1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number: PHARE 2003/005-551.04.12
1.2 Title: Strengthening Border Control
1.3 Sector: Justice and Home Affairs

1.4 Twinning components: RO/2003/IB-JH-01
   - Title: Institutional, procedural and training compatibility with similar EU agencies
   - Duration: 12 months
   - Budget: 0.6 M €

Twinning components: RO/2003/IB-JH-02
   - Title: Improvement of the Romanian Border Police readiness for the implementation of a surveillance and control system at the Black Sea coast
   - Duration: 18 months
   - Budget: 0.7 M €

Twinning light components: RO/2003/IB-JH-03-TL
   - Title: Institutional, procedural compatibility and unification of the tri-lateral centre in Galati –
   - Duration: 4 months
   - Budget: 0.1 M €

1.5 Location: Romania

2. Objectives

2.1 Wider Objective:
Approximation of the EU Acquis in the field of border management in preparation for accession to the EU.

2.2 Project purpose:
Enhanced capability of the Romanian Border Police (RBP) to further strengthen the Romanian borders, as future EU Eastern border zones, in accordance with EU standards and procedures relating to border management and control.

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority
This project proposal addresses the areas defined in the Accession Partnership (AP) and the National Programme for Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA) as short/medium-term priorities for Romania’s accession to the EU. Both the AP and the NPAA recognise the enhancement of border control as one of the top priorities to be addressed during the pre-accession stage.

Accession Partnership Agreement

Improvement of border management through setting up an Integrated Border Management Strategy, through implementing the State Border law and the Border Police functioning and organisation law, through abandoning the use of conscripts in the Border Police and the improvement of legislation and practices used to counter fight illegal migration and human beings trafficking, especially in women and children.

National Plan for Adoption of the Acquis
- Strengthening border controls;
- Modernisation of border management and training of personnel with competence in border management;
- Participation in inter-institutional co-operation in order to fight against and eliminate law infringements at the borders;
- Harmonisation of legislation and development of inter-agency co-operation regarding migration issues and strengthening the institutional capacity to control migration;
• Introduction of a range of laws, rules and regulations governing various aspects of border management related issues, including the EU/Schengen Acquis;
• Continuation of the restructuring of institutions with abilities in the migration field and alignment of migration and visa policy to the European standards and practices through close inter-institutional co-operation;
• Strengthening administrative co-operation.

2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan (if applicable)

N/A

2.5 Cross Border Impact

N/A

3. Description

3.1 Background and Justification

Strengthening border control in Romania, including the prevention of illegal migration, is a key element of Romania’s Accession Partnership with the EU.

In September 2002, an Integrated Border Management Strategy (IBMS) was drafted, which focuses on inter-agency co-operation. As is stipulated in this strategy, securing the national border, strengthening surveillance and control at the border and implementing the integrated management are the leading conditions in the efficient fight against trans-border crime. The Inter-ministerial Group for Integrated Border Management will supervise and coordinate all the actions to be performed in the light of the provisions of the strategy.

The strategic objectives that have to be achieved in accordance with this strategy are:

1. Alignment of border management to EU standards;
2. Harmonisation of domestic legislation with the acquis communautaire and with the Schengen acquis;
3. Improvement of control procedures at the border and of the infrastructure and equipment necessary to run controls at the future external EU border;
4. Reconstruction of the institutional system of the Border Police;
5. Refining the external cooperation system, enhancement of cooperation with the border agencies from neighbouring countries and from the EU;
6. Development of a modern informational system compatible with EU Member States’ systems;
7. Modernisation of the technical endowment and of the specific equipment needed at operational level;
8. Cooperation at national level in the fight against organised trans-border crime in all domains.

The main priorities for the next years identified by the Romanian Border Police (RBP) and included in its Border Security Strategy 2003-2007 (Annex 5), can be summarised as follows:

- Achievement of the conditionality for the integration of Romania in the European Union;
- The protection of the environment and natural resources, as well as the protection of the quality of environment factors at the level of international standards;
- The protection of the national borders against all natural and artificial factors that can lead to their mutation;
- The achievement of an effective relationship system together with the border authorities from neighbouring countries in order to assure and maintain a stable and normal border climate;
- The development of police collaboration relationships with similar authorities from the EU countries and other European countries.

In view of Romania’s goal to become a future EU member state and, as such, the future external border of the EU, the control of migration flows coming from migrant-producing countries and using Romania’s territory as a transit route to the EU area has become an issue of utmost importance.

In the context described by the IBMS and the Border Security Strategy 2003-2007 (Annex 5), the capability of the RBP to further secure the Northern and Eastern borders is currently having top priority. The present project will create the basis for operational field units and help deliver the necessary
equipment for effective use in border control activities as identified by RBP sectoral strategies and action plans for endowment (Annexes 6-9).

Based on previous Phare programme assistance delivered to the RBP, which primarily focused on improving the operational capacity of field officers, increasing the mobility capacity and tactical support equipment and making a first attempt at developing an RBP IT and Communication System, the most important outputs of the Phare 2003 programme will be a thorough strengthening of the skills and knowledge of RBP officers, an improvement of the intervention capabilities of operative officers and the development of a data exchange system between RBP operative levels and similar national institutions, as well as similar agencies from neighbouring countries. Another main output will be the development of an Integrated System for the Surveillance of the Black Sea Coast. For the implementation of this component a Feasibility Study will be elaborated through a Project Preparation Facility due to be 10 October 2003 in order to design the economic and technical solutions.

These main targets will build on the results and outcomes produced under previous Phare support programmes which all focused on strengthening the RBP capacity to guard its international frontiers in an adequate way.

