not necessarily lead to the membership in Schengen group) | • EC Regular Report  
• Phare evaluation reports | • Other parts of the acquis implemented and enforced to fulfill the 3rd Copenhagen criteria |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Improved organisation of checks at the border  
• Higher effectiveness in revealing and combating immigrant trafficking  
• Increased effectiveness in revealing false and forged documents | • Improvement of control of persons at the border and inland - increased number of detained persons in future caused by technical improvement, especially on the Czech-Slovak, Czech–German borders figures to be compared 31/12/01 with 31/12/05 | • Phare evaluation reports  
• Statistics of the Alien and Border Police Service | • Legislative process in the field of asylum and migration finalised before the accession of the Czech Republic into the EU  
• Schengen oriented border control mechanism |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Delivering of training for the Alien and Border Police focused on checks of travel documents, on respective databases used for checking identity of persons  
• Delivering of equipment supply for travel documents verification and infra-red vision | The project will be implemented through 2 contracts as follows:  
• **contract 1 –**150 000 EUR: Twinning-light training for approx. 50 Alien and Border Police staff focused on:  
  - checking of travel documents: two-week basic training for 25 persons concerning protection and verification of travel documents and 30 days | • Border crossing points reinforced by new equipment supply delivered from Phare CZ 9904-01 resources (computing technology), from Phare CZ 2000-06-02 resources (computing technology, mobile system for guarding and controlling border during day and night)  
• Supply contract will be co-financed from the state budget – Chapter “Control of persons at
training for 3 persons with advanced knowledge in this field, who will be working as the trainers, one week study visit for 20 persons focused on FADO (falsed documents) to get knowledge on and experience in operating and using this system to detect false and forged documents.¹

- Border protection—3 one week study visits for 30 persons focused on organisation of border protection, 3 two weeks language courses for 30 persons with advanced knowledge on border control and Schengen terminology (German, English) to be able to communicate with neighbouring Member State’s authorities

- Seminars, STE should provide training to Alien and Border Police at the central and regional level in the field of procurement of equipment in particular concerning further investments for the Alien and Border Police in line with Schengen requirements. Member States experience in the planning and contracting of equipment for border control should be provided. Assistance should be given to the supply of equipment under contract 2.

The expert/s should have the organisational skills and have knowledge in checking of travel documents and border protection matters

⁰ Borders and inland” for year 2002 – amount of 3,00 MEUR

¹ There are 62 readers at the borders.

² At the moment the required audiovisual technology is not available at the Directorate of Alien and Border Police.
• contract 2 – 6 700 000 EUR:
  1. supply contract for the equipment for the Alien and Border Police – indicatively:
     1. mobile thermovision (including vehicle) – 2 pieces (to detect illegal migration, supposed to be located at the green border)
     2. thermovision - thermocamera (handy equipment) – 100 pieces (to detect illegal migration, supposed to be located at the green border)
     3. videospectral comparator VSC-4 – 5 pieces (for verification of authenticity of travel documents)
     4. videospectral comparator VSC-2000 – 1 piece (for verification of authenticity of travel documents)
     5. PC – graphical station with equipment for scanning, processing and data storing on portable media – 4 pieces (to keep information on false and forged travel documents)
     6. Audiovisual technology for presentation and lecture working place (digital overhead projector, visualisator for square materials projection and 2 pieces of notebooks (laptops) for work with graphical files) – 1 piece (for training in the field of revealing false travel documents)
     7. Coaxial retro-viewer CONFIRM for 3M film control – 544 pieces (for verification of authenticity of travel documents)
     8. UV lamp – 300 pieces (for verification of authenticity of travel documents)
     9. Pocket magnifying glass – 12 times zoom – 505 pieces (for verification of authenticity of travel documents)
Preconditions

- Governmental Resolution No. 733/2000 concerning setting up an Alien and Border Police Service authorised to ensure state border protection and to reveal illegal contact connected with the trespassing on the state borders passed in July 2000 (Alien and Border Police must be reorganised by December 2001)

- Appointment of the staff by the Director of Alien and Border Police to receive the training
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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Contracting and Disbursement Schedule by Quarter for Full Duration of Programme

