1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number:
1.2 Title:   Fight against crime
1.2 Sector: Justice and Home Affairs
1.3 Location: Poland, Warsaw, the Ministry of Interior and Administration

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective(s):
Reinforcement of services responsible for the fight against crime and terrorism, and border protection.

2.2 Project purpose(s):
- Improvement of knowledge and skills of law enforcement services to fight against terrorism.
- Reinforcement of border service in preventing and fighting with cross-border organised crime, including further implementation of criminal analysis.
- Preparing of Police Forensic Laboratories to PN-EN ISO/IEC 17025 standard and procedures.

2.3 Justification

Paragraph 9, chapter 24 (referring to Justice and Home Affairs) of the Comprehensive Monitoring Report of the European Commission from the 5th of November, 2003 on Poland’s preparations for membership in UE reads “further efforts are still required to ensure that Poland has an accountable, reliable and fully co-ordinated Police organisation. Training and information sharing in the field of combating economic and organised crime needs to be considerably improved. The sufficient financial support should be allocated to conduct all the planned undertakings”.

3. Description

3.1 Background and Justification

I. Terrorism and organised crime are the most important threats in EU, as it is shown in the Article 29 of the Treaty on European Union from 07 February 1992. The treaty identifies a necessity of providing the EU citizens with a high level of safety within an area of freedom, security and justice. This objective will be achieved by preventing and combating, organised crime and terrorism through closer co-operation between law enforcement services.

After the events of the 11th of September 2001 the threat of terrorism became one of the main concerns for the law enforcement agencies.

The European Security Strategy, adopted by the European Council on December 2003, identified terrorism as one of the key threats to EU interests and requested the Presidency and Secretary-General/High Representative Solana, in coordination with the Commission, to present concrete proposals for implementing the Strategy, including recommendations for combating the threat posed by terrorism and dealing with its root causes. To meet that challenge Europol has created a new division to carry out such projects as Counter terrorism Program and Counter Proliferation Program. In light of the events in Madrid and London, the European Council believes that full implementation of measures to combat terrorism is a matter of urgency. Focus should be put on different aspects of prevention, preparedness and response in order to further enhance and where necessary complement Member States capabilities to fight terrorism, in relevant areas such as recruitment, financing, risk analysis, protection of critical infrastructure and consequence management.

More stable, secure and prosperous enlarged Union is the key objective of the UK presidency (2nd half of 2005), who will begin to implement the Hague Work Program. As stated in the priorities of the UK presidency Europe should be stronger together on issues such as terrorism, organised crime and illegal migration. International co-operation in combating terrorism covers several fields the most important three being: legal, operational and organizational. Their standardization in the EU MS shall guarantee the efficiency of work of all services responsible for European security. Police and other law enforcement...
services should be thoroughly trained in the area of prevention, neutralization and investigation of terrorist attacks. Dynamically changing situation, evolving nature of terrorism and the changing modus operandi of terrorists, makes it necessary to expand law enforcement services knowledge and improve their qualifications so that co-operation in fighting terrorism can be tightened. Joint international trainings will facilitate that process.

The obligation for Poland to efficiently prevent organized crime, including money laundering and terrorism has been emphasized in the Association Agreement with the EU. Terrorism and organized crime permeate themselves. The evaluation of Polish law concerning money laundering (Report from second round – evaluation from December, 2003 – prepared by the MONEYVAL and FATF evaluators) identifies problems which should be solved in order to prevent and combat money laundering and terrorism more effectively. The evaluators recommended that the quality of gathering evidence for money laundering should be increased, seizure of assets should be improved as well as co-operation between the Police forces and other law enforcement institutions of different countries. In compliance with the recommendations of the Irish presidency (first half of 2004) gathering intelligence on terrorism threats in Poland should be continued (report form the proceedings of Working Party on Terrorism, Brussels 08.01.2004.). Moreover, the conclusions from the peer evaluation mission of December 2004 concerning Poland’s ability to counteract terrorism also stressed the necessity of continued on-the-job training as a means to improve the effectiveness of fight against terrorism.

In this project, there is no risk of overlapping with the Phare 2003 and Transition Facility 2004. First of all this project is addressed to the experts who have experience in officer teaching and training.

Situation regarding that terrorism phenomenon has been changing its face frequently requires continuous training and skills development. The main objective of the project is providing officers with modern knowledge on techniques and tactics.

The goal is to develop teaching board due to Law Enforcement agencies current needs. During earlier Twinning projects Polish Police gained knowledge about methods and tactics concerning fight against organized crime and terrorism from German and Spanish experts. We’ve learnt how to react in case of terrorist attack and have prepared instructing film for lower level officers.

In the Transition Facility 2004 Polish Police will gain knowledge about: security measures in bomb-dismantling, detecting explosives and their neutralization, experience exchange in the area of training the non-police institutions in terrorist activities prevention and recognizing threats, forms of co-operation of AT squads with other Police units that deal with detecting, neutralizing and transporting explosives in AT operations and other aspects of fight against organized crime. We will also exchange the experience with other law enforcement agencies in EU.

We would like to underline that in TF 2006 Polish Police would like to achieve the knowledge about the methodological aspects of combating organized crime and terrorism.

II. For the last few years criminal acts on border increased and organised crime groups developed sophisticated and modern ways of human trafficking and smuggling dangerous materials. Preventing and fighting with cross-border organised crime is a new task for Polish Border Guard as a Member of EU. Polish Border Guard would like to know especially:

- the new methods of detection and combating cross-border organised crime in EU Member States, perpetrator actions and international tendencies in this field,
- conducting special operations, observation techniques and protection of operations methods used by border services EU Member States.

Combating organised crime and illegal migration requires strengthening of investigative services and setting up the criminal analysis system in the Polish Border Guard. The “Criminal Analysis Implementation Programme” was prepared in the Border Guard, based on recommendations of EU experts from former twinning projects, and entered into force on 22 December 2002. Activities aimed to establish criminal analysis system (strategic and operational) and training of investigators are carried out under the Twinning project 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003. Polish Border Guard gained knowledge about criminal analysis from German experts which passed knowledge about tasks and their realization on different levels of advancement. Effect of these activities will be gradually leading to creation of the criminal analysis system, training future trainers and setting up a training centre for future analysts. Implementation and development of criminal analysis in BG correspond with EU experts’ recommendations, presented in First Quarterly Twinning Report (PL2000/IB/JH/02) and Phare 2003 investment project for the Border Guard. Expected training’s should concentrate on exchange of know-how and recent experience with other border services for example on improvement of Police methods in criminal prevention at Border Guard, co-operation of
Police services with local community’s, investigative techniques, undercover operations in fighting organised crime and illegal migration. Training should also concentrate on use of criminal analysis in frame to advanced method and technique operational analysis.