3.2 Linked Activities

**Previous EU Phare National Support Programme Assistance**


The Phare 1999 Border Management Programme (April 2000 – to date) focuses on training and education, supply of mobility and tactical support equipment and small-scale strategic advice. The programme includes also the development of an Integrated Border Management Strategy, with a view to creating a clear framework for all border-related issues, to increase the effectiveness of border activities and to continue previous initiatives concerning the implementation of the Schengen Acquis. Feasibility studies for the RBP IT and Communication systems were elaborated through the Follow Up component.

The Phare 2000 Border Management Programme (April 2001 – to date) focuses on training development, visa application and supply of mobility, tactical support and surveillance equipment.

The Phare 2000 Anti-drugs Programme (September 2001 - March 2003) focused on the development of legislation, institutions and procedures relating to the fight against drugs, on the development of a National Strategy in the field, and on the procurement of equipment for drug supply/drug demand-reduction agencies.


The Phare 2001 Programme Strengthening the management of the migration phenomenon in Romania (under way) aimed at creating a legal framework for a better management of migration, future approximation to the EU Acquis as regards the regime of aliens and strengthening the operational capacity of DAMI in relation to the management of aliens.

The Phare 2002 Border Management Programme (under way) focuses on further enhancing the capacity of the RBP to guard the Romanian borders effectively. As such, additional equipment to assist the RBP in this task will be purchased and institutional support provided. Preparations to connect Romania in the future to SIS will be continuing and the visa application system further enhanced. Finally, Romania will streamline its legislation with regard to Dublin Convention cases and unaccompanied minors in order to bring it in line with the EU Acquis.

**Other EU programmes**

1996 Cross Border Co-operation Programme (Romania and Hungary) focused on the control of illegal migration on the East – West route, through the modernisation of border crossing-points at the Western border.
2000 Cross Border Co–operation Programme (Romania and Bulgaria) addresses the harmonisation of border procedures and the exchange of information between the Romanian border control agencies and their Bulgarian counterparts. The main objective is to facilitate the border crossing of the Danube and increase the efficiency of border controls.

Joint PHARE/UNDCP Drugs Fight Programme (Phase 1) focused on countering the drugs demand and supply. Benefiting countries are: Romania, Bulgaria and FYROM. The programme implementation period was foreseen for 1999-2001.

PHP Project on Visa, Migration and Border Management included the Border Management Module, broken down into the sub-modules ‘Schengen Acquis” and “Combating Illegal Immigration Networks”. The project started in January 2001 and ended in May 2002 under the overall co-ordination of France.

The Conference on Customs co-operation at the borders between the EU and Phare countries and the New Independent States (1999 – 2001) introduced working groups at geographical level in order to consolidate regional contacts between Customs, Border Police and other relevant services, and to develop reference documents on cross border co-operation.

High Impact Operation (HIO) at the future borders of the European Union. During the operation, the Member States have placed resources (experts and equipment) at the disposal of the participating applicant countries, and have collaborated and exchanged experience with them in the field. The project has the political support of the European Commission, which is co-financed by the HIO through the Odysseus Programme.

Other donors

German bilateral co–operation programmes provided training and equipment to strengthen the operational capacity of the RBP.

French bilateral co–operation programmes provided specialised training to strengthen the operational capacity of the RBP.

Programme with the IOM, aimed at the social and professional reintegration of women being victims of human beings trafficking and the social reintegration of Romanians who returned from Belgium, Holland and Finland;

3.3 Results

A. Institutional strengthening resulting in a professional European Border Police (see Annex 5: items 7, 9 and 11.2)

The Institutional Building of this Fiche is according to the final objective of the Feasibility Study for setting up the European Border Police – “formulating the hypothesis of a common control at the external borders which could be more efficient, optimisation of the cooperation through using common resources, identifying the common compatible procedures, implementation of merged services and last but not least setting up of the European Border Police”.

Taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the European Union regarding better border control at the external borders, mentioned in the Feasibility Study for setting up a European Border Police, which stipulates that the most important issues are: infrastructure of co-operation, coordination and information exchange, border management and police co-operation, the results for institutional building are:

A.1 Institutional, procedural and training compatibility with similar EU agencies (classical twinning)

- Overall concept and associated procedures, methodologies and methods focused on: international cooperation, improvement of the organisational structure, enhancement of the training, reducing the traffic of drugs and human beings, in line with EU standards and best practice - established,
- necessary legislation for cooperation (Protocols, Agreements, procedures, etc) - drafted and introduced,
• organisational framework and infrastructure for exchange of information - introduced,
• RBP structure updated and capabilities of RBP personnel enhanced.

A.2 Improvement of the Romanian Border Police readiness for the implementation of a surveillance and control system at the Black Sea coast (classical twinning)

• Needs assessment produced in the areas of: legislation (including secondary) for functioning and cooperation (internal and external), training, analysis and exchange of information and technical assistance for the implementation of the system;
• Design of the system comprising areas of organisational structure, acquiring and analysis of data, information exchange and dispatch of action orders;
• RBP management, operative and technical personnel trained in the field of surveillance and control system;
• Technical assistance provided for the implementation of the first phase of the system in accordance with component C1 of the present fiche (validation of Feasibility Study and of Technical Specifications).

The implementation of a surveillance and control system of vessel traffic at the Romanian Black Sea coast is a priority for strengthening the future external border of the EU. It is assessed by the Romanian specialists that after the strengthening of surveillance along the green border, most of trans-border criminality will move to the Black Sea area. This component, together with the development of the surveillance and control system of the vessel traffic at the Romanian Black Sea coast, will insure a reliable system for fight against trans-border crime at the Black Sea. It is foreseen that the entire system will be developed through a multi-annual programme.

A.3 Institutional, procedural compatibility and unification of the tri-lateral centre in Galati (twinning light)

• trilateral Centre in Galati (Ukraine, Moldova and Romania) - in place;
• institutional structure - designed;
• responsibilities of the personnel - defined;
• working procedures, methodologies and methods - adopted;
• Joint Staff Team made up of officers from these three countries - appointed and trained.

