STANDARD SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE
Project No. HU0103-01

1. Basic Information

1.1 Desiree Number: HU0103-01
   Twinning Number: HU/IB/2001/JH/01

1.2 Title: Strengthening Border Management

1.3 Sector: Justice and Home Affairs

1.4 Location: Hungary, Budapest and offices of participating law enforcement agencies throughout Hungary

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective
Effective implementation of the Schengen Acquis.

2.2 Project purpose:
- Decreased cross-border organised crime through better co-ordinated crime prevention.
- More effective prevention and investigation of illegal immigration.

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority
The project is in line with the AP priorities concerning border management. Section 3.1 of the AP specifically refers to the need to upgrade border posts and ‘green border control’; improve data and telecommunication infrastructure to enable full participation in the Schengen Information System. The corresponding NPAA priorities are stated in section 7.1 on Strengthening of Border Control of the NPAA. Details on the relations of the wider and immediate objectives to the relevant priorities of the Accession Partnership and the Hungarian NPAA are presented in Annex 4.

2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan: - Not applicable.

2.5 Cross Border Impact: – Not applicable.

3. Description

3.1. Background and Justification
The project is part of a long-term programme initiated by the Ministry of Interior and laid down in the NPAA (see Annex 4), which aims at reaching EU standards in the field of Justice and Home Affairs by the time of accession. For 2001, the focus is on
better control of the external border and on fighting cross-border organised crime. For this, the capacity of Hungarian law enforcement authorities to co-operate with partner organisations in the EU Member States must be improved. In line with the Schengen Acquis, structures are to be put in place that meet the management requirements at the future external borders of European Union.

3.2 Linked activities:
By far the largest share of the modernisation drive in the field of justice and home affairs has been funded by the Hungarian national budget. In addition, five Phare-funded twinning arrangements have been directed at the Ministry of Interior and its subordinate agencies. They covered – and are covering - aspects of border management, training of law enforcement officials, refugee affairs, fight against organised crime, and asylum matters. Supplies of modern equipment have supplemented - and are supplementing - the training and advice provided by twinning experts.

Details on the previous Phare projects are presented in Annex 6. The modernisation of the Hungarian Police and the Border Guard has also been assisted by a number of bilateral and multilateral agencies. Substantial equipment support has recently been received from the German Government.

3.3 Results:
- Hungarian law enforcement bodies equipped with fully operational communication system conforming to EU-requirements and compatible with that of the neighbouring (present and future) EU Member States, related to the Schengen Information System.
- Human resources Development Strategy prepared and in course of implementation
- Training for the further development of the Schengen–conform, effective filter system on the external border delivered by Member State experts in English and/or German/French including the development of human resources for the modernisation of law enforcement organisations. Some 150 document experts, border guard and immigration liaison officers trained for direct, full-scope communication in the course of solving law enforcement cases with counterpart organisations in EU Member States.

3.4 Activities:
Investment:
The equipment to be purchased will include: five base stations, 1 main switch, 8 management centres for user organisations, 50 dispatcher centres, 500 mobile- and 2000 pieces of handheld radio terminals will be acquired and installed, and the required operator training will be completed by the suppliers.

All technical preparations for the project have been completed, the Technical Specification is ready and sent to the Delegation on the 22nd of January.
Institution Building

The institution-building component named “Filter System” will help improving, further strengthening the prevention and investigation of illegal immigration and cross-border crime. It aims at the practical implementation of new methods for the control of the external borders, and the co-operation between the law enforcement agencies, which had been identified and prepared during the previous Phare projects HU97/IB/JH01 and HU97/IB/JH 02, and HU98/IB/JH01.

The twinning project aims the improvement of the human resources of the law enforcement organisations of the Ministry of Interior, as well. The report of the MS expert mission (6-10 November 2000) also reinforces the strong need for the changes in this field. We are determined to bring important changes in the present situation, which cannot be done without the improvement in the issues/questions below set up by the previous mentioned expert mission, like:

- “Modern management does not require a system of detailed regulations. What is needed is to encourage creativity and initiative of each member of the staffs. Actually restrictions partially leave no room for individual solutions. There is a strong necessity to train one’s mind into the direction of more service mentality than being mere representative of authority.”