In TF 2006 Polish Border Guard would like to train Border Guard experts especially on equipment and software bought from Phare founds and using by Border Guard officers in daily work. It will be Border Guard officers which were trained inter alia in earlier Twinning projects from 12 BG Regional Units and BG HQ Intelligence and Investigation Board.

III. In Poland there are 18 Police forensic laboratories. Two of them already possess Accreditation Certificates. According to operation programme “Popularisation of Management Systems”, “Improvement of Quality Management System according to PN-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2001, PN-EN ISO 9001:2001 standard, assistance in gaining accreditation by the forensic laboratories of voivodeship Police commands and the forensic laboratory of Metropolitan Police Command” endorsed by the High Commander of the Polish Police. The Central Forensic Laboratory of Polish Police (CFLPP) acts as initiator and coordinator of the project aiming at complex unification of forensic examinations methodology as well as verification of technical competence of the Laboratories. The provisions of this include an assumption that the organisational functioning of the laboratories is compliant with the ISO:9001 standard.

Implementation of the quality system in the Police Forensic Laboratories is the task resulting both from the Strategy of Police Development for years 2005-2010 adopted by the Chief Commander of the Polish Police as well as the requirements of international organisations such as the European Network of Forensic Science Laboratories (ENFSI). Declaration that examination results are achieved by forensic laboratories by acting with observance of PN-EN ISO/IEC 17025 standard and ILAC Guide is a requirement incorporated in the European Council recommendations. In order to implement the strategy aiming in the required direction it is advisable to train managers and staff of the forensic laboratories in the area of the implemented quality standards with a special emphasis on methodology of performing internal audits as well as carrying out self-assessment of an organisation.

It is planned that until the end of 2007 all the Police forensic laboratories in Poland will be accredited. For the successful completion of this project it is necessary to train the relevant staff both in the area of implementation of the standard, performing proficiency tests in several forensic fields of forensic examinations and statistical interpretation of results and carrying out self-assessment of organisation of laboratories.

Simultaneously, CFLPP will commence the process of applying for accreditation in the area of certifying the staff according to PN-EN ISO/IEC 17024:2003.

3.2 Linked activities

**Phare Twinning 1998 Eastern Border Management and Infrastructure II**
Programme has been completed. The project included *inter alia* activities focused on discipline and action to combat illegal immigration networks, action to tackle the problem of forged and fake documents.

**Phare Twinning 1999 Fight against organised crime I**
Programme has been completed – the project included *inter alia* activities focused on: computer crimes; combating major financial crimes (money laundering and corruption); criminal intelligence and analysis and prevention programmes such as open stations.

**Phare Twinning 2000 Twinning for border and visa policy**
The project has been launched. The project included *inter alia* activities focused on intervention in crisis situation, data collecting and processing, inter-institutional co-operation, use of technical equipment used in border control.

**Phare Twinning 2000 Twinning for the Police services**
The project has been completed. Project included *inter alia* the following subjects: combating organised and economic crime (corruption, money laundering, drug-related criminality, IT criminality, personnel selection).
**Phare 2001 Twinning for the Police services**
The project has been completed. Among others the following subjects were performed under the project: human resources (the assessment of personnel, quality/effectiveness evaluation of the work and service of training units, personnel management); combating serious crime (maritime (overseas) smuggle, the post-explosion investigation, criminal analysis, protection of crown witness).

**Phare Twinning 2001 Twinning for Border and visa policy; - Twinning Covenant I – Twinning for border services**
Project has been completed. The project included inter alia activities focused on training on combating organised crime within the responsibilities of the Border Guard, combating corruption and illegal migration.

**Phare Twinning 2002 Fight against organised and economic crime in the view of European integration**
The project has been completed. Among others the following tasks were scheduled to be performed under the project: combating economic crime (money laundering, access to non-Police databases, internet and computer crime); combating serious crime (smuggling on international scale, criminal analysis).

**Phare Twinning 2002 Twinning for border management and visa policy**
Project has been completed. The project included inter alia activities focused on combating organised crime and illegal migration: training in investigative techniques, operational work (related to corruption issues), detection of explosives and smuggling.

**Phare Twinning 2003 Fight against organised crime**
The project is being implemented. Among others the following issues are scheduled to be performed under the project: combating economic crime (money laundering, VAT fraud in international turnover, corruption, threats connected with the introduction of EURO, Internet crimes); combating terrorism and organised crime (bio-terrorism attack, attack with a substantial use of explosives, extortions, cross border abductions, kidnapping for ransom, recruiting and trafficking women to work as prostitutes in the EU countries, computer and electronic crime, criminal analysis).

**Phare Twinning 2003 Twinning for Border Guard**
The project is being implemented. The project include inter alia activities focused on combating organised crime and illegal migration for example: training in investigative techniques and management aspects of surveillance and undercover operations in fighting organised crime and illegal migration (e.g. smuggling of humans and dangerous materials).

**Transition Facility 2004 Inter-agency co-operation in the fight against organised crime**
The project is about to be implemented. The project will include inter alia activities focused on fighting against economic and cyber crime; aspects of personnel recruitment for services combating organised crime; criminal analysis; principles of the liaison officers recruitment, training, co-ordination and supervising and methods, tactics and techniques of combating international terrorism and cross border crime.

### 3.3 Results:

**Results of contract 1: Twinning**

**Methods and tactics in fight against terrorism**

**Results of Activity 1:**
- Approx. 100 functionaries from the Police and other law enforcement agencies trained in counteracting terrorist activity.
- New skills in the field of gathering intelligence and counteracting terrorist activity acquired.
- Training materials published and disseminated among participants.
- Advisory guidelines on pre-trial proceedings in the case of terrorist attack prepared.
Results of Activity II:
- Approx. 100 functionaries from the Police and other law enforcement agencies trained in post-explosive investigation.
- Best practices on post-explosive investigation and the use of technical devices therein exchanged.
- Training materials published and disseminated among participants.
- Advisory guidelines on post-explosive investigation and related issues prepared

Results of Activity III:
- Approx. 80 trainers from the Police on counteracting terrorism activities trained.
- Approx. 80 Police officers - representatives of Central Bureau of Investigation GPH, regional branches of Central Bureau of Investigation, Anti-Terrorist Board GPH, regional branches of Anti-Terrorist Board, representatives of Police schools and training centres as well as representatives of the Government Protection Bureau and Prosecution Office trained in counteracting terrorism.
- International contacts for the fight against terrorism strengthened and guidelines for co-operation elaborated.
- Syllabus for specialised training on terrorism worked out.
- Training materials provided and conference proceedings published.