As is stipulated in the Final Report of the Twinning Covenant with Germany RO 99 07.01-01/03, the Galati Border Contact Centre should further remain under the attention of future PHARE-Projects due to its importance at the future external border of the European Union. In the future, this Border Contact Centre will be the Contact Point between the European Union and Eastern neighbouring countries – Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova, and its importance comes from the necessity to cooperate at the border of all agencies with border competency both internally and externally.

B. Further development of the Border Police communication system

The proposal is in line with the provisions of the “Border Security Strategy 2003-2007” (see Annex 5: para 11.1) and of the Communication and IT Strategy of the Border Police (see second line in the Needed Resources table). Also, it corresponds to item 6, para 3, of Romania’s Schengen Action Plan. The arguments underlying this proposal are as follows:

The pilot phase under Phare 2001 and the current proposal for extension under Phare 2003 cover the Eastern and Northern borders of Romania as these are expected to be the future external borders of the EU and of the Schengen area, provided that Romania will become a Member State of both structures.

The checks to be run at the future external border of the EU and of the Schengen area, respectively, require that well-performing technical support and fast and reliable communication links be in place. It is envisaged that the Communications System of the Border Police will be developed so that the time response from central databases for interrogations initiated in locations along the border will not exceed 3 seconds.
The Feasibility Study for the RBP Communication system elaborated under Phare 1999 will be used for the implementation of this component. The proposed extension will also take account of the recommendations made by EU experts during their mission of May 5th-15th, 2003, aimed at analysing the Phare 2001 Tender Dossier drafted by the Romanian experts.

**B.1 Extension of the communication system along the Eastern and Northern borders (supply)**

Based on the solutions provided by the RBP Communication Feasibility Study and on expert recommendations, the key result of this component will be:

- BP communication system in place in the following counties at the border with Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova: Satu-Mare, Maramures, Suceava, Botosani, Tulcea.

This component will be implemented after the successful testing of the pilot system under Phare project no.RO010716.04 (covering the counties of Iasi, Galati and Vaslui).

**C. Surveillance and Control**

**C.1 Integrated observation and control system on maritime traffic at the Black Sea coast¹- phase 1 (supply)**

The proposal is in line with the Border Security Strategy 2003-2007 (item 11.2), but a detailed Feasibility Study is still to be devised through the Project Preparation Facility (PPF).

The overall multiannual setting up of the Integrated System for Observation, Surveillance and Control of Traffic at the Black Sea - of which the current 4.3 MEuro investment is just an initial part - is expected to presume (following the completion of the PPF):

- the improvement of the surveillance process regarding the state border in the seaside zone;
- the improvement of navigation security in the operational zone of the system;
- the diminution of illegal activities in the territorial sea and the contiguous zone;
- the continuous assurance of the surveillance for the covered zone;
- the creation of a database regarding maritime activity in the seaside zone;
- the diminution of the number of patrol ships and surveillance missions and, implicitly, an important economy of fuel and resources.

A more detailed description of the system consists of:

1. The searching, observation and surveillance of the targets which evolve at the sea surface with active means (with radiation) and passive means (in “silent” radio mode and radiolocation) and the possibility of extension with searching, observation and surveillance of the aerial targets which evolve at low level;
2. The processing of the information from radar stations and other sensors located on the whole supervised area (recognition sensors of the nationality of the targets, radiogoniometer, radio, optical in infrared, lasers etc);
3. The processing of data regarding the movement of ships (targets or proper), their position and of the navigation floating signals;
4. The display of these data, synthetically, on colour displays situated at the observation, surveillance and control points in order to make decisions;
5. Continuous surveillance in real time of all positions and movements of the ships and sailing markers situated in the checked zone;
6. Protection of the sensors and calculation equipment at the actions of the natural and artificial perturbations;
7. Permanent and mutual exchange of information regarding the navigation and manoeuvre between the control centre and ships; with the target ships it is done by the harbour captaincies, according to the international covenants, and with the proper ships by each operator in part;
8. Warning and alerting the operators from the surveillance centres differentiated either in accordance with surveillance purpose (specifically for MoI, specifically for the Ministry of National Defence and for the Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Housing), or in accordance with hierarchical position (observation position, main observation point, surveillance and control or secondary observation

¹ Only to be implemented, in case the feasibility study makes a positive assessment about the installation of a particular system.
point, surveillance and control), about the adventurousness degree from the point of view of specific
tasks (forbidding poaching, smuggling, illegal immigration etc). The registration and computerised
management of more information from the system, from which the following are compulsory:
• Radar picture;
• Calculated elements from the system (plots, tracks);
• Alarms and warnings;
• Operator actions, including radio-telephone, radio, telephone traffic etc.;
• Data regarding the ships in traffic;
• System status.
9. The creation of a common database for the system with which the beneficiaries communicate the
information of common interest in real time, transparently and independently;
10. The creation of a specific database for each beneficiary;
11. The simulation and preview of the own actions and traffic situation (for the prevention, for example, of
eventual collisions between ships);
12. The decision assisted by computer for different categories of operators;
13. Integrated operation (the usage of data from many sources: MoI, Ministry of National Defence and
Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Housing);
14. The surveillance and observation zone limit of the system has to be the exclusive economical zone of
Romania (100 maritime miles).

The Romanian Border Police has made a pre-Feasibility study for this system and considers that a total
amount of around 30 million Euro is needed for setting up the surveillance system at the Black Sea, but
also considers that a comprehensive and complete Feasibility Study is necessary for establishing the
need of equipment, locations, training and also the breakdown of funds over 2-3 years.

