1. Basic Information
   1.1 CRIS Number: 2003/004-347-03-03
   1.2 Title: Strengthening of the investigation capacity of the Police in specific areas of organised crime
   1.3 Sector: Justice and Home Affairs
   1.4 Location: Hungary, Budapest and the premises of the NP throughout Hungary

2. Objectives
   2.1 Overall Objective
   Improving the efficiency in the fight against new forms of organised crime, financial crime and corruption.

   2.2 Project purpose:
   • Strengthening of special police units to enable them to take better carry out their tasks and cooperate with relevant Hungarian and EU partners

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority
The project is in line with the Accession Partnership priorities concerning all the project objectives. According to section 4 of the AP it should be recalled that incorporation of the acquis into legislation is not in itself sufficient; it will also be necessary to ensure that it is actually applied to the same standards as those which apply within the Union. In all of the areas listed below there is a need for credible and effective implementation and enforcement of the acquis. Section JHA of the AP specifically refers to the need to ‘, `ensure due implementation of the Schengen Action Plan’ and to ‘strengthen the fight against organised crime’.

The project proposal is based on the tasks stated in the Action Plan (AP) concerning fight against organised crime, which are in detail:
   • “the implementation of the newly adopted anti-corruption strategy” (among the political criteria)
   • “Strengthen[ing of] the police’s financial intelligence unit and implement the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering”.
   • “Strengthen the administrative capacity and co-ordination between the bodies involved in the implementation of the national drug strategy”
   • “Strengthen the fight against organised crime and money laundering” for the measures in 2002 and beyond that “co-operation against organised crime [has] to be gradually developed for cross-border co-operation in the investigation of crimes
in the framework of bilateral international agreements.” Under the same point “further up-grading of IT and other technical devices are required for the tasks (in particular the IT background required for the management of the personal data of for example, co-operating persons – witnesses, victims, often suspects – involving even data closure or change of identity)” is emphasised.

As for the National Plan for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA) ‘the Hungarian Government undertook the task of adapting the Acquis Communautaire – including the Schengen acquis -, moreover that Hungary will be ready for its implementation as well by the accession’. It is also laid down in the NPAA that ‘the Government according to the Schengen Action Plan ensures the necessary EU conform personal and technical background by carrying out infrastructural developments by the time of accession, - and by the time of Schengen membership to be defined at a later time – from Hungarian budget and with the assistance of PHARE support’

The 2002 Regular Report also states that ‘new methods of technical crime investigation, including forensic investigation should be further developed’, that ‘the Financial Intelligence Unit shall be further upgraded with regard to staff and IT equipment’, and also that ‘the full implementation of the National Strategy to combat Drugs should be ensured’.

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, which aims at reaching EU standards in the field of Justice and Home Affairs by the time of accession. For NPP 2003, the focus is on better effectiveness of the fight against 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. For this, the capacity of the National Police to co-operate with partner organisations in the EU Member States must be improved, as it is laid down - above the NPAA - in the Schengen Action Plan, and the development concepts of the NP. Therefore, the results and activities of the present Project Fiche are fully in line with the mid-, and long-term development concepts of the Ministry of Interior and its law enforcement organisations, and the development of this Project Fiche was also done on the basis of these strategies and plans. Namely, Development Concept of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Hungary 2000-2003, in more specific the 2002-2006 Development Plan of the Hungarian Police.

To fulfil and respond to the cases growing both in quantity and in seriousness and at the same time to face the new tasks and challenges in the field of organised crime, adequate organisational, personnel and technical conditions have to be ensured. With regard to this, the staff of already existing units was increased, several new units were set up in the first half of 2002 (Anti Corruption Unit, Financial Investigation Unit, Central Drug Unit, Witness Protection Unit), the setting up of the Unit Supporting Cross Border Measures started, it will end by the end of 2004. These Units contribute considerably to the implementation of the national strategies, but their present working conditions (qualitative and quantitative gap) do not make possible to carry out activities in the most effective manner. Considering this fact, and that according to the Development Plan of the NP the recruitment of new staff is currently ongoing and is foreseen – with regard to the planned extension of competence of these units in the future –, the development of the infrastructure background
and the training of the staff on new attainments of the EU is an essential element to establish the appropriate conditions for the expected efficiency in fight against organised crime.

The renovation and development of the laboratories of the Forensic Institute is one of the most urgent and timely tasks. The laboratories are currently placed on the same site of the NP, however in separate buildings, which may endanger the most effective fulfilment of the requirements falling on the Institute according to the national legal provisions and the tasks arising from the EU accession.

The number of cases the Institute has to handle is constantly growing (among others in the field of drug- and terrorism related cases), on one side due to the provisions of the Hungarian legislation, that assign certain kind of analysis tasks into sole competence of the Institute, on the other side due to the growing complexity of the forensic activities, i.e. evidences have to be analysed via a whole series of techniques, in different laboratories to provide safe results. The new Police Cooperation Act will entry in force in the near future – it is currently in the front of the Parliament – that will further increase the number of tasks falling into the competence of the Institute. Necessary condition for the efficient work in this framework is the safe and sterile handling of evidences that assumes that the laboratories are allocated in the same building, in a closed laboratory unit.

According to relevant legal provisions, another task of the Institute is the handling of the DNA-register and is responsible therefore for providing relevant data in national and international relations (via the channels and under the conditions defined by law).

For the appropriate and most cost effective operation, the centralisation of such highly specialised laboratories and databases is reasonable, follows the practice applied in several Member States and allows the most efficient and flexible operation of the Institute. On one hand, the development is essential to provide precise, safe and high level analysis and sterile handling of the evidences.

On the other hand, the key to the most efficient and cost effective forensic analytical work is the rational share of tasks between the regional and central laboratories. The basic share of burden between the regional and central level is based on the necessary technical and expertise background. Consequently, technically more simple analysis (for eg. graphology, quantitative drug, etc. analysis, etc.) is done by the regional laboratories, but the more complex and therefore costly analysis of evidences – that has to be backed by high-tech equipment and specialised experts – is carried out at the central forensic laboratories.

This coherent system ensures, that the high-tech equipment is purchased for the central laboratories, where the staff concentrates only on the complex analysis exploiting the high-tech capacity available for these tasks in full extension, whereas regional laboratories carry out the technically more simple analysis locally (defined by legislation). (For eg. in the case of drug analysis the regional laboratories decrease their workload by carrying out the first, quantitative examinations.) The above model is applied in most of the small Member States.

The proposal is adequate also from the point of the timing: both from an architectural and technical point of view, the building appropriate for the above mentioned requirements is appointed, but – as its conditions do not make it possible to carry out this high level work – it has to be renovated.

A special field of the Forensic Institute is the fulfilment of the requirements concerning the detection, identification and analysis of the new kinds of synthetic drugs that is a countrywide competence of the Institute. Due to the shaping of the internal drug market, to the facts, that Hungary – after the rearrangement of the European transit drug routes – became a transit country, and that the growing demand for precursors necessary for the production of drugs, new – very high - requirements occurred for the reliability of the outcomes of investigations. After the accession, the laboratory has to be able to apply the analysis techniques of the EU in order to meet its legal and practical requirements. To be able to fulfil these new requirements and to cooperate with bodies involved in the fight against new kinds of narcotics the technical and equipment development of the laboratory is essential. The content of the Project Fiche is based on the project “Security 2002” elaborated by the NP, on the basis of the NPAA, defining the tasks for the period 2002-2004 that are essential to the successful integration of the Hungarian NP in the law enforcement structure of the European Union. The activities proposed for this Project Fiche are part of the Security 2002 ,
concentrating on priorities of the European Union (reference to acquis, NPAA) and implementation of national strategies listed above.

Security 2002 is in line with the Middle-term Development Plan of the NP that takes into consideration the financial and human resources of the NP. The strategies included in the above development plan are based on both national sources and PHARE support, which means that for the operation of the equipment to be purchased in this project the conditions (staff, operational costs) are already planned.