Results of Activity IV:
- Approx. 80 trainers from the Police trained in counteracting the financing of terrorism.
- Approx. 80 Police officers - representatives of Central Bureau of Investigation GPH, regional branches of Central Bureau of Investigation, Anti-Terrorist Board GPH, regional branches of Anti-Terrorist Board, representatives of Police schools and training centres as well as representatives of the Prosecution Office trained in combating money laundering as a means to finance terrorism.
- International contacts for the fight against terrorism strengthened and guidelines for co-operation elaborated.
- New methods of combating money laundering and terrorism analysed and implemented.
- Knowledge and skills in detecting, preventing and counteracting money laundering as a means of financing terrorism improved.
- Training materials provided and conference proceedings published.
- Instructing film prepared and realised.

Preventing and fighting with cross-border organised crime
Results of Activity V:
- New skills facilitating combat cross-border organised crime in the frame of smuggling people, drugs, weapons and dangerous materials by studying new methods and techniques detection as well as methods of perpetrators work gained.
- Different aspects connected with combating, detecting and preventing trafficking in human beings (persons) and "money laundering" recognized.
- Knowledge about conducting special operations, observation techniques and protection of operations methods used by Member States border services extended.
- Trainers (about 60) in the frame of preventing cross-border crime trained.

Criminal analysis
Results of Activity VI:
- Knowledge about advanced analytic techniques and new operational analysis increased.
- Knowledge about software packet to the i2 firm (Analyst’s Notbook i iBase) increased.
- Trainers (about 32) in the frame of using criminal analysis trained.

Implementation of quality management
Results of Activity VII:
- Methods and procedures used in management of Police forensic laboratories unified.
- Approx. 80 persons trained in the area EN-PN ISO/IEC 17025:2001 standard and procedure of internal audits.
- Methodology of performing proficiency tests in following areas of forensic examinations: chemistry, genetics, firearms and ballistics, toolmarks, road accidents, handwriting, with special emphasis on statistical interpretation of results elaborated.

Witness protection

Results Activity VIII:
- Organizational structure of witness protection service (the general outline) prepared.
- Witness protection service created.
- Knowledge about witness protection and other persons threatened, gained.
- Number of Police officers helping witnesses or other persons threatened to come back to the society increased.

3.4. Activities

Contract 1 - Twinning

Methods and tactics in fight against terrorism

Activity I:
Scope:
- Organising operational action in the case of terrorist attack.
- Preventing, neutralising and detecting the activities of terrorist groups.
- Processing information in order to establish modus operandi of terrorist groups, assess threats and foresee potential targets for terrorist attacks.
- Anticipating operational action targeted on terrorist acts’ counteraction.
- Running investigations in terms of gathering intelligence on terrorism financing.

Form:
A cycle of approx. 4 five-day trainings for approx. 100 Police officers each; representatives of Central Bureau of Investigation General Police Headquarters (GPH), regional branches of Central Bureau of Investigation, Anti Terrorist Board GPH, regional branches of Anti-Terrorist Board, representatives of Police schools and training centres as well as representatives of the Government Protection Bureau.

Indicative budget:
Approx. 110.000 EUR (4 STE x 5 days x 4act. = 27.180 EUR x 4 act. = 108.720 EUR)

Activity II:
Scope:
- Performing operational activities to combat arms trafficking as well as trafficking in explosives and nuclear materials.
- Carrying out post explosion investigation.
- Identifying explosives.
- Securing crime scene.
- Preparing documentation for the purpose of preliminary proceedings.
- Forming working hypothesis based on crime scene investigation and discovered traces.
- Typing perpetrators of terrorist attacks.

Form:
A cycle of approx. 4 five-day trainings for approx. 100 Police officers each; representatives of Central Bureau of Investigation GPH, regional branches of Central Bureau of Investigation, Anti-Terrorist Board GPH, regional branches of Anti-Terrorist Board, representatives of Police schools and training centres as well as representatives of the Government Protection Bureau.

Indicative budget:
Approx. 110,000 EUR (4 STE x 5 days x 4act. = 27,180 EUR x 4 act. = 108,720 EUR)

Activity III:
Scope:
- Using legal tools and advanced technologies in combating and preventing terrorism.
- Standardising the handling of persons suspected of terrorist activity.
- Standardising safety procedures and guidelines for co-operation of various law enforcement services in combating organised crime.
- Preparing syllabus for specialised training in preventing and combating terrorism.
- Introducing training standards concerning terrorism.
- Training the trainers in combating terrorism and the use of technical devices therein.

Form:
2 three day seminars (approx.) for approx. 80 Police trainers - representatives of Police schools and training centres lecturing on terrorism and active Police officers in charge of combating terrorism and their equivalents from chosen EU countries – (common activity - exchange of experiences).

A cycle of approx. 4 three day trainings for approx. 20 Police officers each - representatives of Central Bureau of Investigation GPH, regional branches of Central Bureau of Investigation, Anti-Terrorist Board GPH, regional branches of Anti-Terrorist Board, representatives of Police schools and training centres as well as representatives of the Government Protection Bureau.

Indicative budget:
Approx. 54,000 EUR (2 STE x 3 days x 6 act. = 9,010 EUR x 6 act. = 54,060 EUR)

The STE’s profile:
For terrorism components:
- 15 years professional experience minimum;
- Confirmed anti-terrorist actions;
- Experienced in combating terrorism in both: operational and investigative ways;
- Experienced in tracing terrorist links in the IT;
- Experienced in terrorist suspects interrogations;
- Hostage situation and crisis command experience;
- Experienced in conducting investigations concerning terrorist chemical or biological attacks;
- Communicative skills are expected.

Activity IV:
Scope:
- Best practices in combating money laundering as a means to finance international terrorism.
- Tactics and techniques of counteracting money laundering and terrorism.
- Detecting and preventing money laundering.
- Disclosing and securing evidence in cases of money laundering.
- Conducting special operations.