The Romanian Border Police is the beneficiary of a project, financed through the PPF tool at the disposal
of the Romanian Ministry of European Integration, aiming to establish the needs for the Integrated
observation and control system on maritime traffic at the Black Sea coast. The Terms of Reference and
the available funds are approved and the PPF is to be carried out at the beginning of summer 2003, with
a deadline after 75 days. The aim of the PPF is to provide a Feasibility Study regarding the setting up of
an Integrated System for Observation, Surveillance and Control of Traffic at the Black Sea and the
Tender Dossier finalised, containing technical specifications, chosen by beneficiary, ready to be tendered.
The Terms of Reference for the Feasibility Study are presented in Annex 8.

The result of the project will be:
• the setting up of the first phase of the surveillance system in accordance with the results of the
Feasibility Study.

C.2 Detection and control devices for the Border Crossing Check-Points (supply)

In accordance with the Romanian Border Security Strategy 2003-2007 (Annex 5) and the multi-annual
programme for endowment with equipment for securing the Romanian borders, in the period 2002-2006
(Annex 7), it is necessary to increase the quantity and the quality of the detection and control devices for
the Border Crossing check-points, to face the increased illegal activity coming from Asia and Russia
through the Republic of Moldova, or exiting Romania at the border with Serbia.

The result of the project will be 15 drug-test kits and 10 Spectrographs for the detection and identification
of drugs and explosives (according to the multi-annual programme for endowment with equipment for
securing the Romanian borders in period 2002-2006, annex 7 items 19 and 23) delivered at the borders
mentioned above.

This will steer to an increase of drug detection in the border check-points and to a decrease of the impact
of the drugs inside Romania and also by exiting Romania. The locations will be as follows:
1. for spectrographs for the detection and identification of drugs and explosives, Negru-Voda,
   Vama Veche, Constanta, Giurgiulesti, Albita, Sculeni, Stanca-Costesti, Siret, Stamora-Moravita,
   Cenad.
2. for drug-test kits, Oancea, Falciu, Nicolina, Vicsani, Valea Viseului, Campulung la Tisa, Halmeu,
   Satu Mare, Carei, Valea lui Mihai, Jimbolia, Naidas, Moldova Veche, Portile de Fier I, Turnu
   Severin;
The spectrographs for the detection and identification of drugs and explosives are to be used in the main Border Crossing Points, which have the main flow of traffic (persons, goods and vehicles) and drug-test kits in the smaller Border Crossing Points.

3.4 Activities

A. Institutional strengthening resulting in a professional European Border Police (classical twinning)

A.1 Institutional, procedural and training compatibility with similar EU agencies

- Meetings, fact finding missions, study visits, transfer of know how in order to establish the networks for improving co-operation with similar institutions within all EU Member States
- Designing protocols and common procedures, methodologies and methods;
- Agree upon and establish the organisational framework, infrastructure and networks for exchange of relevant information;
- Workshops, seminars, study visits for updating the RBP structure and training and enhancing the capabilities of RBP personnel.

A.2 Improvement of the Romanian Border Police readiness for the implementation of a surveillance and control system at the Black Sea coast (classical twinning)

- Evaluation of the current situation and elaboration of the needs assessment in the areas of: legislation (including secondary) for functioning and cooperation (internal and external), training, analysis and exchange of information and technical assistance for the implementation of the system; the evaluation should take account of the systems in the responsibility of the Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Housing, Ministry of Defence and also the results of the Feasibility Study elaborated through Project Preparation Facility;
- Design of the system comprising areas of organisational structure, acquiring and analysis of data, information exchange and dispatch of action orders;
- Provision of training for RBP management, operative and technical personnel in the field of surveillance and control system;
- Draft co-operation protocols with institutions having responsibilities in the same geographic area (e.g. Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Housing), so as to secure that the proposed system is compatible with existing investments and with future development plans as envisaged by such institutions.
- Provision of technical assistance for development and implementation of the first phase of the system in accordance with component C1 of the present fiche.

A.3 Institutional, procedural compatibility and unification of the tri-lateral Centre in Galati (twinning light)

- Agree upon and design the institutional structure of the centre;
- Define the responsibilities of the personnel from those three stakeholder nations;
- Meetings, fact finding missions, study visits, seminars and transfer of know how in order to agree upon and design compatible procedures, methodologies and methods to run effectively the centre;
- Nominate officers for Joint Staff Team from these three countries and train them in order to equip those officers with adequate skills, knowledge and capabilities to manage effectively the Centre.

B. Further development of the Border Police communication system

B.1 Extension of the communication system along the Eastern and Northern borders (supply)

- Purchase of identified equipment strictly following the technical specifications;
- Installation of the purchased equipment at the respective sites;
- Proof running of the equipment in order to see whether everything operates adequately;
- Training and familiarisation of a selected number of staff officers in the operation, running and maintenance of the respective system.

C. Surveillance and Control

C.1 Integrated observation and control system on maritime traffic at the Black Sea coast – phase 1 (supply)

- Purchase of identified equipment strictly following the technical specifications;
- Installation of the purchased equipment at the respective sites;
• Proof running of the equipment in order to see whether everything operates adequately;
• Training and familiarisation of a selected number of staff officers in the operation, running and maintenance of the respective system.

C.2 Detection and control devices for the Border Crossing Check-Points (supply)
• Purchase of identified equipment strictly following the technical specifications;
• Installation of the purchased equipment at the respective sites;
• Proof running of the equipment in order to see whether everything operates adequately;
• Training and familiarisation of a selected number of staff officers in the operation, running and maintenance of the respective system.

3.5 Lessons learned

2002 REGULAR REPORT ON ROMANIA’S PROGRESS TOWARDS ACCESSION

Chapter 24: Co-operation in the field of justice and home affairs
Progress since the last Regular Report
Since the 2001 Regular Report, progress has been made in all areas of justice and home affairs apart from migration and drugs. However, the implementation capacity remains weak.