- “There should be exchanges with EU personnel to teach know how and experiences from the MS. Policy of human resource should in time identify which kind of job will be needed first, because the criminal scene at the European external borders are always changing.”

In line with the above recommendations, the scope of the twinning assignment covers:

- Further strengthening of the border management, based on the recommendations of the previous twinning co-operations (mainly HU97/IB/JH01 and 02). A border management system will be set up on the external border, which is, as a filter system will be suitable for the prevention, investigation and hindering of the illegal immigration and cross-border crime. The twinning activity aims the practical implementation of the planned system (new methods for the control of the external borders, co-operation between the law enforcement agencies etc.).

- Provision of specialised training for document experts and liaison officers selected to work in the Schengen conform external border filter system. The training will be held in Hungary, but in an EU working language (English, French, or German). Trainers will be provided by the relevant twinning member state partner. Part of the participants of the courses will be chosen from the most successful graduates of the Phare 1997 JHA-language training, while further law-enforcement officers with appropriate an professional background and language skills will be nominated by the relevant authorities.

- Improvement of the human resources of the law enforcement organisations of the Ministry of Interior by designing a new human resource strategy. In that context under the project there will be a review of the current institutional structures and the skills of the current staff to carry out the tasks. Jobs
descriptions will be reviewed in light of changing demands and, ultimately
command structures and decentralisation of decision making might be
introduced as a result of the strategy. The strategy will also identify training
needs and propose a training plan.

Guaranteed results:

- Training material developed
- 100 document experts and 50 future liaison officers fully trained
- Human resources development strategy designed

Tasks of the PAA will be:

(i) to co-ordinate the programme,
(ii) to contract and mobilise short-term experts,
(iii) to ensure proper quality of outputs,
(iv) to liaise with Hungarian institutions,
(v) to prepare HR strategy

Background (qualification) of the PAA

The PAA must be highly qualified in all subject matters covered by the twinning
arrangement, and must possess good management skills. He/she must be well
acquainted with the mechanisms of the enforcement of the Schengen Acquis.
Experience in organising training programmes is a comparative advantage.

More specifically, the PAA

(i) shall have sound theoretical and practical experience in areas related to
training of staff of public institutions;
(ii) shall have broad international contacts;
(iii) shall be familiar with the social and cultural environment of Eastern-
European countries in pre-accession stage;
(iv) shall be fluent in English.

Short- and medium term experts

Areas not directly covered by the PAA can be taken over by short-term experts within
the limits of the budget as stated at point 5 of the present fiche.

Specifically their tasks will be:

(i) to contribute to the preparation of training materials,
(ii) to deliver training.
(iii) To contribute to the preparation of the new Human Resource Strategy

Operating environment

The Pre-Accession Adviser will spend 14 months at the Ministry of Interior and
provide expert advice for effective implementation. He/she will be provided with
office space and office equipment necessary to his/her job.

The PAA will also be responsible to identify short-term experts with the assistance of
his/her delegating institution.
4. Institutional Framework

The beneficiaries of the twinning are the three Hungarian institutions with a key role as regards Schengen-conform border management. More specifically, the project will target:

- the Police force - primarily responsible for the prevention and investigation of cross-border organised crime
- the Border Guard - charged with the control of the external borders
- the National Office of Immigration and Citizenship, dealing with legal and illegal migration and refugee affairs.

The Ministry of Interior will be responsible for the technical implementation of the project as Employer. The Engineer for the project will be appointed after tendering. Owner will be the Hungarian State. Trustee of the property will be the Ministry of Interior and its Agencies. The Ministry of Interior will ensure the full co-ordination with other Ministries and Agencies. Specialists of the Ministry of Interior, the National Police and the Border Guard have prepared the Technical Specification and the equipment list presented in Annex 4.b. They will also co-ordinate and supervise the implementation of the project.