Form:
2 three day seminars (approx.) for approx. 80 Police trainers - representatives of Police schools and training centres lecturing on terrorism and active Police officers in charge of combating terrorism and their equivalents from chosen EU countries – (common activity - exchange of experiences).
A cycle of approx. 4 three-day trainings for approx. 20 Police officers each - representatives of Central Bureau of Investigation GPH, regional branches of Central Bureau of Investigation, Anti-Terrorist Board GPH, regional branches of Anti-Terrorist Board, representatives of Police schools and training centres as well as representatives of the Prosecution Office.

Participation of the representatives of the Special Military Unit is also foreseen in the activities within the component “Methods and tactics in fight against terrorism”.

The STE’s profile:
- At least 5 years of working experience in combating and counteracting money laundering.
- At least 5 years of working experience in the financial institutions or other institutions which are responsible for the combating and counteracting of the money laundering (at least 5 years working experience in the Police – in the specialized Departments which are responsible for the combating and counteracting of the money laundering-refers to Police officer).
- Communicative skills are expected.

Indicative budget:
Approx. 54.000 EUR (2 STE x 3 days x 6 act. = 9.010 EUR x 6 act. = 54.060 EUR)

Preventing and fighting with cross-border organised crime

Activity V:

Main directions of threats on UE external border, co-operation of Member States border services in the frame of prevention and fighting with cross-border organised crime – range and possibility’s of undertaking joint operations.

Scope:
- Preventing trans-border organised crime (general international tendencies) – experiences and successes in this area.
- Methods and techniques of detecting and combating international smuggling of drugs, weapons and explosive materials. Modi operandi used by perpetrators.
- Trends of immigration movement, preventing illegal immigration and combating crime organisations dealing with illegal smuggling of people a cross border.
- Actions aimed to dispossession persons of profits coming from crime.
- Preventing and combating trafficking in human beings (persons).
- Detection and preventing “money laundering”.
- Conducting special operations.
- Familiarisation with observation tactics, methods and technique of secure activities used by Member States border services.
- Co-operation with Europol on combating cross-border crime.
- Co-operation between Member States border services in the frame of preventing and combating cross-border crime. Exchange of information and experience between participants.

Form:
Three 5-day activities in Poland (approx.), each for approx. 20 functionaries from Sections and Intelligence and Investigation Groups of the BG Regional Units, Safety Sections and Operational Technique Departments of the Intelligence and Investigation Board BG HQ and representatives of the Prosecution Office.

The STE’s profile:
Two Border Police officers with at least 10-year experience in performing intelligence and investigation activities, international exchange of information and joint operations, which possess a knowledge covering the below list of the BG’s interests:
- Preventing trans border organised crime (general international tendencies) – experiences and successes in this area.
- Methods and techniques of detecting and combating international smuggling of drugs, weapons and explosive materials. Modi operandi used by perpetrators.
- Trends of immigration movement, preventing illegal immigration and combating crime organisations dealing with illegal smuggling of people a cross border.
- Actions aimed to dispossession persons of profits coming from crime.
- Preventing and combating trafficking in human beings (persons).
- Detection and preventing "money laundering".
- Conducting special operations.
- Familiarisation with observation tactics, methods and technique of secure activities used by Member States border services.
- Co-operation with Europol on combating cross-border crime.
- Co-operation between Member States border services in the frame of preventing and combating cross-border crime. Exchange of information and experience between participants.
- Communicative skills are expected.

Indicative budget: Approx. 41.000 EUR (Three activities in Poland (3 x 5 days for 2 STE) 3 x 13.590 EUR = 40.770 EUR)

Criminal analysis

Activity VI:

Advanced methods and techniques of operational analysis with special regard on using software packet actual version Analyst’s Notebook and database software iBase i2 firm – methods and techniques of economic and strategic analysis.

Scope:
- Localisation operational analysis section in the structures of EU Police services – organisational structure, frame of carryout tasks as well as comparing different models of working methods in different countries.
- Co-operations between analysts and functionaries which are leading criminal procedure.
- Using common available information’s in analytic projects.
- Advanced analytic techniques in operational analysis.
- Using software packet Analyst’s Notebook and iBase with special regard on processing “big” data files (bank operations, transactions, phone connections).
- New tendencies in operational analysis. New, advanced techniques, methods and new analytic (tools) instruments.
- Methods and techniques of economic and strategic analysis.
- Exchange of experience.

Form:
Two activities (2 X 2 weeks approx.) in Poland each for group of approx. 16 functionaries from 12 BG Regional Units and BG HQ Intelligence and Investigation Board (dealing in their works with operational analysis or prepared to this king of work) and representatives of the Prosecution Office.

The STE’s profile:
Two Border Police officers with at least 10-year experience in criminal analysis and currently dealing with it. The best candidates will be an Intelligence and Analysis Training Managers who will cover the whole scope of the following BG’s interests:
- Localisation operational analysis section in the structures of EU Police services – organisational structure, frame of carryout tasks as well as comparing different models of working methods in different countries.
- Co-operations between analysts and functionaries which are leading criminal procedure.
- Using common available information’s in analytic projects.
- Advanced analytic techniques in operational analysis.
- Using software packet Analyst’s Notebook and iBase with special regard on processing “big” data files (bank operations, transactions, phone connections).
- New tendencies in operational analysis. New, advanced techniques, methods and new analytic (tools) instruments.
- Methods and techniques of economic and strategic analysis.
- Exchange of experience. 
- Communicative skills are expected.

Indicative budget: 
Approx. 51.000 EUR (Two activities in Poland (2 X 2 weeks for 2 STE) 2 x 25.580 EUR = 51.160 EUR)

**Implementation of quality management**

**Activity VII**

Scope:
- “EN-PN ISO/IEC 17025:2001 and internal audits procedure” training in 4 groups of approx. 20 persons (3 days training + 1 day workshop).
- EN-PN ISO/IEC 17024:2003 standard training for approx. 20 persons (3 days).
- EN-PN ISO IEC 43.1997 training for approx. 20 persons (2 days).
- Three 2-3 day workshops aiming at elaboration of proficiency tests in every of the following fields: chemistry, genetics, firearms and ballistics, toolmarks, road accidents, handwriting. 

Trainings concerning unification of methods and procedures of management.
1. heads of forensic laboratories - approx. .25 persons (2 days),
2. quality managers in forensic laboratories – approx. 19 persons (3 courses, 3 days each),
3. auditors – approx. 60 persons (3 courses, 3 days each).