Beside this, the sustainability of the project is guaranteed by the fact, that the development in the framework of this project – as indicated in the Needs Analysis – covers the needs of the NP only partially, so the delivered equipment will be made the best use of and further developments are also planned.

3.2 Linked activities:

The modernisation of the National Police (NP) has also been assisted by a number of bilateral and multilateral agencies. Details on the previous Phare projects are presented in Annex 6.

- In the case of Forensic Laboratories the first phase of developments have been implemented under the NPP’99, where the regional laboratories have been supported with the necessary analysis equipment.

- The PHARE Twinning Project HU98/IB/JH01 Fight against organised crime focused on common strategic work and training on seven main areas of criminal activities.

- Strengthening of Border management (HU2001 IB/JH/01) – still ongoing twinning programme – places the emphasis mainly on matters related to the borders of Hungary, but also includes police related matters (forged documents, hot pursuit, etc).

The findings and the training objectives of two previous twinning programmes are also in line with objectives the planned twinning element of this programme. This twinning element is considered as a continuation of the former twinnings – especially the ’98 – and assists the police officials in responding efficiently to completely new challenges in the areas of focus.

Naturally, the activities of the previous PHARE programmes and the elements of the present, ongoing or planned programmes are complementary. They also take into account activities financed from government own resources.

3.3. Results:

- Newly funded and existing special police units responsible for organized crime are institutionally and technically strengthened to take appropriate measures

- The Forensic Institute is able to fulfil the growing need and the highest safety requirements regarding the analysis of criminal evidence.

3.4 Activities:

3.4.1. Twinning
The institution-building component named “*Strengthening the Fight against Organised Crime*” will contribute to the improvement of the police activities on different fields of organised crime.

Following the legislative changes and the elaboration of several strategies for fighting against organised crime, which was a respond to the change of the nature of the criminality; new tasks and responsibilities were assigned into the competence of the National Police. In order to enable the fulfilment of these, new units were set up, or currently existing units were developed by additional staff, that – according the Development Plan of the NP – will be continued in the future as well.

The aim of the twinning is the preparation of the new staff for the application of the EU requirements and practice, further trainings for officers in this field in framework of workshops.

**The scope of the twinning covers:**

- **Efficient fight against corruption** (MS practice, new challenges within the EU)
  Training of the staff of police and judicial unit (prosecution) responsible for open and undercover criminal intelligence activities in this field on collection, registration and use of evidences, special detection tactics and methods with regard to EU-standards and legislation.

- **Investigation of money laundering**, financial background investigation
  Training of the staff of the F.I.U. on special knowledge in this field (legal background, reporting system, use of open and hidden evidences, strategies for financial background information, financial profile, international cooperation, etc.)

- **Witness Protection**
  Obtaining practical knowledge for the staff of the related Unit on EU-standards concerning witness protection to give guidance for the fulfilment of the tasks arising from the application of the Hungarian Witness Protection Law.

- **Cross border measures:**
  - Training on cooperation between national and international authorities in interest to increase the efficiency of the fight against organised crime and the encouragement of the flow of information – MS practice
  - Planning, preparation, management and execution of special cross border measures (e.g. escort), and establishment of cooperation between the concerned countries
  - Practice-oriented training of staff responsible for observation and surveillance taking part in cross-border measures
  - Training of undercover agents and control officers taking part in cross border measures
  - Training of officers coordinating complex undercover measures
    *means:* forces, instruments, methods for covert information gathering, undercover decoy operation, use of traps, disinformation, legends
    planning, preparation, organisation, operation control, control and assessment of measures, designation of tasks

**Guaranteed results:**

Following number of staff will be trained:
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 liase with Hungarian institutions,

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 the 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.

Operating environment

The Pre-Accession Adviser will spend 12 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.

3.4.2. Supply

Development of the technical background of the bodies responsible for fight against organised crime (for list of equipment see annex 7)

1. Technical development of the central police unit responsible for fighting corruption, which ensures the background for the covert information gathering, the investigation of the offences falling into its competence and the cooperation with other involved law enforcement bodies that leads to the growing rate of detected cases. (Supply of standard and specialised vehicles, IT equipment and software, telecommunication equipment, audiovisual equipment.)
2. Technical development of a separate financial crime investigation unit, which will make the financial background investigation more efficient, with special emphasis on the intelligence concerning the financing of terrorism and other extreme activities, as it ensures the effective gathering, analysis and processing of information, and cooperation both on national and international level. (Supply of IT equipment and software, telecommunication equipment, audiovisual equipment.)

3. Technical development of the independent, uniform and centralized narcotic drugs service by which the Unit will be able to fulfil professional management tasks, intelligence, detection and investigation tasks and to cooperate on national and international level, among others on the analysis and results identified and provided by the Drug Laboratory of the Forensic Institute. (Supply of standard and specialised vehicles, IT equipment and software, telecommunication equipment, audiovisual equipment.)

4. Development of the technical background of the drug laboratories of the Forensic Institute by supply of laboratory equipment and of the Centralised Drug Unit with software, hardware configurations, communications and data transmission equipment – creating adequate conditions for Hungary for the detection, identification and control of new kinds of synthetic drugs, the ability for application of new investigation techniques after accession and also the ability of providing such information on an EU adequate level.

5. Technical development of the Central Service for Witness Protection and the Unit for Supporting Cross Border Measures supply of normal and specialised vehicles, telecommunication equipments, audio-, photo- and video systems, computing technology equipment, personal protection equipment for the most effective operation and also for the fulfilment of their special tasks (e.g. solution of hostage-situations, transportation of persons falling within the effect of the witness protection program, undercover activities, etc., falling into the competence of the units.

With the entering into force of the new Police Cooperation Act, and with the above-mentioned developments, these 2 units will become able to conduct the necessary cross border police measures in the most efficient manner, which will lead to the increase of the quantity of the cross-border measures, that has to be supported by appropriate technical background. The Unit for Supporting Cross Border Measures via the enhanced technical background will be able to operate 24 hours a day after recruitment of additional staff (it is foreseen in the Development Plan of the NP).

3.4.3 Technical Assistance

The task of the Technical Assistant is to survey the NP premises and activities to be performed, and at the same time, the preparation of the necessary tender documentation. The Technical Assistant shall be selected in co-operation with the CFCU, according to the Hungarian public procurement regulations. The management cost of the Technical Assistance shall be covered from Hungarian budget.

3.4.4 Works

Reconstruction of the Central Forensic Laboratories (incl. necessary storage rooms) at the Budapest Institute of Forensic Sciences: DNA, firearm, fingerprint, spectro-photometric, hair-diatomic laboratories, and a central drug laboratory.

The reconstruction ensures the circumstances for the high level analytical work, the necessary technical background for the operation and development of criminal-registers and the adequate conditions for not only to obtain information in criminal matters but also to be able to provide such information on an EU adequate level. (For details see annex 7)
By the time of the completion quality control will be carried out.

3.5 Lessons learned:
In order to realise the project purposes timely and in an adequate manner the following factors – mentioned in various monitoring reports - should be taken into account:

- **timely preparation of the tender documents by the signature of the FM the latest;**
  Learning from delays of previous tender procedures, this time the tender documentation shall be ready by the signature of the FM the latest.
- **early and continuous consultation of the beneficiary and concerned institutions;**
  A network of experts of the beneficiary institutions was set up to speed up the preparation process and to help in the implementation.
- **For IT development projects, the time frame, the project preparation (until commitment) should be shortened and managed within one year of the signing of the FM.**
  This recommendation has been taken into account as in the Implementation Schedule 8 months are planned from the date of tendering to contracting.

4. Institutional Framework

The beneficiaries of the project have a key role as regards Schengen-conform border management, migration matters, and fight against organised crime.