Cumulative Quarterly Contracting Schedule (mil.€)

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Cumulative Quarterly Disbursement Schedule (mil.€)

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GOVERNMENT OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

RESOLUTION No.733

of 19th July 2000

concerning Proposal to create the Alien and Border Police Service authorised to ensure state border protection, to reveal and document illegal conduct connected with trespassing of the state borders

The Government

I. takes note of Proposal to create the Alien and Border Police Service authorised to ensure state border protection, to reveal and document illegal conduct connected with trespassing of the state borders contained in part III of submitted documents and adapted to government recommendations;

II. charges the Minister of the Interior to fulfil the tasks annexed to this resolution.

Action:
Minister of the Interior

Prime Minister
Miloš Zeman

Note: non-official translation
Time Schedule of Tasks

1. To ensure financial resources (within the framework of Ministry of the Interior’s budget) for approved increase of established working positions for the purpose of detection units and the Alien and Border Police Service departments in regions of South and North Bohemia, for further reinforcement of the Alien and Border Police Service in regions and for centre for detained foreigners in Velké Přílepy from government reserve resource (total of 550 established working positions).

Deadline: 31 October 2000

2. To establish detection units of the Alien and Border Police by the Police of the CR in regions of East Bohemia, North Bohemia, West Bohemia, South Bohemia, Central Bohemia and in capital Prague.

Deadline: 31 December 2000

3. To analyse possibility of transferring established working positions from railway escort sections of the Railway Police departments in regions including policemen in favour of the Alien and Border Police Service detection units, to adopt corresponding measures.

Deadline: 31 December 2000

4. To work out time schedule of essential legislative, organisational, personal, economic and other measures necessary for re-organisation of the Alien and Border Police Service management.

Deadline: 31 December 2000

5. To establish the Alien and Border Police Service with state-wide competence, which will be authorised to ensure state border protection, to carry out border controls, to reveal and document illegal conduct connected with trespassing of the state borders and with residence of foreigners in the territory of the Czech Republic, including establishment of departments of the Alien Police and the Border Police by fusing of current departments of the Alien Police and departments of the Border Police.

Deadline: 31 December 2001

6. To devolve residence permit agenda and corresponding administrative proceeding from the Alien and Border Police Service’s competence to competence of the Ministry of the Interior and regional authorities.

Deadline: 31 December 2002

7. To finish process of harmonisation of checks of persons and state border protection and to start system state border protection in conformity with Schengen standards.

Deadline: 31 December 2002

8. To submit regular report on fulfilling the tasks resulting from Proposal for Creation of System State Border Protection.

Deadline: half-yearly
EXTRACTS OF THE SCHENGEN ACTION PLAN

CZECH REPUBLIC

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2. Abolition of checks at internal borders and protection of external border (articles 2-8)
   • Crossing internal borders (article 2)
   • Crossing external borders (articles 3-8)

Conclusion
1. **INTRODUCTION**

In 1998, in connection with the prepared incorporation of the Schengen system into the EU framework, the Czech Republic started a systematic preparation for the adoption and application of the Schengen acquis. An Inter-Ministerial committee for the Schengen co-operation was therefore established. Its task was and still is to co-ordinate the preparation of all ministries and central authorities involved in fulfilling the tasks in accordance with relevant provisions of the Convention Implementing the Schengen Agreement (hereinafter referred to as „CISA“)

Based on the first bilateral screening in 1999, where the Czech Republic was provided with a significant number of resolutions and declarations issued by the Executive Committee and the Central Group within, it stated in the Position Document on Chapter 24 “Co-operation in Justice and Home Affairs; Schengen”, presented to the European Commission on 11 November 1999, that:

- **The Czech Republic accepts and is ready to implement the acquis concerning "Co-operation in the Fields of Justice and Home Affairs; Schengen", 1 January 2003 being taken as the reference date of its accession to the European Union.**

- **The Czech Republic does not envisage any problems neither with the entry into force of the relevant legislation nor with its implementation by the date of the accession. The only exception concerns the Executive Committee Decision SCH/Com-ex (94)17 rev 4 - 22. 12. 94, Introducing and Applying the Schengen System in Airports and Aerodromes, where the Czech Republic requests a transitional period until 2005.**