Form: 
13 seminars and 3 workshops (approx.) for the Police officers from Central Forensic Laboratory (CFL) of GPH and field units of CFL.

The STE’s profile: 
- At least 5 years of working experience in quality management. 
- At least 5 years of working experience in the financial institutions. 

- Communicative skills are expected.

Indicative budget: 
Approx. 150.000 EUR 

2 STE x 4 days x 4 act. = 11.300 EUR x 4 act.=45.200 EUR 
2 STE x 3 days) = 9.010 EUR 
2 STE x 2days = 6.720EUR 
2 STE x 3 days x 3 act. = 9.010 EUR x 3 act. = 27.030 EUR 
2 STE x 2 days = 6.720 EUR 
2 STE x 3 days x 3 act. = 9.010 EUR x 3 act. = 27.030 EUR 
2 STE x 3 days x 3 act. = 9.010 EUR x 3 act. = 27.030 EUR 
Total:148.740 EUR

**Witness protection**

**Activity VIII:**

Witness protection and protection of other persons threatened. 
The study visit is necessary to achieve the knowledge about witness protection. What is more the activity will be held in the special training centres which are not available in Poland. The participants will have the opportunity to achieve practical aspects of witness protection programme. In this project study visit is the most appropriate activity because during it, the top secret will be discussed.

Scope: 
- The achieving the knowledge about witness protection in the old EU countries.
- The achieving the knowledge on the base of individual cases in which witness protection program is to be performed, where individuals involved in trials concerning terrorist attacks.
- Psychological participation in these cases.
- The achieving the knowledge about the process of adapting of protected persons after the end of the programme.
- The achieving the knowledge how witness protection program should be performed if in cases the subject is non-criminal.

Form:
5-day long study visit for approx. 12 Police officers of the Witness Protection Department with not large experience in scope of witness protection.

The STE’s profile:
- 10 years professional experience minimum.
- Confirmed anti-terrorist actions.
- Experienced in witness protection programmes.
- Experienced in terrorist suspects interrogations.
- Hostage situation and crisis command experience.
- Experienced in conducting investigation.
- Communicative skills are expected.

Indicative budget:
Approx. 16.000 EUR

The merit content of particular activities of the project was prepared by the Polish specialists representing Polish Police, Border Guard, Prosecution Service, Government Protection Bureau and Special Military Unit. In future the Polish experts will be also involved in common work on contract with specialists of chosen partner. On the stage of project implementation experts of both sides will work together as component leaders.

The post of RTA is expected in the framework of the twinning for 12-month period. The successful candidate for RTA should be MS public servant experienced minimum 10 years in preventing and counteracting organised crime and terrorism and international experience with implementation of similar projects. RTA should have management skills and be fluent in speaking and reading English language. Knowledge of Polish context in the area will be an asset. Role of RTA will be to organize and ensure activities planned in the framework of the project, including activities for short-term experts (STEs). Advisory if needed, is expected in the field of the project.

Indicative budget:
RTA costs approx. 250.000 EUR

Profile of the MS Project Leader

Project Leader should be public servant and should have in-depth knowledge in the particular fields and high skills in imparting knowledge related to the project.
Project Leader should have at least 10 years’ working experience in preventing and counteracting organised crime and terrorism and international experience with implementation and management of similar projects. Project Leader should be fluent in speaking and reading English language, and has computer skills.
Project Leader should be responsible for the coordination of the MS inputs. His tasks cover the general co-ordination on the MS side and preparation of the Final Report.

Indicative budget:
Twinning Steering Committees cost approx.: 70.000 EUR

3.5 Lessons learned:
The issues of combating terrorism as well as quality management at Forensic Laboratories have not been tackled under twinning programmes implemented so far in the Police. However, some elements of anti-terrorist issues have been included in the Transition Facility 2004 project which is about to be
implemented. This project will result in training policemen from national and regional levels in the field of current forms and methods of financing terrorism, aspects of money laundering, knowledge about EU regulations in the scope of standards and procedures during the terrorist attack. The Police assume that the subjects concerning terrorism realised within TF 2006 will be a continuation of trainings conducted in TF 2004. Implementation of Criminal Analysis in Polish Border Guard was recommended by EU experts in I quarterly report from Phare Twinning 2000.

Project TF 2006 should be a continuation of Transition Facility 2004. The contents of the contract shall be depended on the outcome of activities conducted under the TF 2004.

4 Institutional Framework

The Ministry of Interior and Administration is responsible for implementation of the project.

The beneficiaries of this contract are the Police and the Border Guard which both operate under the supervision of the Minister of Interior and Administration. Various branches of General Police Headquarters will be involved in the realization of the project. Prosecution Service, Government Protection Bureau (especially in anti-terrorist and VIP’s protection activities) and Special Military Unit (in anti-terrorist activities) are also beneficiaries of the project.

There shall be no obstacles during realization of the project. There will be no changes in the institutional framework as a result of this project.

5 Detailed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>€M</th>
<th>Transition Facility support</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
<th>Total cost TF + co-financing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Investment support) (I)</td>
<td>(Institution Building) (IB)</td>
<td>(Total) Transition Facility (=I+IB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1 - twinning</td>
<td>0,91</td>
<td>0,91</td>
<td>0,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0,91</td>
<td>0,91</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The amounts for national co-financing indicated in the table correspond to cash co-financing, unless otherwise stated. Contributions from the Polish administration for effective implementation of the twinning may be further detailed in the twinning contract. Unless otherwise indicated joint co-financing is provided.

VAT does not constitute eligible expenditure except where it is genuinely and definitely borne by the final beneficiary. VAT which is considered recoverable, by whatever means, cannot be considered eligible, even if it is not actually recovered by the final beneficiary or individual recipient.

In case of parallel co-financing, the following activities will be financed from the parallel co-financing provision in the budget table: accommodation and board, conference venue and equipment, study visit costs, publications, RTA office.

In the case of Joint Co-financing, where the final overall cost is lower than foreseen in the project fiche, the National Public and Transition Facility Co-financing are reduced proportionally so as to maintain the agreed rate of co-financing. In the case of Parallel Co-financing, where the final cost is lower than foreseen in the project fiche, it must be shown that the overall objectives of the project have been fully achieved.

The co-financing will be available.