The Ministry of Interior will be responsible for the technical implementation of the project as Employer. Where applicable, the technical assistant experts and the technical quality controller for the project will be appointed before tendering the works projects. The Equipment Suppliers will be appointed based on international open tendering. Owner will be the Hungarian State. Trustee of the property will be the Ministry of Interior and more specific the National Police. The Ministry of Interior will ensure the full co-ordination with other Ministries and the National Police. Specialists of the Ministry of Interior and the involved organisations will carry out and finalise the Technical Specifications in close co-operation with the technical assistant. They will also co-ordinate and also supervise the implementation of the project.

*For description of the new Units, please see Annex 4 (Needs Analysis).*

5. Detailed Budget (€)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracts</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>Twinning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>1 766 000</td>
<td>1 766 000</td>
<td>1 412 800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 178 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>1 036 500</td>
<td>1 036 500</td>
<td>829 200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 865 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2 802 500</strong></td>
<td><strong>500 000</strong></td>
<td><strong>3 302 500</strong></td>
<td><strong>2 242 000</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5 544 500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The national co-financing fund in the table above is indicated net of VAT. The project is jointly co-financed by Phare and Government resources. The ratio between the PHARE and national amount is binding and has to be applied to the final contract price.

Contribution of the Recipient to finance Technical Assistance and Quality Control is estimated at 200 000 EUR.

The local co-finance contribution is earmarked in the long-term development plan of the Ministry of Interior. The co-financing has been confirmed by the leadership of the Ministry of the Interior and by the Ministry of Finance. The investment component of the project will be jointly co-
financed between EU and Hungarian Government resources.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

**PAO:**  
Judit RÓZSA, Head of the CFCU, Hungarian State Treasury  
Address: Deák Ferenc u. 5  
H-1052 Budapest  
Telephone: (36-1) 327-3555  
Fax: (36-1) 327-3572  
e-mail: judit.rozsa@ahh.gov.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) 441-1574  
e-mail: hat7@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, Deputy State Secretary, 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 National Police. 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.

**Contact:**  
Dr. Krisztina BERTA, Deputy State Secretary, Ministry of Interior  
Address: József Attila u. 2-4  
H-1051 Budapest  
Telephone: (361) 441-1338  
Fax: (361) 441-1574  
e-mail: hat7@bm.gov.hu

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

- 1 tender for Twinning
- 1 tender for Supply
- 1 tender for Works

For details on the value of the contracts, see point 5.

The contractor for works will be selected through local open works tenders, contractor for equipment supplies will be selected through international open supply tenders. Where applicable, the technical assistance and the technical quality controller financed from Hungarian sources will be selected in co-
operation with the CFCU. For the contracts the available value will be net € 5,5445 million. Naturally, the number of tenders and LoTs will be finalised during the development of the TDs with the co-operation of the approved technical assistance. One supply tender will be organised with several lots for the different types of equipment.

### 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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twinning</td>
<td>1/2003</td>
<td>09/2003</td>
<td>09/2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>07/2003</td>
<td>01/2004</td>
<td>01/2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8. Equal Opportunities

The Ministry of Interior, the National Police 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 construction plans are available by 15. December 2002. The building permits – if necessary – will be available by 1. Mai 2003 at the latest.

- The increase of the staff of the relevant units (Anti Corruption Unit, F.I.U., Central Drug Service, Witness Protection unit and the Unit for Supporting Cross Border Measures) is foreseen in the Medium-term Development Plan of the National Police 2002-2006. The additional staff will be available as foreseen in the needs analysis in Annex 4.

- Technical specification should be ready at latest by the time of the signature of the Financing Memorandum.

- The number of equipment for the special police units (Anti Corruption Unit, F.I.U., Central Drug Service, Witness Protection unit and the Unit for Supporting Cross Border Measures)
listed in Annex 4, is indicative only and will be subject to a review by an independent expert appointed by the EC. The final list will be agreed upon based on the independent experts report before the signature of the financing memorandum.

12.2 Sequencing

For sequencing, see the implementation schedule under point 7.
ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format
2. Detailed implementation chart
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule
4. Reference to feasibility /pre-feasibility studies/Needs Analysis
5. List of relevant Laws and Regulations
6. Details on the relations to the previous Phare programmes
7. Provisional list of equipment to be purchased/reconstruction work at the laboratories and detailed budget
### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX IN STANDARD FORMAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR</th>
<th>Programme name and number</th>
<th>Strengthening of the investigation capacity of the Police in specific areas of organised crime 2003/004-347-03-03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall objective</strong></td>
<td><strong>Objectively verifiable indicators</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sources of Verification</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving the efficiency in the fight against new forms of organised crime, financial crime and corruption.</td>
<td>The general judgement of the National Police and its operation improves with regard to the requirements of the acquis.</td>
<td>Regular Report on Hungary’s Progress Towards Accession (or equivalent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project purpose</strong></td>
<td><strong>Objectively verifiable indicators</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sources of Verification</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening of special police units to enable them to take better carry out their tasks and cooperate with relevant Hungarian and EU partners</td>
<td>The efficiency of the relevant police units is expected to increase by the end of 2005 through the minimum 5% increase in the detection rate (compared to 2003 figures) due to: • optimal application of the human and technical resources within the relevant police units and proportionally to the turnover of cases • increased volume of exchanged information (at least by 5%) • Increased capacity of analysis (at least 5% is expected) and meeting higher safety requirements in criminal identification via extended scale of analysis methods</td>
<td>• Reports of the National Police and Ministry of Interior, • Reports of Member States’ experts. • Statistics of the National Police and MoI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Results</strong></td>
<td><strong>Objectively verifiable indicators</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sources of Verification</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Newly funded and existing special police units responsible for organized crime are institutionally and technically strengthened to take appropriate measures</td>
<td>• 265 experts of the National Police will have been trained on the relevant matters by the end of the twinning in July 2004. • All purchased equipment has been delivered and installed in due time quantity and quality. • Reconstruction of the Forensic Laboratories has been terminated in due time in the required quality in the deadline fixed in the relevant documents but until December 2004 at the latest.</td>
<td>• Official handing over documents. • Interim and Final Reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>Means</strong></td>
<td><strong>Assumptions</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
• Training of the staff of the NP in several fields of organised crime
• Technical assistance for the preparation of the necessary tender documentation
• Selecting and acquiring IT, telecommunication, laboratory, audiovisual equipment and specialised vehicles
• Reconstruction of the laboratories of the Forensic Institute

• 1 Twinning covenant
• 1 Works
• 1 Supply

• Local co-finance available when needed.

Preconditions

• The construction plans are available by 15. December 2002. The building permits – if necessary – will be available by 1. Mai 2003 at the latest.
• The increase of the staff of the relevant units (Anti Corruption Unit, F.I.U., Central Drug Service, Witness Protection unit and the Unit for Supporting Cross Border Measures) is foreseen in the Medium-term Development Plan of the National Police 2002-2006. For details, see the needs analysis in Annex 4.
• Technical specification should be ready at latest by the time of the signature of the Financing Memorandum.
• The number of equipment for the special police units (Anti Corruption Unit, F.I.U., Central Drug Service, Witness Protection unit and the Unit for Supporting Cross Border Measures) listed in Annex 4. is indicative only and will be subject to a review by an independent expert appointed by the EC. The final list will be agreed upon based on the independent experts report (presumably in February 2003).
### DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TA</td>
<td>T T T T T T I I I</td>
<td>I I I I I I I I I I</td>
<td>I I I I I I I I I I</td>
<td>I I I I I I I I I I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>D D D D D T T T T T</td>
<td>T T T T T T T T T T</td>
<td>T T T T T T T T T T</td>
<td>T T T T T T T T T T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend:**
- **D**: Design (15%)
- **T**: Tendering and contracting (30%)
- **I**: Implementation (50%)
### ANNEX 3

**CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contracting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twinning</td>
<td>500 000</td>
<td>500 000</td>
<td>500 000</td>
<td>500 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>1 766 000</td>
<td>1 766 000</td>
<td>1 766 000</td>
<td>1 766 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>1 036 500</td>
<td>1 036 500</td>
<td>1 036 500</td>
<td>1 036 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total</strong></td>
<td>500 000</td>
<td>500 000</td>
<td>2 266 000</td>
<td>3 302 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disbursement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twinning</td>
<td>150 000</td>
<td>250 000</td>
<td>350 000</td>
<td>450 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>1 059 600</td>
<td>1 059 600</td>
<td>1 059 600</td>
<td>1 059 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>103 650</td>
<td>310 950</td>
<td>518 250</td>
<td>725 550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total</strong></td>
<td>150 000</td>
<td>1 409 600</td>
<td>1 613 250</td>
<td>1 870 550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Only Phare contribution
REFERENCE TO FEASIBILITY /PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDIES

Needs Analysis on the planned technical development of the Police Units fighting against organised crime

1. Improvement of the police unit responsible for the fight against corruption

1.1 Establishment of the unit: 2nd half-year of 2001, as a Department within the Organised Crime Directorate, General Directorate for Criminal Investigation of the Hungarian National Police.

Tasks: The unit plays essential role in the implementation of the anti-corruption strategy. Covert information gathering, investigation of offences, exchange of information with units of other authorities responsible for fight against corruption fall into its competence.

1.2 The present number of employees and the planned improvement of staff:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff category</th>
<th>Present Situation</th>
<th>Staff development between 2002 and 2006.</th>
<th>Total number of staff members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil employee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The development of staff in accordance with the middle-term improvement plan of the Police will be continuous until the **31st December 2004**. This will be done partly by the rearrangement of the internal staff, partly in terms of the capacity and special basic training of the educational institutes.

1.3 The provided technical supply, the planned improvement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appellation of instruments</th>
<th>Present situation</th>
<th>Planned improvement based on the Phare financial assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle category passenger car</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High performance, higher category passenger car</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Computer and workstation</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printer and scanner</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video recorder</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photocopier</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital video camera</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell phone for operational and public police measures</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop + portable printer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shredder</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High performance personal computer</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis software</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The technical improvement covers only about 50% of the needs of the independent unit responsible for combating corruption, apart from the IT development, where the planned quantity covers the whole need of the unit on the basis of the current development plans. If the devices will be installed by 31st December 2004, in accordance with the schedule of the development of the number of staff, the most effective conditions for the operation will be available.

1.4 Expected situation after the improvement, the broadening competence

Regarding the basic tasks the conditions of the covert information gathering, the investigation, detection, and inquiry of the crimes falling into its competence. The organisation will be able to cooperate with the counterparts of the EU member states, and it will be possible to extend the scope of the key activities of the organisation.

2. The function of the police unit responsible for combat money laundering, widening its technical background

2.1 Establishment of the unit: 2nd half-year of 1998, as a Department within the Organised Crime Directorate, General Directorate for Criminal Investigation of the Hungarian National Police.

Tasks of the unit: investigation of financing of terrorism, financial background investigation, prevention of appearance of financial sources arising from criminal offences.

2.2 The present number of employees and the planned improvement of staff:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff category</th>
<th>Present Situation</th>
<th>Staff development between 2002 and 2006.</th>
<th>Total number of staff members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil employee</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The organisational improvement underlies the resolution 2286/2002 (IX. 23.) of the Government, according to which in the first phase until the 31st December 2003 an increase by 15 persons, in the second phase until 31. December 2004 another 5 persons is needed. This development will be accompanied by an organisational reconstruction, i.e. the establishment of a Division.

2.3 The provided technical supply, the planned improvement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appellation of instruments</th>
<th>Present situation</th>
<th>Planned improvement based on the Phare financial assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle category passenger car</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal computer</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printer</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop + portable printer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax machine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Server</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High performance photocopier</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scanner</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell phone for operational and public police measures</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shredder</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital camera</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyser and appraising software development</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The technical development – also including the PHARE assistance – is in harmony with the development of the staff of the organisation. The technical development has on one hand to back up the expected extension of tasks of the unit, on the other hand – mostly in terms of information technology devices – to increase the efficiency of the exchange and analysis of information on national and international level. Approximately 50-55 % of the real technical needs of the police unit can be covered by Phare assistance, apart from the IT development, where this proportion 100% is.

2.4 Expected situation after the development, the broadening tasks

In the Republic of Hungary, investigation of financial background can only be carried out by the police unit combating money laundering, within the Organised Crime Directorate at the Hungarian National Police Headquarters. Approaching the EU-accession, aim of the development is for the police unit to correspond with the Regulation Nr.: 91/308/EC on the protection of financial systems and with the Council Decision Nr.: 2000/642/JHA on the co-operation of financial intelligence organizations. According to the recently passed Government Regulation based on EU documents, the more effective analysis, evaluation and processing of the great amount of reported information will result in the acceleration in the flow of information of both on national and international level.

All the above mentioned contributes to the discovery of criminals and most importantly that of the investigation of financial background of terrorist activities.

3. Improvement of the work-conditions of the independent, integrated and centralized Drug-Unit

3.1 Establishment of the unit: Predecessor of the unit was set up in 1992. Following the reorganization at the Hungarian National Police Headquarters in 1997, the unit now functions as a department within the Organized Crime Directorate of the Hungarian National Police Headquarters.

Tasks: Management and coordination of several units of the NP, investigation, exchange of information on national and international level

3.2 The present number of employees and the planned development of staff:
The development of staff will be carried out in compliance both with EU requirements and the implementation of the national drug strategy. According to the plan of the NP the development will be executed in two steps: increase of staff by 30 persons by 31. December 2004 and by further 20 persons by 31 December 2006. The implementation is to be realized by the rearrangement of internal staff, but it also depends on the capacity of the educational institutions.

3.3 The provided technical supply, the planned improvement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appellation of instruments</th>
<th>Present situation</th>
<th>Planned improvement based on the Phare financial assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Van for conspiracy observation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal computer</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printer</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle-category passenger car for conspiracy purposes</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conventional camera</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital camera</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell phone for operational and public police measures</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High performance photocopier</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scanner</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyst’s Notebooks analyser and appraising software</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop + printer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video camera</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With regard to the development of staff, the development financed by the Phare Assistance covers some 30-40% of the actual necessities. With the increase in the number of staff and the purchase of equipment realized by 2004, the all-round conditions of operation and the re-organization of the organization would be established.

3.4 Expected situation after the development, the broadening tasks

The technical and personnel improvement of the independent, integrated and centralized Drug-Unit is the vital part for the implementation of the National Drug Strategy that operates beyond the frames of police work. This strategy is realized on a governmental level, in order to fulfil the relevant EU requirements. In connection with the police organization, the strategy includes the modernization of the relevant regional and local authorities, the enlargement of drug administration, and creation of the central and regional conditions of drug-identification. After the modernization,
the centralized Drug-Unit will be able to carry out specialized management and co-ordination tasks, as well as – due to its increasing competence – execution of conventional investigation tasks and fulfil obligations arising from international co-operation. As the unit within the NP stays on the top in the field of fighting against drugs, this development leads to the improvement of the working conditions of regional drug services, central and regional forensic laboratories via the enhanced conditions at the central drug service.
4. Further development of the Witness Protection Unit

4.1 Establishment of the unit: After the relevant act had come into force, the Witness Protection Unit was set up within the organisational structure of the Fast Reacting Unit of the Hungarian National Police (HNP) in 1999. On the basis of the decision of the Minister of Interior, the tasks relating to witness protection - together with the rearrangement of statuses - were placed under the competence of the Criminal Logistic Directorate of the General Directorate of Criminal Investigation of the HNP since 31 December 2001. Since then, the Witness Protection Unit functions as a general department.