- **All necessary institutional infrastructure for implementation and enforcement of the acquis will have been in place and operational by the date of the accession of the Czech Republic to the European Union.**

In order to intensify the process of implementation of the Schengen requirements and to set up effective management and supervisory mechanisms facilitating the fulfilment of the respective tasks, the Government of the Czech Republic by its Resolution No. 304 of March 28, 2001, took note of a document entitled "Proposal for Organisational Measures to Assume the Schengen acquis in the Period Preceding the Reference Date of the Czech Republic’s Accession to the EU, i.e. by 31 December 2002, and in the Period Preceding the Commencement of Full Application of the Schengen acquis".

The above mentioned document is based on the Czech Government’s commitment formulated in the Position Document, i.e. to adopt the Schengen acquis as of the date of the accession of the CR to the EU, and is in line with the Protocol to the Amsterdam Treaty integrating the Schengen acquis into the EU. However, the document also takes into consideration the fact that the Schengen Information System II, which will enable its extension to new Member States, will not be operational until the end of 2005 (therefore the implementation of some parts of the Schengen acquis will not be possible upon the date of accession to the EU, but only after SIS II is introduced).

With regard to the date of completion of SIS II, the European Commission has split the Schengen acquis into two categories, where:

1. Category I covers the part of the Schengen acquis that is independent of the connection to the Schengen Information System, while
2. Category II covers the part of the Schengen acquis that is dependent upon the connection to the Schengen Information System.

The said Government’s Resolution No. 304/2001 also sets the obligation, regardless of the categories and in accordance with the Position Document, to harmonise the Czech legislation with the Schengen acquis by the date of the accession to the EU. A detailed analysis of the text of the Convention Implementing the Schengen Agreement with regard to the Czech Republic’s specific constitutional conditions has been made. The analysis resulted in identifying those parts of the Schengen acquis, which have to be transposed to the Czech legislation, and parts, which will be overtaken by means of the Accession Treaty.
As far as non-legislative measures are concerned, the Czech Republic – in line with the principle formulated in Article 8 of the Protocol to the Amsterdam Treaty integrating the Schengen acquis into the EU – aims at completing the preparation for the implementation of the Schengen Convention by the reference date of accession to the EU in a maximum possible extent. It means to be prepared for the application of all parts of the acquis available, including those parts of Category II acquis, which will not require inadequate investments or will not have any prospective to be utilised in practice. This approach has been chosen to harmonise the actual procedures to the maximum possible degree and thus facilitate the transition to a "sharp" Schengen co-operation. The Czech Republic wishes to commence the full-fledged implementation of the acquis, including the abolition of checks at internal borders as soon as possible, preferably as of 1 January 2006, regardless the progress of the EU/Schengen enlargement.

The scheme of the preparation in the area of human resources follows:

- identification of the authorities responsible for the adoption and subsequent implementation of the relevant provisions of the Schengen acquis;
- training of employees responsible for the application of the acquis within the relevant authorities or their units (which will serve as multipliers)
- professional, language and personality-oriented training of all staff involved in the implementation of the provisions of the Schengen acquis in all respective authorities
- assessment of the effectiveness of the preparation of the human resources on the nation-wide level
- assessment of the preparedness for the implementation of the Schengen acquis by the EU experts pursuant to the Executive Committee’s Resolution SCH/Com-ex (98)26 def) and further training according to the results stated by the evaluation committee

1. The following institutions are involved in the education and training system within the structures of the Ministry of the Interior and the Czech Police:

   **Czech Police Academy** – trains policemen for management posts; its training programmes include issues relating to EC/EU law, including the Schengen co-operation. The Academy utilises the experiences and documentation gained within the Phare programmes.

   **Secondary Police Schools** provide basic professional training for future policemen and further training in specialised follow-up courses. The EU and Schengen issues are part of the specialised programme, the form being dependent upon the specifics of the respective type of police service. These institutions have adequate technical equipment for specialised training, such as computers and devices for the identification of forged personal documents. The representatives of these Schools also attend training programme for the education of multipliers, such as the Phare 99 twinning project called “Preparation for the Practical Implementation of the Convention Implementing the Schengen Agreement”, organised in the year 2001.

