1. Basic information
1.1. Désirée Number: PL0005.08
1.2. Title: Fight against crime
1.3. Sector: Justice and Home Affairs
1.4. Location: Poland

2. Objectives
2.1. Wider objectives
1. Fulfilment by Poland obligations in the frame of Titles IV TEC and VI TEU.
2. Reaching compliance with priorities included in ‘Accession Partnership’ and ‘National Programme of Approaching Accession’ regarding Titles IV TEC and VI TEU.
3. Fight against crime.
4. Improvement of public security.

2.2. Immediate objectives
1. Improvement of co-operation between institutions responsible for fight against organised crime.
2. Enlargement of the access to the Police computer system by the Police sections.
3. Reinforcement of institutional capacity of the State Agencies responsible for fight against organised crime and border protection.
4. Improvement of public safety level in the eastern border area and transit roads leading to this border.

2.3. Accession Partnership and NPAA priority
AP: Justice and Home Affairs: Short-term objectives: Upgrade institutional capacity regarding the fight against organised crime and drug trafficking. Medium-term objectives: Upgrade law enforcement bodies... to continue the fight organised crime, drug trafficking and computer crimes, Reinforcement of institutions (in particular Police ...).
NPAA: ‘Justice and Home Affairs’ - Priorities defined in section 3.7.1: adjustment of state border control system to the EU standards (3.7.1.3.), fight against organised crime (3.7.1.4.), prevention and fight against money laundering (3.7.1.6.).

3. Description
3.1. Background and justification
Polish Police Force adjusts activities of section fighting against organised crime to the standards of respective western, and first of all, EU MS police forces. These standards and rules are defined in acquis communautaire (Titles IV TEC and VI TEU) to which Poland successively adjusts its law system. Poland is also the party of the Pre-accession Pact on organised crime. Compliment with resolutions of Schengen Treaty foresees uniform visa policy, strict fighting against drug trafficking and co-operation between the Police and central customs authorities. Poland is already in the process of implementation of respective law regulations.

The problem of the increasing threat coming from organised crime structures has been seen by both Polish Government and Parliament (the Sejm Resolution of 22 July 1999 concerning safety and public order in Poland). The need of adjustment of Polish penal law, by lowering the thresholds widening the spectrum of investigations in cases of corruption related offences and re-defining the term of "high value property", are also clear. In 1998 Poland introduced the institution of crown witness which usage brings beneficial effects (Act on crown witness of 25 June 1997). In order to undergo more effective activities targeted at fight against organised crime, Prime Minister issued the Order No 56/98 of 28 July 1998 creating the National Centre for Criminal Information co-ordinating the operation of various law enforcement agencies in the field of supervision of fighting against organised crime. It is composed of representatives of Police, Tax Authorities, Border Guard, General Customs Inspectorate, Military Intelligence, and Military Police. Currently the Centre is in the process of reorganisation to the Centre for Criminal Information.

26 of April 2000 Poland, according to regulation of European Council, will begin negotiation process in field of future co-operation with Europol. The agreement will have inter-governmental character and will be signed on behalf of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers by minister responsible for internal affairs.
By Ordinance No1/2000 dated 29 February 2000 the Chief Commander of the Police appointed a centrally acting service to fight against organised crime and drug crime which has been named the Central Bureau of Investigations. This service shall begin to function as of 15 April 2000 in its new form. Apart from the legal and structural adjustments and in response to the Sejm Resolution of 22 July 1999 concerning safety and public order in Poland, General Headquarters of Police prepared the programme of technical modernisation of the police force for years 2000-2004.
3.2. Linked activities
Phare 2000 project is a continuation of EU support programmes addressed to Polish services responsible for border protection, combating organised crime and implementation of Polish visa policy.

- Programme LORD financed from 1993 budget – programme completed: equipment and training.
- Eastern Border Management and Infrastructure Programme – financed from the 1997 budget – programme is in the phase of realisation: Police communication (establishing an integrated structure of communication system)
- Eastern Border Management and Infrastructure Programme II – financed from the 1998 budget – programme is being implemented: twinning and Police communication.
- Support for III pillar obligations – budget of 1999 year – programme is signed: AFIS.
- Phare CBC Programmes for Polish western border: From the 1997 budget of CBC Programme 2 MECU was allocated for purchasing communication equipment, vehicles (136 terrain cars were delivered to Border Guard), translations and language training for the Border Guard and Police. From CBC ’99 – 1 MEUR for Police for purchasing communication equipment.