4.2 The present number of employees and the planned improvement of staff:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization name</th>
<th>Present situation</th>
<th>Planned improvement 2002-2006.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>co.</td>
<td>nco.</td>
<td>civ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witness Protection Service staff</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witness Protection Section</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person Protection Section</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>18</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

co: commissioned officer; nco: non-commissioned officer; civ: civil servant
The Witness Protection Unit consists of the departments figuring in the table.

Staff development of the Unit at a yearly basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Situation</th>
<th>Staff development between 2002 and 2006</th>
<th>Total number of staff members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Medium Term Improvement Plan of the HNP and the vocational concepts for the further developments describe the tasks of witness protection and protection of individuals in a complex unit and in a homogeneous organisational structure alike to those in other European police forces. The bases for these are given, however it is necessary to implement a multi-phase development in structure and number of staff. The first phase of this process will be implemented by 31st December 2004 with the increase by 70 persons the second between 2005 and 2006 and the completion will probably extend beyond 2006.

4.3 The provided technical supply, the planned improvement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appellation of instruments</th>
<th>Present situation</th>
<th>Planned improvement based on the Phare financial assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle category passenger car</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special equipped observer-follower passenger car</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armored (bulletproof) passenger car</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special high performance passenger car</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>PHARE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passenger transportation van</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special equipped freighter van</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built-in radio transreceiver for automobiles</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walkie-talkie</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public digital audio-photo-video documenting kit</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop + printer</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable computer for field operations (military model)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video conference system</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The intended technical modernisation of the Witness Protection Unit via the assistance of PHARE covers some 40-50% of the actual needs of the first phase of the multi-phase staff development. Bearing in mind the intended long-term changes in organisational structure and statuses, the support deriving from the Security 2002 Project provides a contribution of some 25-30% to the overall technical and material bases of functioning.

4.4 The expected situation after the development process, the broadening competence

By the completion of the development process, the Witness Protection Unit becomes an organisational unit, which corresponds to the European standards. The unit will be capable to meet the requirements set forth in the provisions of the European legal regulations and as a homogeneous organisation will be compatible with the partner units of the EU member states. An increase in the quantity of tasks and especially tasks connecting to non-Hungarian citizens can be expected after the EU-accession of Hungary.

5. Improvement of the special police unit established for supporting the cross-border operations

5.1 Establishment of the unit: Currently the General Department for Operations of the Organised Crime Directorate (OCD) of the General Directorate of Criminal Investigation of the HNP is responsible for the execution of the cross-border police operations. The reorganising process is being implemented on the basis of a concept elaborated by the OCD HNP, parallel to the ongoing codification procedure and can be completed by the second half of 2004. The essence of the reorganising process is to have a separate general department – Operational Department –, which is purely tasked with the execution of the cross-border police operations.

5.2 The present number of employees and the planned improvement of staff:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization name</th>
<th>Present situation</th>
<th>Planned improvement 2002-2006.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>co.</td>
<td>nco.</td>
<td>civ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Major Department staff</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Section</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconnaissance Section</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Department</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>41</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

co: commissioned officer; nco: non-commissioned officer; civ: civil servant
Staff development of the Unit at a yearly basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Situation</th>
<th>Staff development between 2002 and 2006</th>
<th>Total number of staff members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After the reorganisation process, from the Reconnaissance and Operational Section will be set up the above-mentioned Operational Department in 2004. Following the special training of the staff, this organisational unit will take over the tasks of police operations related to the cross-border criminality. It is located in Budapest and is carrying out operations on the request of the county police forces on the whole territory of Hungary. The Operational Department is expected to reach its maximum level of staff in 2006.

5.3 The provided technical supply, the planned improvement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appellation of instruments</th>
<th>Present situation</th>
<th>Planned improvement based on the Phare financial assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special, high performance car</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle category passenger car</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special observer-follower car</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation managing car</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger van</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special equipped freighter van</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built in radio trans-receiver for cars</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walkie-talkie</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built in complete relaying unit for automobiles</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public digital audio-photo-video documenting kit</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop + printer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable computer + printer for field operations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction-finder system</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The volume of procurement of technical equipment through PHARE support will cover some 20-25% of needs deriving from the total number of staff and the reorganisation process.

5.4 The expected situation after the development process, enlarging competence

According to the phases of the organisational and technical development process, the independent unit will gradually be capable to meet the Schengen requirements. This will create a basis for fulfilling the probably increasing number of those tasks, which require international cooperation. The covert surveillance and information gathering appears within the professional tasks as a
special field which requires a service-type cooperation expanding quantity and quality.

General remarks

1. General justification for the purchase of cars for all related units

The need of the concerned units for the purchase of passenger cars is deriving from their undercover, open intelligence and investigation tasks. These units have been recently set up, for the very reason that the continuous increase of investigation of offences falling into their competence is expected, which is also reflected in the planned staff development. For the most effective operation of the newly recruited staff, the availability of the basic means – in the case of intelligence operations: specialised passenger cars – is essential. By purchase of the cars from PHARE support, the impact of the establishment of the new units via the creation of the necessary conditions for investigation can be earlier perceived, compared to their purchase from solely national sources.

Passenger cars to be purchased in the framework of the project are special vehicles mainly from two aspects. Due to the fact that they are different from the general vehicle fleet of the NP, they cannot be easily recognised or detected by criminals in the course of operations. Secondly, they are specialised, as after the purchase of the requested telecommunication and IT equipment, the relevant equipment shall be installed in the vehicles.

2. Additional information to the staff development plans of the NP

The numbers given in the tables are the current plans of the NP, which were determined on the basis of the expected tasks of the units arising form national and international requirements, according to the current structure and role of the National Police. These numbers might slightly change in the future in the light of two major factors.

- The whole Hungarian administration is currently being reorganised (establishment of regions), which affects the structure of the NP as well. The change of the present status of the NP and the establishment of regional police organisation is expected. Following this, the schedule of the development of staff of Witness Protection Unit and the Unit Supporting Cross Border Measures can be marginally modified (regrouping).
- Also – mainly in case of these units – the release capacity of the training institutions may have influence on the planned number of staff. The number of graduating commissioned and non-commissioned officers in the future can only be estimated at the present situation, the exact determination of the number is not possible.
LIST OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

**Acquis Communautaire:**
- The Schengen Agreement (1985)
- Convention on Implementing the Schengen Agreement (1990):
  - Title III, Chapter I (Police co-operation) Articles 40, 41, 44.
- 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.
- SCH /Com-ex (98) 26 def Setting up of the implementing Convention Standing Committee
- European Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Strasbourg, 26 November 1987)
- Protocol against the smuggling of migrants by land, sea and air; supplementing the United Convention against trans-national organised crime
- Council Resolution of 25 June 2001 on the exchange of DNA analysis results
- Council Decision of 28 May 2001 on the transmission of samples of controlled substances 2001/419/JHA:
  - Joint Action 97/396/JHA of 16 June 1997 concerning the information exchange, risk assessment and the control of new synthetic drugs(2).
  - Council Resolution of 25 June 2001 on the exchange of DNA analysis results
  - Council Resolution of 16 December 1996 on measures to combat and dismantle the illicit cultivation and production of drugs within the European Union
  - 96/699/JHA: Joint Action of 29 November 1996 adopted by the Council on the basis of Article K.3 of the Treaty on European Union, concerning the exchange of information on the chemical profiling of drugs to facilitate improved cooperation between Member States in combating illicit drug trafficking
  - Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data

**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 coordination between relevant authorities.

**JHA Monitoring Report 2001**
“MS experts’ suggestions for PHARE financing as regard scientific police: Assistance to the modernisation of the central and local forensic laboratories”.