As regards external borders and Schengen, Romania presented a Schengen Action Plan in December 2001, which will be updated on a yearly basis. The process of decentralising the border police and providing it with a more manageable command structure has continued. Legislation on the Romanian state border and on the organisation and functioning of the border police was adopted and entered into force in May and in March 2002 respectively. The professionalisation of the border police has continued to improve through the ongoing replacement of conscripts with professional staff.

An Inter-Ministerial Group for Integrated Border Management was established in October 2001 with the task of facilitating communication and co-operation between authorities responsible for border control activities. A memorandum for creating a joint single clearance for border control was concluded between the border police and the customs administration in February 2002 and entered into force in June 2002. Plans to conclude agreements on integrated border management with neighbouring states have not been successful to date.

In the field of police co-operation and the fight against organised crime, the Law on the Organisation and Functioning of the Police was adopted in May 2002 and the Law on the Status of Policemen was adopted in June 2002. In December 2001 a Law on the Prevention and Combating of Trafficking in Human Beings and an Action Plan for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings were adopted.

Overall assessment
As regards external borders, the process of modernising agencies and procedures has continued and more efficient structures have started to emerge. The Memorandum of Understanding concluded between the customs authorities and the border police is a positive development, provided it is fully implemented in practice. However, co-ordination between all border authorities needs to be further improved. The training system should be further developed to ensure that border controls are only carried out by specially trained professionals. Romania also needs to fully implement its plan to terminate the use of conscripts at all its borders by the end of 2002. The modernisation of equipment at border posts has continued but further investments are required. A multi-annual investment plan should be elaborated in order to speed up the modernisation of border infrastructure.

In the field of police co-operation and the fight against organised crime, the newly adopted legislation should be implemented and an effective reform of the police should be carried out without delay. A co-operation agreement with EUROPOL has not yet been concluded but the pre-condition for such an agreement has been established with the adoption of data protection legislation.

In terms of international police co-operation, Romania should further develop the network of police liaison officers and should continue to implement its obligations under the Pre-Accession Pact on Organised Crime.
4. Institutional Framework

The main beneficiaries of the present programme are the Romanian Ministry of Interior (MoI), through the General Inspectorate of Border Police (GIBP). All institutions will be in charge of enforcing, in a unitary manner, the EU Acquis relating to border management issues.

The Romanian Border Police (RBP) was created in 1999, through the merger of the Border Guards with the Border Police. In line with the priority areas underlined in the AP and the NPAA, the RBP produced its own Strategy for 2003-2007 and a corresponding Action Plan, within the framework of the overall Strategy prepared by the MoI. They comprise short-term and medium-term measures in the field of legislation, organisation, human resources development equipment and endowment. The RBP Strategy and Action Plan were approved by MoI, and are currently under implementation. The Action Plan will be revised at regular intervals, based on the results obtained through the different annual Phare assistance programmes.

The Ministry of Interior at central level will, through its bodies and units involved, support the implementation of the proposed project by assuring a proper organisational environment, making available necessary staff members and by covering the cost of national experts, required infrastructure and equipment, and related running and administrative costs.

5. Detailed Budget (in MEuro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>Phare support</th>
<th>National Co-financing*</th>
<th>IFI*</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2 The Border Security Strategy 2003-2007 is attached to this project fiche.
Invest. IB Total Phare (I+IB)

A. Institutional strengthening resulting in a professional European Border Police

A1. Institutional, procedural and training compatibility with similar EU agencies (classical twinning)

A2. Improvement of the Romanian Border Police readiness for the implementation of a surveillance and control system at the Black Sea coast (classical twinning)

A3. Institutional, procedural compatibility and unification of the tri-lateral Centre in Galati (twinning light)

B. Further development of the Border Police communication system

B1. Extension of the communication system along the Eastern and Northern borders (supply)

C. Surveillance and control

C1. Integrated system for observation and control of the maritime traffic on the Black Sea coast – phase 1 (supply)

C2. Detection and control devices for the Border Crossing Check-Points (supply)

TOTAL

*In cases of co-financing only

Note: expenditure on equipment should be put under Investment

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

The Central Finance and Contracting Unit within the Ministry of Public Finances is the Implementing Agency, having responsibilities for procedural aspects of tendering, contracting and payments, in accordance to the Practical Guide to Phare, ISPA & SAPARD contract procedures.

The Implementing Authority is the Ministry of Interior.
For the implementation of this project the Project Steering Committee (PSC), comprising senior representatives of the MoI and relevant subordinated bodies, that was established following the Phare 2002 programme, will continue its activities and be as such in charge for the monitoring, supervision and co-ordination of the overall progress and implementation of the project. The PSC will provide guidance on the different components of the project, will approve priorities defined and finally endorse project outputs. The Senior Project Officer (SPO) or his deputy will chair the PSC meetings. It is envisaged that the PSC will meet at least once every three months or more frequently should there be an emphatic reason for such a meeting to be scheduled. The PSC will also propose and discuss possible future assistance and on-going support to further upgrade and strengthen border control and migration management (with special emphasis on the future external borders of the EU in Romania). As such, the PSC can be considered both a monitoring structure as well as a think-tank on border control and migration management issues.

The General Inspectorate of Border Police (GIBP) established a structure and developed internal procedures to co-ordinate Phare-financed programmes. Within this institution, a Phare Programme Implementation Unit (PIU) was established in March 2000. The Phare PIU within the de-centralised units report directly to the Phare Programme Co-ordination Unit (PCU) within the Directorate for European Integration and International Relations. The PCU can be considered as an umbrella structure guiding and monitoring all programmes and projects related to border control, migration, the problem of refugees, security services and related information systems.