3.3. Results
Implementation of the project will allow to achieve the following results:
- Police Network for Data Transmission will be developed;
- Quick and safe information exchange among Police databases and non-police information systems;
- Modernised nodes of the police communication system;
- National criminal analysis system will be implemented;
- Active methodology of drug analysis using purchased equipment;
- Better co-ordination of equipment purchases thanks to works of strategic steering group in the frame of TA.

3.4. Activities
Project consists of five sub-projects:
1. Computer networks for quick exchange of data
2. Tele-transmission infrastructure at the eastern border
3. Modernisation of telecommuting systems
4. Criminal analysis
5. Drug analysis

Ad. 1. Computer networks for quick exchange of data
The construction of the computer network that would guarantee the communication to the section fighting against organised crime in Poland will consist in expanding currently using the Police Network for Data Transmission by:
- the construction of integrated data communications nodes in 6 different locations: Suwałki, Zielona Góra, Wałbrzych, Elbląg, Kalisz and Koszalin (these nodes allows digital data transmission and integration of other services),
- the construction and expansion of the structural cabling/wiring (LAN) in 29 seats of units for fighting against organised crime and drug enforcement ,
- the purchase of equipment allowing a cryptography protection of data transmission,
- the purchase of modems and active network equipment including routers.

The expansion of the computer network will crucially increase the effectiveness of the fight against organised crime by:
- extending the access available for the Police officers of the section of fight against organised crime to the Police databases, including the ZSIP (Integrated Information System of the Police) and the OPIS (General Information System of the Police);
- extending the access to the system assisting criminal analysis ALERT;
- creating the access to the CEPIK (Central Archives of Vehicles and Drivers);
- extending the access to databases accessible centrally, namely: PESEL CBD, CKSiTA, REGON.

Realisation of this sub-component will allow to cover the financial expectations of the police computer networks for quick exchange of data in about 8%

Ad. 2. Teletransmission infrastructure at the eastern border
Within the frame of the computerisation of the Police, a data communications infrastructure was set up during the last few years. It contains the KGP (Police Headquarters), all KWP (Voivodships’ Police Headquarters) and KPP (County Police Stations). The Police Network for Data Transmission that was created allows connected Police units to use the available information. This network is encrypted only on line KGP - KWP. The use of this secret information by users from KPP using data teletransmission links is not possible. Computing support for the police services necessary for proper fulfilment of their tasks is connected with a quick and safe supply of information from the data bases of the Police and external
information systems. The Police Data Transmission Network being at the moment in motion makes possible use of the police information for the police units involved. This Network transmits encrypted information only between the General Headquarters of Police and the Voivodships’ commands. Use of a classified information through data teletransmission links by the users located at the County Police Command is not possible. The level of tightness of the eastern border and safety of the border area are seen to be insufficient. Imperfection of the information system functioning at the eastern border makes the effective and efficient policing in the border area very difficult – in scope of preventing crime and prosecuting the offenders, especially as concerns smuggling of stolen vehicles, illegal trespassing of the State border and other crimes committed by the neighbouring countries nationals. The aim of this sub-project is construction of computer support for 26 County Police Stations (KPP) and 100 Police stations located in four voivodships neighbouring the border (Warminsko-Mazurskie, Podlaskie, Lubelskie and Podkarpackie).

Implementation of this sub-project should allow:
- to furnish 100 police stations with the equipment which will give them an access to the data bases;
- to create transmission links which will connect 100 police stations with 26 County Police Headquarters;
- to encrypt data teletransmission links among 26 County Police headquarters and 4 Voivodships’ Headquarters of the Police.

Realisation of this sub-component will allow to cover the financial expectations in 8,3%.