Annex 5
Statements of the Report of the Peer Review Mission and the 2002 Regular Report were also taken into account, which state

“the FIU [Financial Intelligence Unit] is currently understaffed but there are plans to increase the staff to a more reasonable level. The FIU still needs more up-to-date IT equipment, both hardware and software.” (Peer Review)

When making the proposal for the reconstruction of the laboratories of the Forensic Institute, notions of the 2001 Regular Report and the relevant acquis, the recommendations of the 2001 JHA Mission Report “assistance to the modernisation of the central and local forensic laboratories”, is suggested for Phare financing.

“In the area of police cooperation and the fight against organised crime (...) Statistical instruments for measuring crime rate should be improved, while new methods of technical crime investigation including development of forensic investigation should be further developed.” (2003 Regular Report)

In addition, Hungary has joined the standpoint approved by the European Union on 17. July 1997, that orders a tight control of the synthetic drugs and the exchange of information.
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 and 1999/ PHARE funded operations and in no way does it overlap with them. Each program was co-financed by the Hungarian government and has significant institution-building components.

NPP ’97
- Border management (twinning)
- Training of law enforcement officials (twinning)
- Language training of law enforcement officials
- Provision of border control equipment

NPP ’98
- Refugee affairs (legal harmonisation and IB) (twinning)
- Fight against organised crime (twinning)
- Provision of IT equipment and data processing system for the border guards (BG)
- Special equipment for the protection of the green borders (BG)

NPP ’99
- Equipment for Green Border control (BG)
- Data processing system for Border Guard
- Equipment for fighting organised crime (NP)
- Equipment for fighting illegal migration (OIN)
- Modernisation of police detention system (NP)
- Modernisation of reception centres (OIN)
- Staff training (BG, OIN, NP)
- LAN for the OIN
- IT equipment and data processing system for OIN
- Asylum and refugees (Dublin procedure) (twinning)
- Unified visa policy and register equipment
- Centralised firearms registration (NP)

The first PHARE program in the field of Justice and Home Affairs in Hungary was HU9703 aimed at assisting the development of institutions responsible for the Third Pillar. The program HU9703 is successfully implemented. 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 HU9805-01 NPP for Strengthening Border Management was based on the National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis, but also follows up the results of the previous PHARE assistance (NPP’97). The provided financial funds of the NPP’98 was 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 HU9907-01 NPP was indirectly related to several previous PHARE Programs implemented by the Hungarian Border Guard and the Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard for the reconstruction of different border crossing points.

The HU005-03 NPP is an advanced phase for the supply of equipment for the Hungarian Border Guard transformation to Schengen standard border protection.
PROVISIONAL LIST OF EQUIPMENT TO BE PURCHASED/RECONSTRUCTION OF LABORATORIES AND DETAILED BUDGET

Provisional list of equipment to be purchased and detailed budget

Technical development of the bodies of the National Bodies responsible for fight against organised crime

Unit fighting against corruption

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appellation of instruments</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Middle category passenger car</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High performance, higher category passenger car</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Computer and workstation</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printer and scanner</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video recorder</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photocopier</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital video camera</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell phone for operational and public police measures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop + portable printer</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shredder</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High performance personal computer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis software</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit fighting against money laundering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appellation of instruments</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal computer</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printer</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop + portable printer</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High performance photocopier</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scanner</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell phone for operational and public police measures</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shredder</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital camera</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyser and appraising software development</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Independent, uniform and centralised narcotic drugs service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appellation of instruments</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Van for conspiracy observation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal computer</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printer</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle-category passenger car for conspiracy purposes</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital camera</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell phone for operational and public police measures</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High performance photocopier</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scanner</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyst’s Notebooks analyser and appraising software</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop + printer</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video camera</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Central service for witness protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appellation of instruments</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special equipped observer-follower passenger car</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armored (bulletproof) passenger car</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special high performance passenger car</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger transportation van</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built-in radio transreceiver for automobiles</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walkie-talkie</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public digital audio-photo-video documenting kit</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop + printer</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable computer for field operations (military model)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video conference system</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 7

Unit supporting the cross-border measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appellation of instruments</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special, high performance car</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special observer-follower car</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation managing car</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger van</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built in radio transreceiver for cars</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walkie-talkie</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Built in complete relaying unit for automobiles</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public digital audio-photo-video documenting kit</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop + printer</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable computer + printer for field operations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction-finder system</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:
- Digital cameras are produced by the firm THOMSON in cooperation with JVC.
- The calculation of the budget is based on preliminary estimation.

2. Technical development of drug laboratory of the Forensic Institute

Equipment list for drug-laboratory

1 piece Isotope ratio Mass Spectrometer
device for origin-examination of heroin and synthetic drugs
Location: BSZKI II. building 1st floor

1 piece Mass Spectrometer (MS) for quality specification
Location: BSZKI II. building 1st floor

2 pieces Gas chromatograph with detector of flame-ionization(GC) for analysis of drug profiling
Location: BSZKI II. building 1st floor

1 piece Liquid chromatograph mass spectrometer (HPLC-MSD) for quality and quantity specification of thermically instable compound, from complex matrix
Location: BSZKI II. building 1st floor

1 piece Liquid chromatograph with fluorescein detector (HPLC) for quantity specification
Location: BSZKI II. building 1st floor
1 piece Rutin benchtop FTIR
   for identification of reducer components of rigid, not chromatograph
   able bodies (ecstasy pill and other drugs)
   Location: BSZKI II. building 1st floor

1 piece Fourier-transform Infrared Spectrometer (FTIR)
   for identification of micro-sized bodies with IR microscope and
   spectrum libraries
   Location: BSZKI II. building 1st floor

1 piece RAMAN-Microscope-Spectrometer
   for identification of patterns by micro-stratum (in depth)
   Location: BSZKI II. building 1st floor

Reconstruction of the Forensic Laboratories

1. DNA Laboratory

Current location:
Building No 2 ground floor
Building No 3 ground floor

Quality assurance as well as the safety of the experts’ rooms and laboratories demand that the moving
of the examined material between labs take place under sterile conditions.

Implementation of the design:

Cancellation of the conference room of 250 m², with a seating capacity of 110 situated on the ground
floor of building no. 3 and its functional connection to the DNA laboratory already installed and in
operation.
This way the black-and-white changing room and the social rooms are already provided in the new
unit. The secured storage and processing of the DNA-profiles and data sheets make possible the
elaboration and implementation of Act of 1999 on Criminal Records.

By bringing the DNA laboratories functionally closer to one another that part of quality assurance is
taken care of which is foreseen within the next couple of years to reduce the risk of possible
Technological problems to practically zero level, thereby facilitating the reliability and authenticity of
analytical results.

On the 1st floor of Building No. 3 the establishment of one office and three computer rooms.

2. FIREARM/WEAPON EXPERT LABORATORY

The present accommodation:
Building No. 2, 2nd Floor 485 m²
Moving the prints specialists out can provide suitable accommodation.

At present the weapon collection is placed in the room of the specialists but it is not adequate from the security point of view.

The adequate place has to be built in separate rooms, in showcase type storage units with illumination and security equipment.

With the removal of the prints specialists it will be possible to form suitable sanitary and welfare blocks from the evacuated laboratory room.

The following need to be established:
- Three specialist rooms.
- A room for the disassembly and storage of the collection

On the II. floor of the weapon specialists’ lab has to be closed with security separation and its fire and property protection has to be developed.

The renovation assures the continuous and safe working with the opening of the ballistic corridor in the cellar (basement).

3. THE LABORATORY OF PRINTS SPECIALISTS

The present accommodation: Building No 2, 2nd Floor.

For the adequate accommodation of the prints specialists, the rooms of Building No. V/a. 130 m² will be appropriate after renovation.

The following need to be developed:
- an analysis-breakdown room,
- workshop room
- experts offices,
- community rooms (for eg. toilets, lavatories)

We can provide the necessary changing rooms and bathroom on the 2nd Floor of Building No. II.