6 Implementation Arrangements
There will be a Project Steering Committee (PSC) established in order to speed up the implementation process of the given project components in the first months after Financial Decision for Transition Facility 2006 is taken. The structure of the Committee will be working as an advisory and monitoring body until particular components are contracted and thus where appropriate may be replaced by the Twinning Steering Committee.

The participants of the Project Steering Committee will be representatives of the following institutions: PAO, NAC, CFCU and beneficiary (SPO and contact person as indicated in the fiche). It is also recommended to invite representatives of NAO services while the issues of financial management flow are to be comprehensibly discussed. The Project Steering Committee will meet every quarter starting from the date of signing the Financial Decision and will concentrate on discussing the problem occurred at the beginning phase of project implementation as well as on defining possible solutions and corrective measures. The PAO representative will organise and chair the PSC meetings.

6.1 Implementing Agency

**PAO: Mr Tadeusz Kozek**, Under-Secretary of State in the Office of the Committee for European Integration, Aleje Ujazdowskie 9, Warsaw; Phone: 48 22 455 52 41; Fax: 48 22 455 52 43;
Finance and Contracts Unit, Foundation “Co-operation Found”, CFCU; Director, Górnośląska 4a; 00-444 Warsaw; Phone: 48 22 622 88 20; Fax: 48 22 622 75 65.
The CFCU is responsible for handling tendering, contracting and payments of contracts on behalf of the beneficiary.

6.2 Twinning

RTA: The Ministry of Interior and Administration

The Polish Project Leader and contact person: Ms. Elżbieta Sidorkiewicz, Department of European Union and International Co-operation, Ministry of Interior and Administration; ul. Domaniewska 36/38 Warsaw, Phone: 48 22 60 143 05; Fax: 48 22 60 141 07; e-mail: sidorkiewicz.e@mswia.gov.pl

RTA counterpart: Ms. Irmina Adamska, Deputy Head of Division, Chief's Commander Cabinet Police Headquarters, General Police Headquarters, Pulawska 148/150, Warsaw, Phone: 48 22 60 129 54, Fax: 48 22 60 127 79, e-mail: i.adamska@policja.gov.pl

Administrative Office: Department for Institution Building Programmes, Office of the Committee for European Integration, Aleje Ujazdowskie 9, Warsaw, Phone: 48 22 455 52 15, Fax: 48 22 455 52 14

6.3 Non-standard aspects

N/a

6.4 Contracts

Contract 1: Twinning for 1,001 M€ (0,91 M€ of Transition Facility funds and 0,091 M€ of Polish parallel co-financing).

Co-financing covers direct and indirect cost of the beneficiary administration in compliance with Twinning Manual.

7 Implementation Schedule

7.1 Commencement of contracting process: IV quarter 2006
7.2. Start of project implementation (signature of contract): II quarter 2007
7.3. Project Completion: II/III quarter 2008

8 Sustainability

The project concerns Institution Building. From the side of the beneficiary the Chief’s Commander Cabinet Police Headquarters of the General Police Headquarters and Bureau of European Integration and
International Co-operation Border Guard National Headquarters will maintain the administrative function. Sustainability of the project will be assured by preparing: after-conferences materials publication (with translation) – book and CD, brochure publication (with translation), direct a training movie in the area of money laundering as a source of financing terrorism or certificate of training completion which will entitle the participants to train people who are involved in preventing, combating and counteracting money laundering and terrorism at the place of working and by using the theoretical and practice knowledge during the police training process.

From Phare Twinning 2001 Polish Border Guard was preparing for Resident Twinning Adviser and Polish Project Leader quarterly information about using knowledge after twinning seminars. This information was used by RTA in quarterly Twinning Reports.

In every seminar representatives of Polish Border Guard Training Centers took part and they are using gained knowledge in daily work, training courses and training plans.

Large number of visits of RTA on a Polish Border in Border Guard Posts and personal contacts of RTA with officers showed that twinning knowledge has been passed to wide group of BG officers.

During “Interim Evaluation of the Phare Programme” in 13 December 2005 Polish Border Guard Twinning Projects 2002 and 2003 where described as highly satisfactory and could be identified as a good practice in the project implementation process.

9 Conditionality and sequencing

9.1 Conditionality

N/A

9.2 Sequencing

MS administration will present the offers.

Contract will be prepared on time and according to the project fiche.

Beneficiary will be prepared to common work on the contract with the MS partner.

The twinning contract is planned to be sign in the second quarter 2007.

The project will be implemented in compliance with the realization schedule provisioned in the contract.

The Twinning Steering Committee is to meet quarterly to monitor the implementation of the project. The Twinning Steering Committee will evaluate quality of performed activities, taking into consideration financial sources involved in the implementation of the project. The evaluation will provide proper use of twinning budget and improvement of services. The Twinning Steering Committee will also evaluate results of completed activities with regard to achievements of goals, improvement of fight against organised crime and adoption of the UE requirements in this area. The Twinning Steering Committee will be responsible for approval of the RTA’s quarterly reports.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format (compulsory)

2. Detailed implementation chart (compulsory)

3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including disbursement period) (compulsory)
## LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX

**Project Title:** Fight against crime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme name and number:</th>
<th>Total Budget: 1,001</th>
<th>TF contribution: 0,91</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Overall Objective

**Overall objective:**
Reinforcement of services responsible for fight against crime and terrorism, and border protection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators*</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Better organised and more effective actions against criminal groups.</td>
<td>Reports of the JLS missions to Poland. The Police and Border Guard statistics and reports.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manoeuvres against terrorists and organised criminals better assessed.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Project Purpose

**Project Purpose**
Improvement of knowledge and skills of law enforcement services to fight against terrorism.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approximately 600 participants trained, by the end of the project, using acquired knowledge and experience in the field of combating crime.</td>
<td>Reports of the EU representatives and the EC experts. Statistics and reports of beneficiaries.</td>
<td>Financial, logistic and human resources commitment of the beneficiaries to the project. Efficient co-operation between Member States experts and national officials. Implementation of the EU experts recommendations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reinforcement of border service in preventing and fighting with cross-border organised crime, including further implementation of criminal analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approximately 92 BG participants trained, by the end of the project, using acquired knowledge and experience in the field of preventing and fighting cross-border crime and advanced methods and techniques of operational analysis.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of voivodship forensic laboratories prepared to receive accreditation.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Preparing of Police Forensic Laboratories to PN-EN ISO/IEC 17025 standard and procedures.

### Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Methods and tactics in fight against terrorism

#### Results of Activity I
- Approx. 100 functionaries from the Police and other law enforcement agencies trained in counteracting terrorist activity.
- New skills in the field of gathering intelligence and counteracting terrorist activity acquired.
- Training materials published and disseminated among participants.
- Advisory guidelines on pre-trial proceedings in the case of terrorist attack prepared.

#### Results of Activity II
- Approx. 100 functionaries from the Police and other law enforcement agencies trained in post-explosive investigation.
- Best practices on post-explosive investigation and the use of technical devices therein exchanged.
- Training materials published and disseminated among participants.
- Advisory guidelines on post-explosive investigation and related issues prepared.

#### Results of Activity III
- Approx. 80 trainers from the Police on counteracting terrorism activities trained.
- Approx. 80 Police officers - representatives of Central Bureau of Investigation GPH, regional branches of Central Bureau of Investigation, Anti Terrorist Board GPH, regional branches of Anti-Terrorist Board, representatives of Police schools and training centres as well as representatives of the Government Protection Bureau and Prosecution Office trained in counteracting terrorism,
- International contacts for the fight against terrorism strengthened and guidelines for co-operation elaborated.
- Syllabus for specialised training on terrorism worked out.
- Training materials provided and conference proceedings published.

#### Resources and Outputs
- Approx. 4 trainings, 5-day each for approx. 100 participants in the field of counteracting terrorist activity delivered by the end of the project.
- Training materials provided and disseminated (with translation) during the trainings.
- Relevant advisory guidelines and syllabus proposed.
- A cycle of approx. 4 five-day trainings for approx. 100 Police and other law enforcement agencies officers each in the field of post-explosive investigation delivered by the end of the project.
- Training materials provided and disseminated (with translation) during the trainings.
- Relevant advisory guidelines and syllabus proposed.
- Approx. 2 three-day seminars for approx. 80 Police trainers on terrorism and active Police officers in charge of combating terrorism and their equivalents from chosen EU countries (common activity – exchange of experiences) delivered by the end of the project.
- A cycle of approx. 4 three day trainings each for approx. 20 Police officers and representatives of Government Protection Bureau and Prosecution Office in technologies in combating and preventing terrorism delivered by the end of the project.
- Training materials provided and disseminated (with translation) during the trainings.
- Relevant advisory guidelines and syllabus proposed.

- Reports of the EU representatives and the EC experts.
- Reports of beneficiaries.
- Internal and final reports from the realization of the project.
- Lists of training participants.
- Number of copies of training materials.
- Certificates of training completion handed to participants.
- Training evaluation sheets.

- Financial, logistic and human resources commitment of the beneficiaries to the project.
- Efficient co-operation between Member States experts and national officials.
- Polish authorities commitment in the fight against terrorism and money laundering maintained.
- Services involved in the implementation of the project professionally prepared.
Results of Activity IV:
- Approx. 80 trainers from the Police trained in counteracting the financing of terrorism.
- approx. 80 Police officers - representatives of Central Bureau of Investigation GPH, regional branches of Central Bureau of Investigation, Anti Terrorist Board GPH, regional branches of Anti-Terrorist Board, representatives of Police schools and training centres as well as representatives of the Prosecution Office trained in combating money laundering as a means to finance terrorism.
- International contacts for the fight against terrorism strengthened and guidelines for co-operation elaborated.
- New methods of combating money laundering and terrorism analysed and implemented.
- Knowledge and skills in detecting, preventing and counteracting money laundering as a means of financing terrorism improved.
- Training materials provided and conference proceedings published.
- Instructing film prepared and realised.

Preventing and fighting with cross-border organised crime
Results of Activity V
- New skills facilitating combat cross-border organised crime in the frame of smuggling people, drugs, weapons and dangerous materials by studying new methods and techniques detection as well as methods of perpetrators work gained.
- Different aspects connected with combating, detecting and preventing trafficking in human beings (persons) and "money laundering" recognized.
- Knowledge about conducting special operations, observation techniques and protection of operations methods used by Member States border services extended.
- Trainers (about 60) in the frame of preventing cross-border crime trained.

Criminal analysis
Results of Activity VI
- Knowledge about advanced analytic techniques and new operational analysis increased.
- Knowledge about software packet to the i2 firm (Analyst’s Notebook i
- Approx. 2 three-day seminars for approx. 80 Police trainers in the field of combating money laundering delivered by the end of the project.
- A cycle of approx. 4 three day trainings each for approx. 20 Police officers and representatives of the Prosecution Office each in the field of combating money laundering delivered by the end of the project.
- Training materials provided and disseminated (with translation) during the trainings.

- Financial, logistic and human resources commitment of the beneficiaries to the project.
- Efficient co-operation between MS experts and national officials.
- Services involved in the implementation of the project professionally prepared.

- Approx. three 5-day activities in Poland, each for approx. 20 functionaries delivered by the end of the project.
- Training materials provided and disseminated (with translation) during the trainings.
- Approx. two activities (2 X 2 weeks approx.) in Poland, each for group of approx. 16 functionaries delivered by the end of the project.
- Training materials provided and disseminated (with translation) during the trainings.
- 13 seminars and approx. 3 workshops for the Police officers from Central Forensic Laboratory (CFL) of GPH and field units of CFL delivered by the end of the project.
- Training materials provided and
- Internal and final reports from the realisation of the project.
- Internal dossiers of GPHq.
**Implementation of quality management**

**Results of Activity VII**
- Methods and procedures used in management of Police forensic laboratories unified.
- Approx. 80 persons trained in the area EN-PN ISO/IEC 17025:2001 standard and procedure of internal audits.
- Methodology of performing proficiency tests in following areas of forensic examinations: chemistry, genetics, firearms and ballistics, tool-marks, road accidents, handwriting, with special emphasis on statistical interpretation of results elaborated.

**Witness protection**

**Results Activity VIII**
- Organizational structure of witness protection service (the general outline) prepared.
- Witness protection service created;
- Knowledge about witness protection and other persons threatened, gained.
- Number of Police officers helping witnesses or other persons threatened to come back to the society increased.