Ad. 3. Modernisation of telecommuting systems

At present the Polish Police have at their disposal a data telecommunication system in which some equipment is antiquated and exploited. So far the Police have purchased and installed – within their own budget – 40 new communication systems (telephone exchanges). Despite, the system does not ensure the proper operation of the police communication both: in day-to-day service, in crises and in situations which need co-operation with other agencies of the interior and administration, particularly with the Border Guard. This sub-project will be a continuation of the modernisation tasks of the Police communication nodes, located all over Poland, with specific attention drawn to the improvement of the near-border Police stations status - as far as modern, digital commutation equipment, secured by reliable power supply systems is concerned. Still the communication equipment should be replaced in about 300 exchanges. Implementation of this subproject should allow to purchase and install 40 telephone exchanges and 40 power supply systems for the communication equipment. A simultaneous modernisation of teletransmission systems will i.e. increase the communication quality of co-ordination the Police with the Border Guard. In the budget table below, there are specified the means to be funded. Realisation of this sub-component will allow to cover the financial expectations in about 9,8%.

Ad. 4. Criminal analysis

This sub-project is partially included in the Governmental Programme of Fight Against Crime. Criminal Analysis System that is currently working at Polish Police is characterised by the weakness of its institutional capacity caused by the structural and formal diversity in the field of achieving, transforming and transmitting of the data coming from the different sources. The usage of information hardware in realisation of investigation tasks of the Police is nor satisfying – especially among multi-trace cases of international nature, particularly. Substantial preparation of the policemen for the realisation of those tasks is also inadequate. The sub-project aims at implementing a national computer system for criminal analysis in Polish Police, consisting in the application of technical solutions compatible with Police organisations of European Union member states and procedures in terms of transmission, archiving, processing and access to information and creating the voivodships’ links which will realise their tasks in the field of enrichment of the central system and performing their own analysis and also that ordered by the Central. For the best usage of newly created system, there will be made the training centre for criminal analysts and centres spreading knowledge about criminal analysis among policemen who are realising operational and investigative tasks. To institute the system mentioned above:
- The current installation should be transformed into the central operational analysis system of the General Police Headquarters via creating and installing of the project of system customisation;
- Hardware and software of the current system installation should be extended;
- Actual hardware/software solutions of the system should be modified.

The National Criminal Analysis System will significantly:
- Increase the efficiency of investigative operations of the Police;
- Improve the efficiency of the decision-making processes within the Police;
- Improve quick and full exchange of information between national users and other European countries.

Realisation of this sub-component will allow to cover the financial expectations of the police in about 41% and will definitely enhance effectiveness of Police activities.
Ad. 5. Drug analysis
Combating drug criminality is one of the most important tasks of the Polish Police. Effectiveness of its realisation depends on equipping forensic laboratories in analysing and drug profiling hardware. To show importance of that for the Polish Police it should be mentioned that about 1.1 million PLN was spent on that in 1999, and nearly 3 million PLN will be spend on that in 2000. Realisation of the project Phare 2000 in the field of combating drug criminality will allow to cover the financial expectations of the police forensic laboratories on gas chromatographs in about 30% and will definitely enhance effectiveness of Police activities. At present, there are 17 voivodships’ forensic laboratories and the Central Forensic Laboratory of the Police (CFL) functioning in Poland. Voivodships’ laboratories do not administer a sufficient analytical instrumentation to provide drug analysis. In particular, deficiency in the number of gas chromatographs has to be highlighted. The Central Forensic Laboratory lacks the equipment necessary for full implementation of inorganic impurity analysis in drugs and comparative analysis of tablets containing psychotropic substances. Realisation of this sub-project will allow:
- initiate drug analysis in all voivodships’ laboratories;
- initiate quantitative analysis of amphetamine, heroin and cocaine in voivodships’ laboratories;
- initiate analysis of inorganic impurities in drugs in Central Forensic Laboratory;
- create a database of tablets, which would be compatible with databases maintained in ENFSI laboratories.

The following laboratories will be equipped with the purchased hardware:
- Gas-chromatographs – 16 Voivodships’ Criminal Laboratories.
- Gas-chromatographs with mass detectors – Criminal Laboratories of Voivodships’ Police Departments in Gdansk, Katowice and Warsaw.
- IR Spectrophotometer – Criminal Laboratory of Voivodships’ Police Department in Bialystok.
- Ionscan, autosampler ICP and Sample Mineraliser Central Criminal Laboratory of General Police Headquarters in Warsaw.