4. SPECTRO-PHOTOMETRIC LABORATORY

Present location: Building No. 2, Ground Floor and 1st Floor

The spectro-photometric laboratory could be placed to the 250 m², right hand side wing of the 1st Floor of Building No. 1

Along the middle main wall of the building, groups of rooms could be built with detachments on both sides.
Development and technological approach:

- noise-, heat- and dustproof windows on the street and backyard side,
- complete utilities on the floor,
- 2 separated niches for chemicals (1 room each)
- evidence-room
- chemical-breakdown room
- construction of dryer and storage units for the particularly malodorous, exhibits in the attic /200 m²/ in Building No. 2. in the attic
- development of sanitary block
- development of experts’ offices

5. HAIR-DIATOMIC LABORATORY

Reconstruction and modification of the laboratories can be done in the place of the laboratories moved out – 480 m² ground floor, Building No. 2.

Changing room must also be built.

6. DRUG LABORATORY

Present location:
Ground floor, 1st floor, Building No. 2., ground floor, 1st floor, building No. 2. 460 m²

The layout of the laboratories impedes the observance of the technological order, and it makes necessary the transportation in the staircase of the analytic materials, and its security is not adequate.

The building of the laboratory can be done by moving of the spectro-photometry laboratory into Building No. 1. On the first-floor of Building No. 2 the test laboratories and experts’ rooms must be placed. A temporary storage capacity (for the duration of the analysis) for the secure opening of parcels and for the reception of exhibits must be built.
Along with this renovation, the conversion of the existing changing room and community facilities is necessary.

The concentration of the laboratories to the 1st Floor allows the building up of the adequate fire and security equipment and the security of the analysed material and laboratories.
Improvement of the working conditions of the organisation responsible for the fight against Organised Crime

Assessment of the situation:

Despite the achievements of the fight against crime, the manifestations of organized crime have a significant effect on the public perception feel of safety in this country. Incidents accompanying organized crime – bomb-attacks, vendetta type (contract) murders, acquisition of illicit economic gains – upset the citizens, make them feel insecure. Crime related to drugs has made our country a target for its activities, while maintaining Hungary’s transit-character. The legal conditions of the Police Force’s activities have broadened, and fight against drugs is assisted by the execution of the provisions the National Programme. Since its coming into effect, the Act on Minor Offences has noticeably narrowed the offenders’ possibilities, thus their restrained activity can continuously be perceived. Efficiency of the Organized Crime Directorate is indicated by the more successful police measures in every field in question, except with the activities related to drugs.

Inference:

With the changes of the legal regulations, tasks of combating crime have further increased. In securing the resources necessary for the fulfilment, budgetary conditions provide little/tight room for manoeuvre, thus setting priorities within the project makes development possible. Certain elements of which (e.g. providing billeting facilities) constitute police investments. The EU accession assumes the continuation of the legal harmonisation, the expansion of the institutional form of the international cooperation and the enforcement of the requirements of the Schengen Agreement. The further development of the quality of the work calls for the expansion of the forms of the internal cooperation, and the extension of the relations with the law enforcement agencies. In addition to that, the development of the technical support backing up the major missions of the Organised Crime Directorate needs to be speeded up.

Objective:

- Noticeable reduction in crimes considerably effecting citizens’ well-being should proceed.
- Improvement in the efficiency of intelligence must be made possible by the improvement of means and resources of the service branch responsible for the fight against organized crime.

Proposal for the decision:

- An analysis of the feasibility of the present legal environment should be made, as well as a proposal on modifications, on issuing legal orders.
- Depending on the changes in the legal environment, within 90 days after its coming into effect, the HNP HQ’s internal regulation should be worked out.
- The review of the Organized Crime Directorate should pay attention to assessing the growing tasks, the consequences of these, and documenting the particular proposals for development (strength, technical equipment).
- The professional control organization of the Technical Supply and IT Division of HNP HQ
should urge the joint billeting of the Criminal and Logistics Directorate and the Organized Crime Directorate of the HNP HQ, as well as putting it in the schedule of the investment plan of the Ministry of the Interior with a deadline of 2006.

**Resource:**
- The dedicated institutional development estimate constitutes the basis for the development.
- PHARE support, as well as the ANP target estimate elevated to the level of MoI budget chapter will finance the implementation of certain partial tasks within the Project.
- During the execution of the government program adopted for the purpose of the prevention of drug-related crimes, the possibility exists for the use of financial means allocated for applications.

**Advantage:**
- Chances of fighting organised crime will improve.
- An organisational, technical supply background will be established according to EU requirements.

**Disadvantage:**
- The development will not be consistent; various standards will be established in each area of activity.

**Expected situation:**
- The success rate of the investigation of crimes affecting the public’s peace of mind will improve; the containment of the effects of organised crime can be expected.

**Schedule:**
- Review of the activities of the Organised Crime Directorate, preparation and fine-tuning of recommendations
- Initiating of the issue of regulations and in-service regulations according to the requirements of EU Integration

2nd half-year, 2002 - continuously

- Establishment of a central Drug Unit, operation according to EU expectations.
- Establishing of the organisational, personnel and technical conditions of the fight against white collar crime, especially against money laundering and corruption, expansion of organisational scope of authority.
- Further development of an independent counter terrorism intelligence unit
- Improvement of the conditions of the unit against trafficking in human beings

from the 1st half-year, 2002 until the end of the 1st half-year

**Decision:**
- on the content of partial strategies and missions in accordance with the EU requirements and professional criteria.

31st August, 2002

- on the enlargement of the organisation and of the TO/E
31st October, 2002

- on the improvement of materiel and equipment support

31st October, 2002

- on the forming of new billeting facility

1st quarter-year, 2003

- on the implementation of the modernisation of the organisation and the staff


- on the preparation and submission of the PHARE applications, and implementation of improvement of the materiel and equipment support

2nd half-year, 2002, continuously

- Preparation and implementation of the investment needed for the new billeting facility of the Organised Crime Directorate of the Hungarian National Police

1st half-year, 2003 – 2nd half-year, 2005

Financial conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development of technical equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:

- The planned figures are to understood to denote Millions of HUF.
- We count with PHARE support from 2003 on in the area of development of technical equipment.

Personnel criteria:

- Establishment of the independent Drug Unit in 2003 according to the relevant Project 1.1; filling of the special units of the organisation from the end of 2003 until the end of 2005. This means a total expansion of 100-120 slots in the TO/E (Table of Organisation and Equipment).

Upgrading the working conditions of police organizations responsible for specialised areas of criminal prosecution – more specifically: covert information gathering, criminal intelligence and witness protection (WP).

Situation assessment:

The trend beginning in the early 1990’s, which can best be described as “changes in the nature of criminality” has continued over the past couple of years. Thus the perpetration of criminal acts has assumed more covert, more organised and more violent features, in view of the
significant illicit economic gains in prospect. Specialised areas of criminal prosecution and its background support have created the opportunity of resolving a significant number of major crime cases. The international relations, the array of the technical means and techniques of this specialty area have gone through quantitative and qualitative changes. In spite of these positive changes, our capabilities in the area of covert information gathering and criminal intelligence fall behind the empowerment set forth in the rules of law and they also fall behind “customer demands” (shortage of capabilities). Witness protection has surfaced - as part of the special areas of criminal prosecution, and derived from EU expectations – as a new functional area. Laying the organisational and materiel/equipment foundations will conclude in 2002, but at the same time the legal and materiel/equipment limitations of the criteria have also surfaced.

**Inference:**
The organisational structure of specialised criminal prosecution has had to face the challenge of the appearance of new features in its operational metier, i.e. the challenge presented by the appearance of new responsibilities and missions (covert investigations, cross-border undercover operations, witness protection, etc.). In spite of their existing successes, the specialised units have only been able to meet the challenge to a limited extent, partly due to the ever-growing requirements, the new types of missions, and the expectations of international cooperation on the one hand, and to the limitations of the organisations in terms of personnel strength and materiel and equipment supply, on the other. If this situation remains unchanged, the interests of criminal prosecution will be compromised, and the danger of the of the special criminal prosecution capabilities of the police falling, in the long run, behind the capabilities of the criminal world will arise.