5. Detailed Budget (€ Million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract</th>
<th>Investment Support</th>
<th>Institution Building</th>
<th>Total Phare (=I+IB)</th>
<th>Recipient</th>
<th>IFI</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply: Uniform Digital Radio-communication system</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twinning – Filter System</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.5</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td><strong>16.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The local co-finance contribution is earmarked in the long-term equipment plan of the Ministry of Interior. The co-financing has been confirmed by the leadership of the Ministry and by the Ministry of Finance. Because of the high priority, the Ministry of Interior intends to co-finance the digital radio-communication system investment by 275% of the Phare aid.

Hungarian co-financing for the Institution building component will be parallel co-financing. It will cover expenses arising from the implementation of the twinning covenant in line with the “Reference Manual on Twinning Projects” (15 February 2000) will specify in details the items.

The investment component of the project will be jointly co-financed between Phare and Government resources. The Phare amount is binding as a maximum amount available...
for the project. The ratio between the Phare and national amount is also binding and has to be applied to the final contract price.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

**PAO:** Judit RÓZSA, Head of the CFCU, Hungarian State Treasury
Address: Deák Ferenc u. 5
1052 Budapest
Telephone: (36-1) 327-3555
Fax: (36-1) 327-3572
e-mail: jrozsa.cfcu@sdi.hu

**SPO:** Dr. Krisztina Berta, Deputy State Secretary, Ministry of Interior
Address: József Attila u. 2-4
H-1051 Budapest
Telephone: (361) 441-1338
Fax: (361) 311-9428
e-mail: berta@bm.gov.hu

The national authority responsible for the technical implementation shall be the Hungarian Ministry of Interior in co-ordination with other ministries and government institutions concerned. The Ministry has nominated Dr. Krisztina Berta, Director General, EU Integration Office, as Senior Programme Officer. The CFCU will manage the administrative and financial implementation of the project under the responsibility of the Programme Authorising Officer.

6.2 Twinning

The beneficiaries of the twinning component of the project are the Police, the Border Guards and the Office of Immigration and Citizenship. The Ministry of Interior will be responsible for the co-ordination of the twinning project. The contact person is Deputy State Secretary, Dr. Krisztina Berta.

6.3 Non-standard aspects

During the implementation of the project the Practical Guide for Phare, ISPA and SAPARD contracts and the Twinning Manual will be strictly followed.

6.4 Contracts

The equipment will be purchased within one **international open supply tender** including both Phare and national co-funding. The total tender value will be € 15.0 million. The twinning operation is foreseen with a covenant of € 1.0 million, accompanied by appropriate national co-funding for financing management costs, and other costs or activities non-eligible for Phare funding.

7. Implementation Schedule
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract</th>
<th>Start of Tendering</th>
<th>Start of Project Activity</th>
<th>Project Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

8. Equal Opportunities

The Ministry of Interior, the National Police and the Hungarian Border Guard are equal opportunity employers. The project will be carried out without any discrimination, equally open for female and male officers of the law enforcement agencies.

9. Environment

The project has no measurable impact on the environment.

10. Rates of Return

Not applicable

11. Investment Criteria

Not applicable

12. Conditionality and sequencing

12.1 Conditionalities

- The project is conditional on sufficient progress with the implementation of the Border Management Programmes in the Hungarian National Phare Programmes for 1999 and 2000.
- The beneficiaries will provide the necessary working environment for PAAs including appropriate office facilities.

12.2 Sequencing

- Sequencing of the supply tender "Radio Communication system":
  - Technical Specification is ready since mid January
  - Start of tendering in January 2002
  - Contracting in September 2002
  - Start of activity in September 2002
  - Project completion by December 2003
- Sequencing of Twinning Component
• Preparing Covenant by October 2001
• Start of activity in November 2001
• Project completion by December 2002
Annexes to Project Fiche

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format
2. Detailed implementation chart
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule
4a./ Reference to feasibility /pre-feasibility studies
4b./ Indicative List of Equipment for the Law Enforcement Bodies
5. List of relevant Laws and Regulations
6. Details on the relations to the previous Phare programmes
# Border Management 2001

**Programme name and number**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annex 1 to Project Fiche</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme name and number</th>
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<tr>
<td>Border Management 2001</td>
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<td>HU0103-01</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracting period expires:</th>
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<td>01/1/2003</td>
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<table>
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<th>Disbursement period expires:</th>
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<td>11/2004</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Total Budget:</th>
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<td>16.5 Meuro</td>
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<tr>
<th>Phare Budget:</th>
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<tr>
<td>5 Meuro</td>
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## Overall objective

**Objective verifiable indicators**

**Sources of Verification**

**Assumptions**

**Effective administration of the Schengen Acquis**

- Growth in legitimate transboundary passenger traffic.
  