The above mentioned equipment localisation guarantees the optimal hardware usage because of the staff and current equipment of that laboratories.

Technical assistance
TA is going to be realised in accordance with DIS provisions.

The Strategic Steering Group (SSG) will be headed by the representative of the Ministry of Interior and Administration and will initially guide the implementation of this project and assist in the preparation of a detailed future technological support plans for the Polish law enforcement agencies following the report on "Security and Public Order in Poland" (March 2000) and “Poland, Strategy of Integrated Border Management” (February 2000). It will provide detailed communications / computerisation specifications with costing and implementation timings with emphasis on combating Organised Crime for future EU. The SSG will take responsibility for quality control of tender specifications and guarantee implementation timings. The TA budget provides firstly for the setting up of a technical support function for carrying out these tasks, in particular long term logistical TA and a team of technical experts. The TA budget provides for specific studies including data flow modelling, criminal intelligence data structuring, field tests, site visits to MS, managing "workshops", translations, interpretations and logistical support etc. The SGG will assist in the preparation of future funding proposals.

4. Institutional framework
The project will be supervised by the Ministry of Interior and Administration who will be owner of the computer networks (hard- and software) and other equipment. Police Headquarters is responsible for the realisation of the project.

5. Total budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project title</th>
<th>Investment (I)</th>
<th>Inst. Building (IB)</th>
<th>Phare total (I+IB)</th>
<th>Polish contribution</th>
<th>IFI</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1: Computer networks</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,400,000</td>
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<td>eastern border</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract 3: Modernisation of telecommuting</td>
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<td>1,350,000</td>
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<td>5,350,000</td>
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<td>Contract 4: Criminal analysis</td>
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<td>420,000</td>
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<td>2,920,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract 5: Drug analysis</td>
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<td>500,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
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<td>Contract 6: Technical Assistance</td>
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<td>2,000,000</td>
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**TOTAL**                                                                                     11,500,000 2,000,000 13,500,000 3,770,000 - 17,270,000

The Polish authorities have assured that the Government cofinancing is available either through the reserve budget foreseen specifically by the Ministry of Finance for this purpose each year, or directly through the budget of the relevant Ministry.

6. Implementation arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency

Implementation of the project will be monitored by Ministry of Interior and Administration. Police Headquarters is responsible for realisation of the project. Ministry of Interior and Administration together with Police Headquarters will create steering committee consisted of representatives of units taking part in the project. A single "project leader" will be appointed who will take charge of the logistics. The Strategic Steering of the Project and the preparation for future years' plans is provided for by a Strategic Steering Group (SSG). It is chaired by the representative of the Ministry of the Interior and composed of the "project leader", the Police technical officers concerned, the PAA and MS experts to be seconded as required.

Tenders and contracts for investment will be provided by: The Implementing Authority for Phare Cross Border Co-operation Programme; Krucza 36 Street; 00-522 Warsaw; phone +48 (0)22 695 99 10-11; fax: +48 22 695 99 12-13; e-mail: Phare@wwwpwp.it.pl

Project Authorising Officer (PAO): Under-secretary of State in the Ministry of Interior and Administration, S. Batorego 5 Street; 02-591 Warsaw, phone +48 (0)22 621 03 91; fax: +48 22 849 52 13, e-mail: wydzei@die.mswia.gov.pl

6.2. Contracts

Expected number of individual equipment purchase contracts for the project – 6, but for the purposes of procurement a set of maximum three “procurement agent” contracts for the entire IC amount may be passed using a short list of established EU procurement agents. The TA component would constitute a single contract.

1: Computer networks: 3M€
2: Teletransmission infrastructure eastern border: 3.4M€
3: Modernisation of telecommuting systems: 5.35M€
4: Criminal analysis: 2.92M€
5: Drug analysis: 0.6M€
6: TA: 2M€

7. Implementation schedule

1. Preparation of TORs – 1st half of year 2000;
2. Start of tendering – 1st half of year 2001;
3. Start of project activity – 2nd half of year 2001;

8. Equal opportunity

The Project is suited to European Parliament requirements in the area of “equal opportunity” as there are both women and men engaged in its implementation.