   The education system also includes specialised training programmes organised by the respective police departments and management bodies. Their purpose is to make the staff acquainted with the relevant acquis as well as Czech legislation in order to enable them to effectively manage their present and future tasks. Generally, the education programme is designed to gradually complete the basic training approximately 6 months prior the practical implementation of the Schengen co-operation in the respective areas.

   The human resources training programmes make use of information acquired in Phare twinning projects and activities organised on the international level (MEPA, Sherlock, etc.).

   The said principles are reflected in the organisation of the Czech Republic’s preparation for the Schengen co-operation. When necessary, they were elaborated in more details within the framework of the analysis of individual CISA articles.

2. The sectors of **justice and customs administration** have an extensive and comprehensive education system preparing the staff for the implementation of the Schengen acquis as well.
Preparation funding

Ministries and central administration agencies finance the preparation for the implementation of the acquis from their budgets. In accordance with regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance, the funding of long-term or important investment projects takes the form of programme financing. Programmes relating to the preparation for the accession to the EU are considered as the highest priority. Programme No. 314 070 "The Czech Republic’s Preparation for the Accession to the EU", specifying financial requirements for the period until 2005, is the most important programme of those administered by the Ministry of the Interior. Every year the programme is incorporated into the budget for the respective fiscal year and approved within the state budget adoption procedure.

The financial requirements for 2002 – 2005 are specified for the respective tasks, altogether totalling 1 329 835 820 CZK (38 895 462 EUR). The amount will be exclusively drawn from the state budget.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year 2002</th>
<th>Year 2003</th>
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<td>367 777 820 CZK</td>
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<td>11 037 672 EUR</td>
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The costs of the establishment of the Schengen standards will also include 7 100 mil. CZK (207 663 059 EUR) for the adaptation of the Prague – Ruzyně international airport; this amount will be provided to the Czech Airport Administration by means of bank credit. The funding of the Schengen Action Plan will also be supported from Phare programme.

In 2001, the Ministry of the Interior will spend 454 310 000 CZK (13 287 803 EUR) on the part of the programme 314 070 "The Czech Republic’s Preparation for the Accession to the EU", which concerns the Schengen acquis.

The preparation for the implementation of the Schengen acquis affects numerous areas of the state administration and is currently in advanced progress. The Schengen Action Plan monitors whether the relation between the set tasks and the pertinent financial resources is appropriate. It also helps to continuously evaluate the status of public resources and to propose appropriate actions to be taken by the Government. If the Schengen area enlargement process brings about the need to set up an external Schengen border with today’s candidate countries, the Czech Republic is able to ensure the Schengen standards in these areas. Such a development would mean that the volume of necessary funds for staffing and technical equipment would grow by almost CZK 500 million (EUR 14 624 159).

2. Abolition of checks at internal borders and guarding external borders (articles 2-8)

Crossing internal borders (article 2)

Related regulations:
SCH/Com-ex (94) 1 rev 2 - 26.4.94 - Adjustment measures aiming to remove the obstacles and restrictions on traffic flows at road border crossing points at internal borders - INTERNAL BORDERS
SCH/Com-ex (94) 29 rev 2 - 22.12.94 - Bringing into force the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement of 19.6.90 - ENTRY INTO FORCE
SCH/Com-ex (95) 20 rev 2 - 20.12.95 - Approval of doc. SCH/1 (95) 40 rev 6 on the procedure for applying Article 2 (2) of the implementing Convention - INTERNAL BORDERS
SCH/Com-ex (97) decl 5 rev - 24.06.97 - Conclusions of the seminar held in Lisbon on 14 and 15 April 1997 on joint alternative measures taken by individual Schengen States

Performance status:
Abolition of checks at internal borders and crossing the internal borders will only be possible in the framework of the Czech Republic’s participation in the Schengen Information System. In this regard, it will be necessary to adjust the infrastructure and to adopt organisational and technical and personnel-related
measures in order to abolish the checks and re-install them temporarily, if necessary, at internal borders, at the airports and river border crossing points. The possibility of re-installation of checks at internal borders is legislatively governed by the amendment to the Act on the Residence of Aliens in the Territory of the Czech Republic, being currently under preparation. Internal and external border is defined by Act on the Protection of the State Borders that is currently under preparation as well.