The PIU within the GIBP will carry out the day-to-day management of the projects under the border control component. The main role of the respective PIU is to administer and resolve issues concerning the management and progress of the project, including planning and identification of tasks, reporting, preparation of project Terms of Reference, participation in tendering, monitoring and evaluation of the activities executed. The PIU should also keep track of a timely completion of the project activities of present and previous Phare supported programmes.

Contact points:

**Police chief commissioner. Corneliu ALEXANDRU, Ph.D., Director**
Ministry of Interior, Directorate for European Integration and International Relations
Str. Mihai-Voda 3-5
Sector 5, 70622 Bucharest, Romania
Tel.: 00-40-21-312 4102
Fax: 00-40-21-312 1333
E-mail: diri@mi.ro

**Police Principal Quaestor Aurel NEAGU, General Inspector**
Ministry of Interior, General Inspectorate of Border Police
2-4 Razoare St.
Sector 6, Bucharest, Romania
Tel.: 00-40-21-312 11 89
Fax: 00-40-21-312 11 89
E-mail: igpf@mi.ro

**Twinning**

**A1. Institutional, procedural and training compatibility with similar EU agencies**

The project will provide and draft the necessary internal legislation, will propose the adequate organisational structure and will improve the information exchange, activities and training for RBP managers and departments involved in international co-operation, in accordance with EU legislation and best practice. The total amount needed for this project is 730,000 Euro, where Phare financing is 600,000 Euro.

It is envisaged that the activities of this component will be implemented through Twinning arrangements and procedures and will comprise long and medium term technical assistance, seminars, study visits, workshops and exchange of experience. The following activities will be included, as a minimum, in the Twinning Covenant:
1. Workshops, risk-analysis meetings, fact finding missions, seminars, study visits and experience exchange for elaboration of adequate international and national cooperation framework between RBP and national and international relevant agencies with border competency (e.g. identification of the relevant agencies, preliminary contact proceeding, designing and negotiating the institutional framework for cooperation on a case by case basis, conclusion of cooperation agreements)

2. Workshops, risk-analysis meetings, fact finding missions, seminars, study visits and experience exchange for drafting of the necessary internal norms to facilitate international co-operation, improvement of the organisational structure, enhancement of the training, in accordance with EU legislation (e.g. reviewing of the existing internal norms in the field, elaboration of new internal regulations and/or amendments to the existing regulations)

3. Workshops, risk-analysis meetings, fact finding missions, seminars, study visits and experience exchange for improvement of the organizational framework as to optimise the information exchange and activities in domain (organisational structure/framework reviewed in line with the new designed internal norms, elaboration of a proposal for structure, mechanisms and procedure improvement)

4. Technical assistance provided through transfer of Know-how, workshops, seminars and study-visits for provision of necessary training for the RBP officers in accordance with MS best practice (training needs analysis, design of the training programme, training delivery and evaluation of the training at each level: individually, group office and organisational)

Profile of the PAA:
- Solid background in inter-agency co-operation in the EU Member States in law enforcement area, particularly in the Border Police;
- Sound background in drafting and implement strategies, policies and regulations;
- Sound knowledge of relevant EU/Schengen legislative and institutional requirements;
- Experience in strengthening the Schengen Acquis and implementing its specific requirements in the EU Member States/Candidate Countries;
- Communication skills and previous experience of working in a multi-disciplinary and multi-national team;
- Previous experience as project coordinator/project manager;
- Understanding of the Romanian environment;
- Good command of English.

Duration of the assignment of the PAA: The PAA will work within the GIBP for a period of 12 months (10.5 working months), starting at the latest on 1 September 2004.

Medium-term and short-term expertise: specific activities of the Border Police in international co-operation, improvement of the organisational structure, enhancement of the training, elaboration of the necessary legislation at national and international level (drafting of the necessary agreements needed for close co-operation between RBP, Europol and other international agencies involved in the field) in line with EU standards, development/enhancement of Border Police strategies, procedures in accordance with MS best practice.

Expected results/outputs:
- Overall concept and associated procedures, methodologies and methods focused on international co-operation, improvement of the organisational structure, enhancement of the training, reducing the traffic of drugs and human beings, in line with the EU standards and best practice developed;
- Necessary legislation for international cooperation approved and introduced (Protocols, Agreements, Memoranda of Understanding, etc)
- Necessary internal legislation drafted (norms, procedures, methodologies and methods) and introduced;
- Organizational framework and infrastructure for information exchange improved;
- Risk-analysis tools and techniques in the specific activities introduced;
- Relevant RBP staff trained;
- Network structures with EU member states institutions established;
- RBP structure updated and capabilities of RBP personnel enhanced;
- Direct and active contribution of Romania in the establishment of the European Border Police.

A2. Improvement of the Romanian Border Police readiness for the implementation of a surveillance and control system at the Black Sea coast
The project will provide and draft the necessary legislation (including secondary) for functioning and cooperation (internal and external), training, analysis and exchange of information and technical assistance for the implementation of the system; design of the system comprising areas of organisational structure, acquiring and analysis of data, information exchange and dispatch of action orders; RBP management, operative and technical personnel trained in the field of surveillance and control system; technical assistance provided for the implementation of the first phase of the system in accordance with component C1 of the present fiche. The total amount needed for this project is 870,000 Euro, where Phare financing is 700,000 Euro.