11. Investment criteria: n.a.
**ANNEX 1: LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project number</th>
<th>Project title</th>
<th>FIGHT AGAINST CRIME</th>
<th>Date of Drafting</th>
<th>Planning Period</th>
<th>Total Budget (MEUR)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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<td>May 2000</td>
<td>2000-2002</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wider objectives</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
<th>Sources of information</th>
<th>Assumptions and risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fulfilment by Poland obligations resulting from the EU acquis included in the Titles IV TEC and VI TEU, reaching compliance with priorities included in the Accession Partnership and the NPAA regarding Titles IV TEC and VI TEU, fight against crime, improvement of public security.</td>
<td>approach to the EU norms and standards, diminishing in number of criminal groups as well as their members, increase of crime detection, decrease of criminality.</td>
<td>reports of the EU representatives and the EC experts, reports of the Ministry of Interior and Administration, including the Police reports, statistic data, specialised analysis.</td>
<td>the Polish government commitment into fight against organised crime and sealing of the future external EU border will decrease, changes in legislation and policy of Poland and EU on border protection among EU member states, new law will be enacted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immediate objectives</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
<th>Sources of information</th>
<th>Assumptions and risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>increase efficiency in fight with crime in particular fight against organised crime, improvement in institutional capacity of Polish services involved in fight against organised crime and border protection, improvement of co-operation of services responsible for fight with crime in particular in fight against organised crime, adjustment of eastern border to EU requirements (Schengen standards), improvement of public safety at the region of eastern border.</td>
<td>increase of crime detection, decrease of criminality, rationalisation of information exchange, decrease in number of illegal crossings of eastern border, increase in number of co-ordinated cases and operations in the crime area, in particular in the field of organised crime.</td>
<td>reports of the Polish government institutions, beneficiary’s reports, reports of local authorities on criminality in places where the program take place, specific analysis, statistic data.</td>
<td>the Polish authorities commitment in fight against crime including organised crime and sealing of the Polish eastern border will be diminished, financial obligations by the Polish government and EC will not be kept on time, the proper strategy of employment policy and staff training, professional preparation of services involved in the implementation of the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs/results of project</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
<th>Sources of information</th>
<th>Assumptions and risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Police Network for Data Transmission is developed, quick and safe information exchange among Police databases and non-police information systems, modernised nodes of the Police communication system, national criminal analysis system – implemented, active methodology of drug analysis using purchased equipment.</td>
<td>integrated digital communication nodes, structural wiring (LAN) created, equipment for encryption of data transmission links, modems and activated network equipment, installations for databases access at Police stations, encrypted data transmission links for communication among 100 police Stations and 26 County Police Headquarters encrypted data transmission links for communication among 26 County Police Headquarters and 4 Voivodship Headquarters,</td>
<td>credit bills, contractors’ reports, receivers’ reports,</td>
<td>financial, logistical and human resource commitment of beneficiaries of the project, efficient co-operation between MS experts and national officials and experts, precise TORs and specifications, delays.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
telephone connection system with change-over-switches and hardware – bought, power feeding systems for communication devices – bought, project of Pipe programme modification – studied and implemented, additional workstations for local units, database of tablets register and analysis, quantity and quality drug analysis and non-organic impurity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inputs</th>
<th>Indicators of achievement</th>
<th>Sources of information</th>
<th>Assumptions and risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>delegated experts, delivery, settling on, constructing and testing of installations and services for beneficiary, premises and services delivery for proper providing of training, translation of documentation.</td>
<td>technical assistance in place within the deadlines, equipment delivered according to specifications and within deadlines, training carried out, qualified staff, translated documents.</td>
<td>estimation of expert selection, reports on realisation of the project, estimation of training.</td>
<td>trained staff stays at the beneficiary institutions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annex 2: Cumulative implementing, contracting and disbursement schedule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Fight against crime</th>
<th>Date of Drafting</th>
<th>Planning Period</th>
<th>Budget Allocation Cost Estimate in MEUR</th>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>III</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>V</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation</td>
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<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracting</td>
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<td>13,5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursement</td>
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<td>2,4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10,3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend: D= design of project; C= tendering and contracting; I= contract implementation and payment