Tasks:

Legislative:

- Amend Act No.326/1999 Coll., on Residence of Aliens in the Territory of the Czech Republic.
  Facilitator: Ministry of the Interior
  Performance deadline: 1 January 2003, effective date as of the date of abolition of checks at internal borders according to the Schengen agreements

- Approve Act on the Protection of the State Borders
  Facilitator: Ministry of the Interior
  Performance deadline: not later than 1 January 2003

Non-legislative:

- Adjust the infrastructure and adopt organisational-technical and personnel measures in order to abolish checks and re-install them temporarily, if necessary, at internal borders, at the airports, and at the river border crossing point.
  Facilitator: Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Transport and Communications
  Performance deadline: not later than 6 months prior the expected date of abolition of checks at internal borders according to the Schengen agreements

Crossing external borders (articles 3-8)

Related regulations:

SCH/Com-ex (94) 2 - 26.4.94 - Issuing uniform visas at the borders - VISAS
SCH/Com-ex (94) 16 rev - 21.11.94 - Acquisition of common entry and exit stamps - EXTERNAL BORDERS
(related SCH/Gem-Handb (93) 15, SCH/I-Front (94) 43)
SCH/Com-ex (94) 17 rev 4 - 22.12.94 - Introducing and applying the Schengen system in airports and aerodromes - AIRPORTS
SCH/Com-ex (94) 25 - 22.12.94 - Exchanges of statistical information on the issue of visas - VISAS
SCH/Com-ex (95) 21 - 20.12.95 - Swift exchange between the Schengen States of statistical and tangible data on possible malfunctions at the external borders - EXTERNAL BORDERS

SCH/Com-ex (98) 1 rev 2 - 21.04.98 - Report on the activities of the task force
SCH/Com-ex (98) 26 def. - 16.9.1998 - Setting up of the implementing Convention Standing Committee
SCH/Com-ex (98) 35 Rev 2 - 16.9.1998 - Forwarding the Common Manual to EU applicant States
SCH/Com-ex (98) 37 def. 2 Action plan to combat illegal immigration
SCH/Com-ex (98) 58 Rev - 16.12.1998 - Report by the Standing Committee on the implementation of the implementing Convention by the Federal Republic of Germany
SCH/Com-ex (99) 7 Rev 2 - 28.4.1999 - Liaison officers
SCH/Com-ex (93) decl 6 – 14.12.93 – Cooperation measures between authorities responsible for border controls
SCH/Com-ex (94) decl 8 – 27.06.94 – External borders
SCH/Com-ex (97) decl 4 - 24.06.97 - Annual report on the situation at the external borders of the States already implementing the implementing Convention between 1 January and 31 December 1996
Performance status:

Czech Republic shares state borders with Germany, Austria, Poland and Slovakia of the total length of 2,311.2 km. At the state borders with Poland, (782.6 km) there are 24 road border crossing points and 8 railroad border crossing points (out of which 3 for the cargo transport only). At the state border with Slovakia (251.8 km) there are 16 road border crossing points and 7 railroad border crossing points. At the state border with Austria (466.1 km) there are 22 road border crossing points and 4 railroad border crossing points. At the state border with Germany (810.7 km) there are 31 road border crossing points, 11 railroad border crossing points (out of which 1 for the cargo transport only) and 1 river border crossing point. All these border-crossing points are included in the programme aimed at equipping the external border control authorities to the level required by Schengen standards.