**Objective:**
- The special criminal prosecution activities of the police must be able to meet requirements set forth in domestic legal regulations and to meet those requirements that result from international cooperation.
- The implementation of witness protection must fully serve the interests of criminal prosecution and criminal justice.

**Recommended action:**
- In cooperation with the competent organisational units of the Ministry of Interior (MoI), a recommendation must be made for the amendment of the legal regulations pertaining to the upgrading of the conditions of witness protection.
- The cooperation standards pertaining to the special areas of criminal prosecution existing between the Hungarian National Police and police forces of other countries, also the Memorandum of Cooperation between the Hungarian National Police and the National Security Office of the Republic of Hungary should be reviewed and amended if necessary.
- On the basis of the improvement concepts worked out earlier, the specification, submission and implementation of the detailed concept of organisational, personnel and materiel and equipment improvement should take place.

**Resources:**
- Allocation of a dedicated estimate within the Police Chapter of the MoI budget.
- Utilisation of ANP and PHARE funds on the basis of Project COP '99
- Utilisation of a dedicated target estimate within the MoI Budget Police Chapter to execute major missions.

**Advantage:**
- All-round conditions of covert information gathering and criminal intelligence will be
improved.
- The organisational framework, the basis of operational and physical security of witness protection will be created.
- The organisation will better be able to cater to the needs of its “customers”.

Disadvantage:
- The removal of shortages in capabilities will be a long process.
- Upgrading the technical equipment will be cost-intensive.

Expected situation:
- The services provided by the organisation will be able to offer better opportunities for validating the interests of criminal prosecution.
- Implementation of the project will have an effect on the uniform stability of the operations of the organisation.

Schedule:
- Initiating – in conjunction with the MoI - the amendment of the legal regulations pertaining to the missions of the organisation

2\textsuperscript{nd} half of 2002 – 30 June 2003
- An analysis of the operations, a review of the new missions and an analysis of criteria on the basis of the scope of activities and missions of the Criminal Logistic Directorate (CLD) of the General Directorate of Criminal Investigation of the Hungarian National Police Headquarters

2\textsuperscript{nd} half of 2002 - 31 March 2003
- Fine-tuning the cooperation standards and missions of the CLD of the HNP HQ on the basis of EU requirements (Schengen Agreement)

With special regard to:
- fighting cross-border crime
- covert information gathering and sharing of information
- implementation of WP and physical security (personal protection) during international cooperation

from the 2\textsuperscript{nd} half of 2002 continuously
- Fine-tuning and implementation of the medium term improvement concept of the organisation, at the expense of financial support obtained from the PHARE applications and at the expense of its own budget.
  - increase quantity of specialised equipment, qualitative replacement of same
  - purchase of secure (covert) communications equipment
  - entering into service of non-systemic motor vehicles (i.e. motor vehicles that are atypical in a police car fleet)
  - acquisition of property necessary to function as facilities supporting undercover operations.
  - from the 1\textsuperscript{st} half of 2002 continuously, in line with the institutional investment plans

Financial conditions.
Technical Upgrading:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Own budget</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHARE support</td>
<td>180*</td>
<td>308</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
- Figures in the table are to be understood to denote Millions of HUF
- PHARE support marked with an asterisk (*) includes the support for the HNP not obtained within an unsuccessful international public acquisition procedure
- PHARE support starting from 2003 is in line with the starting date of the international public acquisition procedure
- The table does not include the financial resources necessary for stepping up personnel strength and for the construction of the new billeting quarters (Projects 1.1 and 7.1)

Strengthening the expert support of criminal prosecution, improving the staffing and technical conditions of crime scene investigation.

Situation Assessment:
In the 1990s, in parallel with the increasing number of new forms of organized crime, the spreading of drug trafficking and drug abuse, the growing number of crimes against life, new demands were formulated towards the evidence-providing forensic specialty area. The accelerating technical development, the identification procedures applied by the police forces of the EU countries and the commitments defined in the Schengen Agreement have underlined these demands. Following the decision pertaining to the staff and technical development, the regional and local units responsible for crime scene investigation have been expanded, and the staffing and technical development of the institutional background of expert support has been accelerated. Decisions have been made on the setting up of regional laboratories, the expansion of the I.T. (hardware – software) background, and the improvement of the qualitative features of identification (DNA, drugs). The training system and the basic technical instruments of the crime scene staff fall behind today’s standards.

Conclusion:
Since 1995 the development of the expert support of criminal prosecution has been of a comprehensive nature; it included the systemization of the technical tools used for crime scene investigation and the setting up of an institutional and expert background requiring a high level of training. This resulted in a qualitative leap in some fields, on the basis of which modernization launched earlier should be continued. In the next period, the working conditions and the institutional training of the crime scene staff should be a priority.

Objectives:
- The development of the expert support of criminal prosecution, with emphasis on the qualitative features, shall promote the providing of information needed for evidentiary procedures.
- The modernization of crime scene investigation shall ensure the operation of the crime scene investigation organization, primarily the uniform legal and criminalistic conditions of the
securing of traces and marks.

**Recommendations for decision-making:**
- The modernization of expert activity launched in the previous years should be carried on.
- The setting up of regional laboratories should be concluded according to the adopted plans.
- The personnel and technical conditions and material supply of the organizations responsible for crime scene investigation should be the subject of a special examination and resulting recommendation.
- The supply targets of the regional and local technical organizations should be regulated.
- Within the end of the development period there should be a scheduled increase in the staff of regional and local crime scene investigation organization; the amortization replacement and modernization of the material – technical stock should be scheduled and carried out.

**Resources:**
- The development of the Institute for Forensic Sciences is carried out on the basis of the estimates allocated in the budget for institutional investment, and with the help of Phare financing.
- The material supply of crime scene investigation is implemented from the budget allocated for material expenditures at the Economic Logistic Support Directorate of the General Directorate for Economic Resource Management of the Hungarian National Police HQ.
- The amortization replacements are financed by the estimates of the partially independent publicly financed organizations, and - in the case of the standardization of the single crime scene kits – by the central budget of the Hungarian National Police HQ and the Phare funds.

**Advantages:**
- The technical background of proving criminal cases will improve.
- The conditions of crime scene investigation will be renewed.
- The development of expert activity will be characterized by intensification.

**Disadvantages:**
- The development is very expensive; therefore, it is bound to be long lasting.

**Expected situation:**
- EU-conform institutional background and conditions in the field of expert activity.
- Within the regional and local organizations, the conditions of crime scene investigation will be at various levels until the development period is concluded.

**Schedule:**
- Continuation of renovation work of laboratories:
  First half of 2003 – end of second half of 2005

- Up-grading of laboratory equipment:
  First half of 2003 – second half of 2005

- Renewal of I.T. background of expert activity:
  Ongoing – second half of 2005

- Efficiency assessment of the modernization of the Institute for Forensic Sciences:
  Second half of 2005

- Elaboration of further tasks concerning the development of expert activity:
End of second half of 2005

- Continuation of developments according to the newly determined tasks (laboratory renovations, micro trace and document examinations):

End of second half of 2005

Financial condition:

Development of technical equipment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>377</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>1117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:
- Planned data to be understood in millions of HUF
- In the case of development of technical equipment we counted with HUF 167 Million worth of Phare support.
- The Phare support to be won for investment and renewal will speed up the process of modernization, and we will catch up with the EU standards 3-4 years earlier.

Personnel conditions:
- On the basis of the related Project No. 1.1, the enlargement of staff (with 60-80 persons) can be carried out from the end of 2004, provided that facility conditions are improved.