It is envisaged that the activities of this component will be implemented through Twinning arrangements and procedures and will comprise long and medium term technical assistance, seminars, study visits, workshops, exchange of experience and technical assistance. The following activities will be included, as a minimum, in the Twinning Covenant:

1. Workshops, Evaluation of the current situation and elaboration of the needs assessment in the areas of: legislation (including secondary) for functioning and cooperation (internal and external), training, analysis and exchange of information and technical assistance for the implementation of the system; in the evaluation should be take in account the systems in responsibility of the Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Inhabitancy and transportation, Ministry of Defence and also the results of the Feasibility Study elaborated through PPF;
2. Workshops for design of the system comprising areas of organisational structure, acquiring and analysis of data, information exchange and dispatch of action orders;
3. Provision of training for RBP management, operative and technical personnel in the field of surveillance and control system;
4. Provision of technical assistance for development and implementation of the first phase of the system in accordance with component C1 of the present fiche.

Profile of the PAA:
- Solid background in inter-agency co-operation in the EU Member States in law enforcement area, particularly in the Border Police and surveillance and control systems of the sea;
- Sound background in drafting and implement strategies, policies and regulations;
- Sound knowledge of relevant EU/Schengen legislative and institutional requirements;
- Experience in strengthening the Schengen Acquis and implementing its specific requirements in the EU Member States/Candidate Countries in the field of surveillance systems;
- Communication skills and previous experience of working in a multi-disciplinary and multi-national team;
- Previous experience as project coordinator/project manager;
- Understanding of the Romanian environment;
- Good command of English.

Duration of the assignment of the PAA: The PAA will work within the Constanta Directorate of the Border Police for a period of 18 months (16 working months), starting at the latest on 1 September 2004.

Medium-term and short-term expertise: specific activities of the Border Police in international co-operation, improvement of the organisational structure in the area of sea surveillance and control systems, enhancement of the training, elaboration of the necessary legislation at national and international level (drafting of the necessary agreements needed for co-operation between national and foreign agencies, in line with EU standards, development/enhancement of Border Police strategies, procedures in accordance with MS best practice) and provision of the needed technical assistance.

Expected results/outputs:
- Needs assessment produced in the areas of: legislation (including secondary) for functioning and cooperation (internal and external), training, analysis and exchange of information and technical assistance for the implementation of the system;
- Design of the system comprising areas of organisational structure, acquiring and analysis of data, information exchange and dispatch of action orders;
- Draft co-operation protocols with institutions having responsibilities in the same geographic area (e.g. Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Housing), so as to secure that the proposed system is compatible with existing investments and with future development plans as envisaged by such institutions;
- RBP management, operative and technical personnel trained in the field of surveillance and control system;
- Technical assistance provided for the implementation of the first phase of the system in accordance with component C1 of the present fiche.

A3. Institutional, procedural compatibility and unification of the tri-lateral Centre in Galati

The project will provide and draft the institutional structure, responsibilities of the working personnel from the Centre, necessary internal legislation (procedures, methodologies and methods) to keep running the Centre, in accordance with EU legislation and best practice. The total amount needed for this project is 130,000 Euro; the Phare financing is 100,000 Euro.

It is envisaged that the activities of this component will be implemented through Twinning Light arrangements and procedures and will comprise short-term technical assistance, seminars, study visits, workshops and exchange of experience. The following activities will be included, as a minimum, in the Twinning Light Covenant:

- Workshops, meetings, fact finding missions, seminars, study visits and transfer of know how for design the institutional structure, responsibilities of the personnel who will be working in the Centre (organisational structure/framework reviewed in line with the new designed internal norms, elaboration of a proposal for structure, mechanisms, and procedure improvement)
- Technical assistance provided through transfer of Know-how, workshops, seminars and study-visits for designing the necessary procedures, methodologies and methods for keeping running the Centre efficiently.

Short-term expertise: specific activities of the Border Contact Centre in international co-operation, elaboration of an appropriate structure, establishing the responsibilities for personnel, elaboration of the necessary legislation at national and international level (drafting of the necessary agreements, norms, agreements, etc, needed for close co-operation between institutions from these three countries, Europol and other international agencies) in line with EU standards, in accordance with MS best practice.

Expected results/outputs:
- The institutional structure of the centre designed;
- The responsibilities of the personnel from those three stakeholder nations clearly defined;
- The procedures, methodologies and methods to keep running effectively the Centre established;
- The officers from Joint Staff nominated;
- The officers from Joint Staff trained in the field of Centre management.

Detailed twinning budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>PHARE SUPPORT</th>
<th>Institutional Building</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.1. Institutional, procedural and training compatibility with similar EU agencies</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Long-term assistance and overall twinning project management (PAA)</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Medium-term technical assistance</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Short-term technical assistance</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Seminars, workshops and study visits</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.2. Improvement of the Romanian Border Police readiness for the implementation of a surveillance and control system at the Black Sea coast</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Long-term assistance and overall twinning project management (PAA)</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Medium-term technical assistance</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Short-term technical assistance</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Seminars, workshops and study visits</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.3. Institutional, procedural compatibility and unification of the tri-lateral Centre in Galati</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Short-term technical assistance</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Seminars, workshops</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contact person: Police Principal Quaestor Aurel NEAGU, General Inspector
Ministry of Interior, General Inspectorate of Border Police
2-4 Razoare St.
Sector 6, Bucharest, Romania
Tel.: 00-40-21-312 1189
Fax: 00-40-21-312 11 89
E-mail: igpf@mi.ro

BENEFICIARY INSTITUTION : the Romanian Border Police

6.2 Non-standard Aspects

The project will be managed in accordance with the Practical Guide (PRAG) to Phare, ISPA & SAPARD contract procedures.

6.3 Contracts
In this project it is supposed to be concluded 3 supply contracts, one Twinning Light contract and two classical twinning covenants.