All persons crossing the external border via border crossing points are systematically checked. Random checks are carried out at tourist paths passing through the state border between the Czech Republic and Federal Republic of Germany (61 paths) and Poland (25 paths). As far as the Federal Republic of Germany is concerned, the state borders may be crossed on tourist paths by the citizens of the Czech Republic, the citizens of the Federal Republic of Germany and the citizens of those third countries who are subject to visa requirement neither in the Czech Republic nor in any EU Member State under the conditions stipulated by the Agreement between the Government of the Czech Republic and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on Small Border Traffic on Tourist Paths and in Tourist Zones and on a Crossing the State Borders in Special Cases of 3 November 1994. Under this Agreement the border zone is, in the sovereign territory of the Czech Republic, an area defined by a line in the distance of 25 km from the common state borders in the inland direction; if such a line cuts the territory of a municipality, the border zone includes the whole territory of the municipality. On the sovereign territory of the Federal Republic of Germany the border zone includes those land districts which abut on the common state borders as well as the cities with a local government of its own situated therein.

As far as Poland is concerned, the authorisation to cross the state borders through the tourist paths applies to the nationals of the Czech Republic, Poland, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, the Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Island, Italy, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, USA. The conditions for such a crossing are set in the Agreement between the Government of the Czech Republic and the Government of the Republic of Poland on border crossing points, on Tourist Paths Cutting the State Borders and on the Principles of Crossing the State Borders Outside Border Crossing Points of 22 November 1996.

There is a small cross-border traffic with Poland (34 border crossing points). At small border traffic crossing points the state borders may be crossed by the citizens of the Czech Republic and the citizens of the Republic of Poland under the conditions stipulated by the Agreement between the Czech Republic and the Republic of Poland on Small Border Traffic of 17 January 1995. The small border traffic zones under this Agreement are considered as the territories on both sides of the common state borders, each in the width of 15 km. If such a small border traffic zone cuts the territory of a municipality, the small border traffic zone includes also the remaining part of the municipality.

The non-standard regime at the common border between the Czech Republic and Slovakia (based on bilateral agreements) allowing the free movement of citizens of both countries over the state borders poses certain difficulties. However, this question is being resolved by negotiations with the Slovak Republic in order to change the contents of the Agreement between the Governments of the Czech and Slovak Republics on abolition of visa requirement, and the Agreement between the Governments of the Czech and Slovak Republics on the
change of the regime and co-operation at the common borders. These negotiations were initiated in May 2001 and they continue at various levels with the objective to standardise international legal relations. The Slovak side seems to share this objective.

Penalties for unauthorised crossing of state borders by aliens are provided for by Section 119 subsection 1, letter b), item 7 (administrative expulsion from the temporary residence in the territory for up to 5 years) and Section 157 of Act No. 326/1999 Coll., on Residence of Aliens in the Territory of the Czech Republic as amended (crossing the state border outside a border crossing point is a transgression for which the police will impose a fine up to CZK 10,000 (EUR 292).

Act on the Protection of the State Borders that is currently under preparation should provide for the definition and, with deferred effect, also the geographical location of the external border of the Czech Republic. The Act will also deal with unauthorised crossing of state borders; it will also apply to the Czech Republic nationals, including relevant penalties.

At Prague - Ruzyně international airport, with the current layout of the terminal, there are no conditions for the performance of checks according to the Schengen standards. In order to implement the requirements of the Executive Committee Decision SCH/Com-ex (94)17 rev 4 - 22. 12. 94, Introducing and Applying the Schengen System in Airports and Aerodromes, the Czech Republic asked in the Position Document for a transition period until 2005 for the international airport Prague – Ruzyně; during this period the airport will be accommodated to the requirements of the Decision. Based on Government’s Resolution No. 304 from 28 March 2001 and taking into consideration the opinions of the European Commission as well as the EU Member States regarding the timing of full application of this Decision, the Czech Republic has withdrawn the request for the above mentioned transitional period (see the basic part of the 5th Additional Information).