**Activities** | **Means** | **Assumptions**
--- | --- | ---
**Methods and tactics in fight against terrorism**
**Activity I**
Scope:
- Organising operational action in the case of terrorist attack.
- Preventing, neutralising and detecting the activities of terrorist groups.
- Processing information in order to establish modus operandi of terrorist groups, assess threats and foresee potential targets for terrorist attacks.
- Anticipating operational action targeted on terrorist acts' counteraction.
- Approx. 5-day long study visit for approx. 12 Police officers organised by the end of the project.
- Proper selection of target group.
- Proper selection and preparation of lecturers.
- Proper preparation of the training materials.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity II</th>
<th>Activity III</th>
<th>Activity IV</th>
<th>Activity V</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope:</td>
<td>Scope:</td>
<td>Scope:</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Performing operational activities to combat arms trafficking as well as trafficking in explosives and nuclear materials.</td>
<td>- Using legal tools and advanced technologies in combating and preventing terrorism.</td>
<td>- Best practices in combating money laundering as a means to finance international terrorism.</td>
<td>- Co-financing available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Carrying out post explosion investigation.</td>
<td>- Standardising the handling of persons suspected of terrorist activity.</td>
<td>- Tactics and techniques of countering money laundering and terrorism.</td>
<td>- Proper selection of target training groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Identifying explosives.</td>
<td>- Standardising safety procedures and guidelines for co-operation of various law enforcement services in combating organised crime.</td>
<td>- Detecting and preventing money laundering.</td>
<td>- Proper selection and preparation of lecturers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Securing crime scene.</td>
<td>- Preparing syllabus for specialised training in preventing and combating terrorism.</td>
<td>- Disclosing and securing evidence in cases of money laundering.</td>
<td>- Proper preparation of the training materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Preparing documentation for the purpose of preliminary proceedings.</td>
<td>- Introducing training standards concerning terrorism.</td>
<td>- Conducting special operations.</td>
<td>- Co-financing available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Forming working hypothesis based on crime scene investigation and discovered traces.</td>
<td>- Training the trainers in combating terrorism and the use of technical devices therein.</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Proper selection of target training groups.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Typing perpetrators of terrorist attacks.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Proper selection and preparation of lecturers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preventing and fighting with cross-border organised crime**

**Activity V**
Main directions of threats on UE external border, co-operation of Member States border services in the frame of prevention and fighting with cross-border organised crime – range and possibility’s of undertaking joint operations.

**Scope:**
- Preventing trans border organised crime (general international tendencies) – experiences and successes in this area.
- Methods and techniques of detecting and combating international smuggling of drugs, weapons and explosive materials. Modus operandi used by perpetrators.
- Trends of immigration movement, preventing illegal immigration and combating crime organisations dealing with illegal smuggling of people a cross border.
- Actions aimed to dispossession persons of profits coming from crime.
- Preventing and combating trafficking in human beings (persons).
- Detection and preventing "money laundering".
- Conducting special operations.
- Familiarisation with observation tactics, methods and technique of secure activities used by Member States border services.
- Co-operation with Europol on combating cross-border crime.
- Co-operation between Member States border services in the frame of preventing and combating cross-border crime. Exchange of information and experience between participants.

**Criminal analysis**

**Activity VI**

Advanced methods and techniques of operational analysis with special regard on using software packet actual version Analyst’s Notbook and database software iBase i2 firm – methods and techniques of economic and strategic analysis.

**Scope:**
- Localisation operational analysis section in the structures of EU Police services – organisational structure, frame of carryout tasks as well as comparing different models of working methods in different countries.
- Co-operations between analysts and functionaries which are leading criminal procedure.
- Using common available information’s in analytic projects.
- Advanced analytic techniques in operational analysis.
- Using software packet Analyst’a Notebook and iBase with special regard on processing “big” data files (bank operations, transactions, phone connections).
- New tendencies in operational analysis. New, advanced techniques, methods and new analytic (tools) instruments.

| - 13 seminars and approx. 3 workshops for the Police officers from Central Forensic Laboratory (CFL) of GPH and field units of CFL delivered. |
| - Training materials prepared. |

- Proper selection of target training groups.
- Proper selection and preparation of lecturers.
- Proper preparation of the training materials.
- Co-financing available.
Methods and techniques of economic and strategic analysis.
- Exchange of experience.

**Implementation of quality management**

**Activity VII**

Scope:
- “EN-PN ISO/IEC 17025:2001 and internal audits procedure” training in 4 groups of approx. 20 persons (3 days training + 1 day workshop).
- EN-PN ISO/IEC 17024:2003 standard training for approx. 20 persons (3 days).
- EN-PN ISO IEC 43.1997 training for approx. 20 persons (2 days).
- Three 2-3 day workshops aiming at elaboration of proficiency tests in every of the following fields: chemistry, genetics, firearms and ballistics, toolmarks, road accidents, handwriting.

Trainings concerning unification of methods and procedures of management:
4. heads of forensic laboratories - approx. 25 persons (2 days),
5. quality managers in forensic laboratories – approx. 19 persons (3 courses, 3 days each),
6. auditors – approx. 60 persons (3 courses, 3 days each).

**Witness protection**

**Activity VIII**

Witness protection and protection of other persons threatened.
The study visit is necessary to achieve the knowledge about witness protection. What is more the activity will be held in the special training centres which are not available in Poland. The participants will have the opportunity to achieve practical aspects of witness protection programme. In this project study visit is the most appropriate activity because during it, the top secret will be discussed.

Scope:
- The achieving the knowledge about witness protection in the old EU countries.
- The achieving the knowledge on the base of individual cases in which witness protection program is to be performed, where individuals involved in trials concerning terrorist attacks.
- Psychological participation in these cases.

- Proper selection of target training groups.
- Proper selection and preparation of lecturers.
- Proper preparation of the training materials.
- Co-financing available.
- The achieving the knowledge about the process of adapting of protected persons after the end of the programme.
- The achieving the knowledge how witness protection program should be performed if in cases the subject is non criminal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anex 2-3: Implementation, contracting and disbursement schedules</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fight against crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Drafting: 1'06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Proper selection of target training groups.
- Proper selection and preparation of lecturers.
- Proper preparation of the training materials.
- Co-financing available.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planning Period</th>
<th>III’06 – III’08</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Budget Allocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(in MEUR)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PLANNED</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>VII</td>
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<td>VIII</td>
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<td>IX</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(1) (2) (3)

**Implementation schedule**
- D = design of contract and tendering
- C/I = signature of contract
- I = contract implementation and payment

**Disbursement schedule**
- 0.2, 0.35, 0.55, 0.7, 0.89, 0.91

**Contracting schedule**
- 0.91

Legenda:
- D = design of contract and tendering
- C = signature of contract
- I = contract implementation and payment