  **Border Guard performance reports**

## Project purpose

**Objectively verifiable indicators**

**Sources of Verification**

**Assumptions**

- Decreasing rate of cross-border organised crime through better co-ordinated crime prevention.
- More effective prevention and investigation of illegal immigration.

- Growing rate of detection of illegal activities at the Hungarian green border compared to previous years, including especially the number of false documents detected
- More efficient and faster procedures in dealing with illegal immigrants and in international co-operation.

- Reports of the Border Guard, National Police (ICCC) and Ministry of Interior,
- Reports of the Ministerial Monitoring Sub-committee
- Reports of Member States
- Reports of Human Rights organisations.

- Continued political will to ensure closer political and economic integration with neighbouring countries and the EU.
- Continuation of Hungary’s liberal open-market policies
- Smooth co-operation of all concerned law enforcement agencies
- Remainder of the Schengen Acquis implemented.

## Results

**Objectively verifiable indicators**

**Sources of Verification**

**Assumptions**

- All required equipment delivered and fully operational
- Human resources development strategy designed and in course of implementation
- Training programme successfully completed.

- Five base stations, 1 main switch, 8 management centres for user organisations, 50 dispatcher centres, 500 mobile and 2000 handheld digital communication equipment are installed and operational by December 2003.
- Communication pilot project’s infrastructure established, operational and successfully tested between Hungary’s and the neighbouring Schengen Countries’ law enforcement bodies by December 2003.
- HR strategy drafted and approved by the competent authorities
- 100 document experts and 50 future liaison officers fully trained. Document experts qualifying for the Schengen list. Specialised exam in an EU working language passed by at least 75% of trainees.

- Reports of the Border Guard, National Police and Ministry of Interior
- Twinning reports
- Project Management reports, project evaluation reports and other project statistics.
- Examination documents

- Stable situation at Hungary’s state borders.
- Trained staff in sufficient numbers retained for the operation of the supplied equipment
- Funds for the operation of the equipment available when required

## Activities

**Means**

**Assumptions**

- Drafting human resources strategy
- Training law enforcement officers experts
- Selecting and acquiring equipment

- One Twinning covenant (one PAA and STAs) concerning human resource development advice, training, and technical advice based on the experience and on the recommendations of the HU97/IB/JH01 and 02 and with the HU98/IB/JH01 twinning projects.
  One international tendering and contracting operation for equipment supplies

- Local co-finance available when needed

## Preconditions

- Trained staff can be retained for Acquis related work
- Sufficient progress with the implementation of the 1999 and 2000 Phare Border Management Programmes
## DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uniform Digital Radio-communication system</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
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<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“Filter System” (Further strengthening of Border Management)</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
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### Notes:
- **D** Design: 25%
- **T** Tendering and Contracting: 40%
- **I** Implementation: 55%
### CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE (million EUR)

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<tr>
<th></th>
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<td>4.0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUPPLY Disbursed</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Twinning Disbursed</strong></td>
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<td>0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Contracted</strong></td>
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<td>5.0</td>
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<td>5.0</td>
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<td><strong>Total Disbursed</strong></td>
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<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>5.0</td>
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</table>
Reference to feasibility /pre-feasibility studies

- Feasibility Study on Information Technology and equipment needs of law enforcement agencies in connection with accession to the EU completed in September 1998.
- “EU expert’s mission in the fields of Justice & Home Affairs (Second round of assessment missions on justice and home affairs to Hungary, from 06-10 November 2000. November 27.
Indicative List of Equipment for the Law Enforcement Bodies

Providing for and equipping the Hungarian National Police and Border Guards and other law enforcement bodies (investigating and disaster prevention authorities) with a unified PMR digital radio communication system for helping them in their tasks, especially in their fight against cross border organised crime. The introduction of the system in the EU was based on the requirements of the EU police forces, the development of the system was co-ordinated by the EU standardisation authority (ETSI) and the operational conditions were provided by NATO. This unified system provides the technical conditions for the co-ordinated crime prevention and fighting within the EU member states without internal borders.