It will be essential to deal with the necessary operational-technical safety and constructional-technical requirements in order to separate persons upon arrival and departure and also to separate dispatching of Schengen and non-Schengen passengers. The related legislative measures shall be included in the amendment to Act No. 49/1997 Coll., on Civil Aviation, pursuant to Act on the Protection of the State Borders that is currently under preparation. The status of international airport will only be granted to airports adhering to the Schengen standards with regard to separated checks of persons travelling by internal flights and persons travelling by flights from other than Schengen Agreement Contracting Parties. At present, there are 14 public international airports in the Czech Republic: (Prague – Ruzyně, Ostrava – Mošnov, Brno – Tuřany, Karlovy Vary – Olšová vrlata, Pardubice, Olomouc, Liberec, Klatovy, Hosi, České Budějovice, Kunovice, Uherské Hradiště, Holešov a Mníchovo Hradiště). Four of them are managed by the state enterprise Czech Airports Authority (Praga – Ruzyně, Ostrava – Mošnov, Brno – Tuřany, Karlovy Vary – Olšová vrlata). The other airports are the property of aeroclubs and relevant licences are granted by the Ministry of Transport and Communications. Preparedness of the private international airports will be checked by the Ministry of Transport and Communications. In case any of the private airports does not fulfil its obligations, the Ministry of Transport and Communications will revise its international status.

The Schengen standards will be introduced at all these airports by the date of the abolition of controls at internal borders.

With the aim to fight the illegal migration at the international airport Prague – Ruzyně as far as the so-called “flights with the risk potential” are concerned, controls of the flight passengers are undertaken at the moment the passengers leave the aircraft. Such a control is aimed especially at finding out whether passengers are holders of required documents, including airport transit visa.

The conditions for the entry of aliens to the territory of the Czech Republic and their stay that will not exceed 3 months are set by Act No. 326/1999 Coll., on the Residence of Aliens in the Territory of the Czech Republic and comply with the Schengen standards.

The possibility to refuse the entry of an alien to the territory of the Czech Republic for reasons of threatening the public order, safety or international relationships of the Contracting Parties shall be provided for by the amendment to Act on the Residence of Aliens in the Territory of the Czech Republic. Within the modernisation of the visa process it will be necessary to ensure access of the authorities carrying out the checks at border crossing points to the registration of visas issued. The plan is to make the electronic catalogue of travel documents of the relevant check-in points accessible as a precondition for co-operation within the FADO system.

At border crossing points, checks of persons upon arrival and departure are carried out at the required level and the methods comply with the uniform principles set in CISA. Checks of vehicles and goods at road border crossing points are carried out by the customs authorities, which also determine the scope and intensity of the checks. Staffing is still insufficient in the checks of international trains at railway border crossing
points. Protection of the "green" border, frequency and density of the checks, staffing of the border police and the availability of technical equipment do not comply with the Schengen standards. The situation is expected to be improved after the line-managed Alien and Border Police Service is established, i.e. as of 1 January 2002. In order to reinforce the performance of tasks related to the protection of state border, mobile search units of the Alien and Border Police were established within the Police of the Czech Republic – at the Administration of South-Moravian, North-Moravian, North-Bohemian and East-Bohemian regions. These units will also be established at the remaining regional administrations by the end of 2001. Basic tasks of the investigation departments include investigating criminal activities related to illegal crossing of the state borders, searching in border areas for persons who have crossed the state border illegally, operational reinforcement of the state border protection, and escorting expelled persons and aliens returned according to the re-admission agreements. Mobile search units will be incorporated to the structure of Regional Alien and Border Police Service Headquarters. These headquarters will be governed by the principle of line management as of 1 January 2002.

The co-operation in the area of border controls and state border protection with neighbouring countries is well functioning. This applies foremost for the co-operation with Germany's border protection authorities, both at central level and the level of executive departments of the Alien and Border Police Service of the Czech Republic. After the ratification of the Agreement between the Czech Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany on co-operation of police authorities and the authorities operating along the frontline in the state border protection, signed on 19 September 2000 it will be possible to establish common service stations and perform extensive exchange of information. It is also expected that international agreements of similar scope will be concluded with Austria, Slovakia and Poland as well. Co-operation with border protection authorities of the Slovak Republic and Poland is facilitated mainly on the basis of border-commissioner activities at all levels of the organisational structure of the Alien and Border Police Service. The co-operation with both states can be evaluated as good. As far as the co-operation with border authorities of Austria is concerned, it is still insufficiently effective and in practice it is carried out only on regional level.