Construction of the uniform /EU conform/ communication system of the interior affairs, perspective integrated implementation of the transmission components thereof is unavoidable to fulfil the relevant Schengen requirements by Hungary upon its accession into the EU, thus the Hungarian Law Enforcement Authorities could co-operate with their respective EU member state authorities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Quantity co-financing</th>
<th>Quantity Phare</th>
<th>Estimated unit price (M euro)</th>
<th>Total (M euro)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Station</td>
<td>1 unit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base stations</td>
<td>5 units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management centres for user organisations</td>
<td>8 units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher Centre</td>
<td>50 units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand-held radio terminals</td>
<td>2000 units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile radio terminals</td>
<td>500 units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Tendering value total (incl. Customs charges and VAT) | 15 |

| Phare fund                                      | 4 000 000 |
| Gross co-financing (inclusive VAT)              | 11 000 000 |
| Total                                           | 15 000 000 |

Supplementary cost:
Equipment paid under National Co-financing is subject to customs charges and VAT, which will have to be paid out of the national budget. (Equipment paid for by Phare is tax and customs free).
## Participation of the law enforcement- and other agencies from the equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Quantity Hand-held Digital Communication units</th>
<th>Quantity Mobile Digital Communication units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border Guards</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Brigades</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Ambulance Service</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom- and Finance Guard</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prison Management</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of Relevant Laws and Regulations

Acquis Communautaire:

- The Schengen Agreement (1985)
- Convention on Implementing the Schengen Agreement (1990):
  - Title II, Chapter I (Crossing the internal borders).
  - Title II, Chapter II (Crossing the external borders) Articles 2 - 8.
  - Title III, Chapter I (Police co-operation) Articles 40, 41, 44.
- Common Manual (on the control of external borders)
  - Section II Points 3.3, 4.1.: Special rules relating to different transport means at the border crossings.
- Schengen Manual on Police Co-operation in the field of public order and security.
- Decision of the Executive Committee of 16. September 1998. on setting up a Standing Committee on the evaluation and implementation of Schengen.
- Decision of the Executive Committee of 28. April 1999. where the use and operators of the unified digital radio telecommunication system are defined.
- SCH /Com-ex (93) decl 6
  Cooperation measures between authorities responsible for border controls
- SCH /Com-ex (94) 1 rev 2
  Adjustment measures aiming to remove the obstacles and restrictions on traffic flows at road border crossing points at internal borders
- SCH /Com-ex (94) 16 rev
  Acquisition of common entry and exit stamps
- SCH /Com-ex (94) 17 rev 4
  Introducing and applying the Schengen System in airports and aerodromes
- SCH /Com-ex (94) decl 8
  External borders
- SCH /Com-ex (95) 20 rev 2
  Approval of document SCH/1 (95) 40 rev 6 on the procedure for applying Article 2(2) of the implementing Convention
- SCH /Com-ex (95) 21
  Swift exchange between the Schengen States of statistical and tangible data on possible malfunctions at the external border
- SCH /Com-ex (98) 26 def
  Setting up of the implementing Convention Standing Committee
- SCH /Com-ex (98) 59 rev
  Coordinated deployment of document advisers
- SCH /Com-ex (99) 7 rev 2
  Liaison officers

The acquis relating to telecomms situation

- SCH/Com-ex (99) 6
  Telecomms situation

Accession Partnership:
Short term priorities /2000/ on Justice and Home Affairs:
“border management: up-grade border posts and green border control; improve data and telecommunication infrastructure to enable full participation in the Schengen Information System”

Hungarian National Program for the Adoption of the Acquis Communautaire:
Chapter 7. Co-operation in the field of Justice and Home Affairs.

The long-term development objectives are defined in the Hungarian National Program for the Adoption of the Acquis Communautaire. The implementation of these objectives are built upon the different projects in the consecutive Phare programmes of 1997 – 1999 and parallel to these the relevant authorities provide from their yearly budget the necessary or at least the available funds for the implementation of the tasks defined.

The entering into force of the Amsterdam Treaty – which made the Schengen Agreement compulsory for all candidate countries – brought qualitative changes by which this project is based on the Schengen requirements, such as the external border requirements and co-operation in the fight against organised crime.

European Union Common Position
Chapter 24: Co-operation in the fields of Justice and Home Affairs

“The EU emphasises the need for Hungary to improve its overall administrative capacity, in particular with regard to staffing policy, professional training, infrastructure, equipment and the co-ordination between relevant authorities.

The EU underlines the need for effective control of the EU Member States’ future external borders by specialised trained professionals. This is particularly important for combating illegal immigration and for preventing the trafficking of human beings and economic exploitation of migrants. The EU invites Hungary to take the necessary steps to ensure the necessary training, infrastructure, equipment and co-ordination between authorities and to co-operate closely with Member States on border control.”
Annex 6

Border Management 2001

RELATION OF PROJECT WITH PREVIOUS PHARE ACTIVITIES AND ONGOING PROJECTS FINANCED FROM OTHER SOURCES

The 2001 project builds upon the results achieved under the previous /1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000/ Phare funded operations and **in no way does it overlap with them.** (Each program is co-financed by the Hungarian government by 100%, - means double amount! - ) and have significant institution-building components. The Ministry of Interior implements two 1997 twinning projects, two 1998 twinning projects and one 1999 twinning project.

COP '97 (4 MEUR, out of this amount 2.9 MEUR goes to twinning)
- border management (twinning)
- training of law enforcement officials (twinning)
- language training of law enforcement officials
- provision of border control equipment

COP '98 (8 MEUR, out of this amount 2 MEUR goes to twinning)
- refugee affairs (legal harmonisation and IB) (twinning)
- fight against organised crime (twinning)
- provision of IT equipment for the border guards
- special equipment for the protection of the green borders

COP '99 (0.4 MEUR goes to twinning)
- Equipment for Green Border control
- Special equipment for Border Guard
- Data processing system for Border Guard
- Conversion of Border Guard
- Equipment for fighting organised crime
- Equipment for fighting illegal migration
- New police detention system
- New investigation system
- Monitoring of organised crime in traffic
- Staff training
- MOI equipment for the fast reaction unit control
- LAN for the OCI
- Other equipment for OCI
- asylum and refugees (Dublin procedure) (twinning)
- Unified visa policy and register equipment

The first Phare program in the field of Justice and Home Affairs in Hungary was **HU 9703**, with a budget of 4.0 million EUR, aimed at assisting the development of institutions responsible for the **Third Pillar**. The objectives of the program include:
- training for law enforcement officials
- improving the efficiency of co-operation with the EU Member States’ institutions,
- developing an EU conform, efficient border management system
- improving consular procedures.

The program HU9703 is successfully implemented (twinning, training, procurement)
The 1998 Programme for Strengthening Border Management (HU 9805-01) was based on the National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis, but also follows up the results of the previous Phare assistance (COP '97). In COP'98 altogether 8.0 million EUR and COP'99 (13.6 million EUR) is utilised for institution building and investment in the field of the fight against organised crime, and harmonisation of regulations and procedures in handling asylum seekers and refugees as well as purchase of IT and equipment for the modernisation of the border management system in preparation for the accession of Hungary into the EU. The 1999 program is indirectly related to several previous Phare Programs implemented by the Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard for the reconstruction of different border crossing points.

The COP '98 tender specifications are at the Delegation – contracting before the launch of the 2000 program is expected.

The Hungarian Government declared based on the Accession Partnership document that the external borders are absolutely the main priority for the accession. Also according to the Regular Report (announced by the EU Commission on 13 October 1999)

“Concerning border controls, Hungary has taken steps to implement border checks in accordance with EU requirements. However, the effectiveness of border control and the immigration services have to be improved. In this context, particularly in training of the relevant staff and up-grading of the necessary equipment are essential. It is also important to provide for a direct online connection between immigration offices, border posts and diplomatic representations.”