The officers of the Alien and Border Police are provided with basic police training at secondary police schools managed by the Ministry of the Interior. Departments of Alien and Border Police Service have an assigned time (once a month) for service professional preparation, shooting of police firearms and physical training. Selected officers study at the Czech Police Academy. Officers carrying out the border checking are sufficiently trained for the operation of search databases and, if necessary, they are allowed to receive further education, particularly in the form of short-term courses or internships both in the Czech Republic and abroad, and also under the PHARE programme.

Tasks:

Legislative:

- **Adopt Act on the Protection of the State Borders**  
  Facilitator: Ministry of the Interior  
  Performance deadline: not later than 1 January 2003

- **Amend Act No. 49/1997 Coll., on Civil Aviation.**  
  Facilitator: Ministry of Transport and Communications  
  Performance deadline: 1 January 2003

- **Amend Act No. 326/1999 Coll., on the Residence of Aliens in the Territory of the Czech Republic.**  
  Facilitator: Ministry of the Interior  
  Performance deadline: 1 January 2003, in force not later than as of the date of entry of the Accession Treaty into force

- **Conclude or, if applicable, amend bilateral agreements on cooperation of police authorities and agencies operating in the area of state border protection in the border areas with Poland, Slovakia and Austria.**  
  Facilitator: Ministry of the Interior  
  Performance deadline: continuously, also depending on the degree of preparedness of the other parties
- Negotiate with the Slovak Republic the change of the non-standard regime at the border between the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic.

Facilitator: Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Performance deadline: continuously, appropriate agreements in force not later than as of the date of entry of the Accession Treaty into force

Non-legislative:

- Develop infrastructure and adopt technical-organisational measures at specific airports.

Facilitator: Ministry of Transport and Communication
Performance deadline: not later than 30 June 2005
Financial requirements:

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- Provide access of the authorities carrying out checks to the registry of visas granted.

Facilitator: Ministry of the Interior
Performance deadline: 1 January 2003
Financial requirements:

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<tr>
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- Make the electronic catalogue of documents accessible for specific offices of the Czech Police.

Facilitator: Ministry of the Interior
Performance deadline: 1 January 2003
Financial requirements:

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<tr>
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- Ensure sufficient staffing for carrying out checks of international trains at railway border crossing points.

Facilitator: Ministry of the Interior
Performance deadline: 1 January 2003

- Ensure protection of the “green” border, frequency and density of the checks, staffing of the border police and availability of their technical equipment according to the Schengen standards.

Facilitator: Ministry of the Interior
Performance deadline in order to secure the state borders of the Czech Republic: 1 January 2003, not later than as of the date of entry of the Accession Treaty into force respectively
Performance deadline in order to secure the external borders of the Schengen area: 30 June 2005,
Financial requirements:

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10. Conclusion

By the date of accession to the EU, the Czech Republic will be prepared to implement that part of the Schengen acquis which was, at the time of the Schengen Action Plan preparation, identified as Category I in the EU Draft Information Note. Issuing visas, the Czech Republic has already carried out consultations with the national central authority. The Czech Republic will be ready to and interested in launching such consultations with central authorities of the Contracting Parties in compliance with Art. 17, para 2 of the Schengen Implementation Convention on the day of its accession to the EU. The Czech Republic is willing to commence implementation of the remaining part of the Schengen acquis identified as Category II in the EU Draft Information Note as of the nearest possible date of opening the SIS for the Candidate Countries. The Schengen Action Plan presupposes that the Czech Republic will be prepared to fully implement the Schengen acquis as of 1 January 2006.

The tasks contained in the Schengen Action Plan are further developed in a detailed Implementation Plan approved by the Government of the Czech Republic by its Resolution No 304 of 28 March 2001.

The Schengen Action Plan will be continuously updated with regard to conclusions and results of expert missions, results of twinning projects organised within the Phare programme and, in particular, with regard to the development of the Schengen acquis.
**Description of the “border control” equipment financed by the PHARE programme over 1998-2002**

- Phare project CZ 98-10-01 : 2,5 MEUR
- Phare project CZ 99-04-01 - subproject for Schengen Implementation : 1,1 MEUR
- Phare project CZ 00-06-02 : 5,8 MEUR

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- of all Police/ABP units for being fully operational upon accession (according to Schengen standards)
- ** year 1995