The preparations on the Hungarian side recently accelerated specially in the followings:

- institutional questions and responsibilities have been clarified, e.g. OCI
- serious amounts of government money have been committed to this task, bilateral funds have been mobilised, which should be appreciated by the Union
- according to our long term strategic plan we started the fulfilment of the requirements by the establishment of the Schengen conform border crossing points e.g. Tiszabecs crossing point
- a new border crossing registration system was introduced in 1999 and will be fully operational in 2000, with the help of the IT equipment purchased in the COP’98 programme, which will be the base for the connection to the Schengen Information System
- as a second step, the green border protection will be assisted by equipment to be purchased from COP’99 funds complemented by national co-financing in the first half of 2001
- at the same time the Hungarian Government solves the mobility problem on the green borders by vehicles received as a compensation for the Russian dept
- green border protection equipment is received from Germany – co-financed by the Hungarian Government – as bilateral aid

Existing twinnings:

COP '97 (4 MEUR, out of this amount 2.9 MEUR goes to twinning)

- border management: (350 Border Guard officials) twinning exercise with the aim to create the future Schengen conform external and internal border infrastructure and management. Strict border control on the external border crossing points and the green borders as well as the creation of a new system at the internal borders, including the close border co-operation, operation of common action groups, new methods of the security control in the national territories near the border. The project also includes several training elements for the border guard officials in the above areas.
- training of law enforcement officials: (1500 Police, Border Guards, Customs, Migration and Prosecutor officials) for a large number of executives in the general fields of legal harmonisation, readmission and asylum, implementation of the SIS, document protection and document forgery, police co-operation at the internal borders, fight against the
smuggling of human beings, trafficking in drugs and vehicles, money laundering, fight against the sexual exploitation of women.

**COP ’98 (8 MEUR, out of this amount 2 MEUR goes to twinning)**
- refugee affairs: (300 officials) establishment of a new refugee handling system according to the requirements of the Amsterdam Treaty, including the total legal harmonisation of this area, implementation of the practices of the member states and the necessary technical and infrastructural developments as well as training of the officials of the Office of Citizenship and Immigration (previously ORMA) in the fields above.
- fight against organised crime: specialised training of 50 selected police specialists (training of trainers) in the fields of criminal terrorism, witness protection, cross border criminality, criminal analysis, fight against corruption, financial and computer related crime and undercover training.

**COP ’99 (0.4 MEUR goes to twinning)**

**Existing trainings**

**Complete 1 year training course financed out of Hungarian government’s budget**
- 200 police officers and border guards - trained in general EU affairs (history and institutional set-up of the EU) and specialised knowledge (third pillar topics), training for another 80 planned for next year.

**Central European Police Academy (MEPA)**
- 7 trainees per year on Schengen and organised crime

2 horizontal Phare programmes
- refugee affairs (started March ’99) organised by the EC and lead by the German Refugee Office (BAFI)- 7 people/workshop (training for trainers)
- Enfopol 118 (started early ’99) organised by the EC and lead by AEPC, topics are in cooperation in organised crime – 2-3 people/workshop (training for trainers)
- OCTOPUS II (started in February 1999) special training in the field of money laundering and fight against corruption, organised by EC and the Council of Europe – 3-5 people / workshop.
COP ’97 training

- see above
- 1600 law enforcement officials’ (police, border guard, customs and migration officials) language training in English, French and German from Phare funds,
- 1500 law enforcement officials’ (police, border guard, customs, migration and prosecutor officials) language training in bordering languages and (fire fighters, civil protection, and ministry officials) in English, German and French from co-financing funds.

COP ’98 training

- see above

There are NO OVERLAPS because

- horizontal programmes train in theoretical knowledge
- Hungarian training activities concentrate on practice

Other donor activities in this area include the following:

- Government aid from the Federal Republic of Germany in the form of training and equipment supply for the National Police Headquarters and the Border Guard;
- Professional assistance in the framework of bilateral aid from the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Germany; (British Know How Fund, Transform projekt, TAIEX assistance, exchange of experts between partner ministries, etc.)
- Participation of law enforcement officials at community programmes (OISIN, FALCONE, ODYSSEUS, SHERLOCK, STOP, GROTIUS, etc.) based on the VI. Title of the Maastricht Treaty, aiming at improving the co-operation in the field of Justice and Home Affairs.