7. Implementation Schedule

7.1 Start of Tendering/Call for Proposals

A1. Institutional, procedural and training compatibility with similar EU agencies – 01.02.2004
A2. Improvement of the Romanian Border Police readiness for the implementation of a surveillance and control system at the Black Sea coast - 01.02.2004
A3. Institutional, procedural compatibility and unification of the tri-lateral Centre in Galati – 01.02.2004
B1. Extension of the communication system along the Eastern and Northern borders – after the successful testing of the pilot system
C1. Integrated system for observation and control of the maritime traffic on the Black Sea coast –phase 1– 01.12.2004
C2. Detection and control devices for the Border Crossing Check-Points – 31.01.2004

7.2 Start of Project Activity

According to Annex 2.

7.3 Project Completion

According to Annex 2.

8. Equal Opportunity

The Ministry of Interior is an equal opportunity employer. Equal participation in the project by women and men will be assured and women’s participation will be enforced at the start of the project. All periodical progress review reports and other interim reports will include a specific explanation on measures and policies taken with respect to this equal opportunity for women and men and will provide measurements of achievement of this goal.

9. Environment

N/A

10. Rates of Return

N/A
11. Investment Criteria

N/A

12. Conditionality and Sequencing

A1. Institutional, procedural and training compatibility with similar EU agencies - N/A
A2. Improvement of the Romanian Border Police readiness for the implementation of a surveillance and control system at the Black Sea coast - N/A
A3. Institutional, procedural compatibility and unification of the tri-lateral Centre in Galati - N/A
B1. Extension of the communication system along the Eastern and Northern borders – the contracting shall be launched only after the successful contracting, testing and implementation of the pilot system under Phare project RO 0107.16.04
C1. Integrated system for observation and control of the maritime traffic on the Black Sea coast
For the integrated observation and control system on maritime traffic at the Black Sea coast, the following conditionality is compulsory: only if the outcomes of the feasibility study to the establishment of such an integrated observation and control system, elaborated through a PPF, are stressing that such a system is necessary and cost-effective, the further procedures for the development and installation of the system will be initiated.
C2. Detection and control devices for the Border Crossing Check-Points - N/A
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)
4. Reference to feasibility/pre-feasibility studies. For all investment projects, the executive summary of the economic and financial appraisals, and the environmental impact assessment should be attached (compulsory)
5. Reference to relevant Government Strategic plans and studies (may include Institution Development Plan, Business plans, Sector studies etc) (optional) – Border Security Strategy 2003-2007
7. Multiannual program for endowment with equipment for securing the Romanian borders, for period 2002-2006
8. Feasibility study for setting up the integrated system for observation, surveillance and control of traffic at the Black Sea – Approved Terms of Reference
9. Strategy for communication and information technology of the Romanian Border Police (including Needed resources for implementation of the communication and it strategies and with Stages of implementation of the communication and on-line IT systems of the Romanian Border Police)
10. RO 9907.01.03/02 Feasibility Study for Integrated Voice and Data Communications System for Romanian Border Police Feasibility Study Report – elaborated by EIRCOM Ireland
## LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX

### Programme name and number:

#### Contracting period expires:
30 November 2005

#### Disbursement period expires:
30 November 2006

#### Total budget: MEuro **13.05**

#### Phare budget: MEuro **9.9**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall objective</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approximation of the EU Acquis in the field of border management in preparation for accession to the EU.</td>
<td>RBP institutional capacity in compliance with the accession requirements in the key areas addressed by this project.</td>
<td>? Commission’s Regular Reports. ? Regular Operational Capacity Reports, as part of the Screening process.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project purpose</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>?? Enhanced capability of the Romanian Border Police (RBP) to further strengthen the Romanian borders, as future EU Eastern border zones, in accordance with EU standards and procedures relating to border management and control.</td>
<td>?? Border surveillance, control procedures and infrastructure in place; ?? Skills development of RBP officers in order to fulfil requirements in line with EU MS; ?? Improved communication between GIBP and in-country subordinate structures and similar institutions in neighbouring and/or EU countries;</td>
<td>?? Regular reports of the RBP ?? Regular statistics regarding the operative status at the border ?? Standard project implementation reports ?? Government official journal</td>
<td>?? Government maintains consistent policy towards EU integration. ?? National legislation, compliant with EU legislation and best practice enacted. ?? Close and comprehensive co-ordination of the principal actors involved. ?? Previous and on-going related projects successfully implemented. ?? Future activities planned and in line with on-going and previously completed projects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 1 : Logframe Matrix for project “Strengthening Border Control”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Institutional strengthening</td>
<td>A1. Institutional, procedural and training compatibility with similar EU agencies</td>
<td>? Active participation in setting up the European Border Police;</td>
<td>? Integrated Border Management (IBM) Strategy finalised, formally approved and accepted by all institutions operating in the filed of border control;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>? Training unification process started and partially implemented;</td>
<td>? Adequate provision from state budget (co-financing);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>? New and compatible procedures, methodologies and methods in accordance with those from similarly EU Border institutions;</td>
<td>? Full commitment of all parties involved in the process;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>? Compatible and modern structure in place;</td>
<td>? Timely and adequate resources available;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>? RBP staff understand and use the new procedures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### A2. Improvement of the Romanian Border Police readiness for the implementation of a surveillance and control system at the Black Sea coast

- Needs assessment produced in the areas of: legislation (including secondary) for functioning and cooperation (internal and external), training, analysis and exchange of information and technical assistance for the implementation of the system;  
- Design of the system comprising areas of organisational structure, acquiring and analysis of data, information exchange and dispatch of action orders;  
- RBP management, operative and technical personnel trained in the field of surveillance and control system;  
- Technical assistance provided for the implementation of the first phase of the system in accordance with component C1 of the present fiche (validation of Feasibility Study and of Technical Specifications).

| A2. Improvement of the Romanian Border Police readiness for the implementation of a surveillance and control system at the Black Sea coast | Legislation, organisational structure and co-operation protocols drafted and submitted for approval  
Number of RBP personnel (to be established with the twinning partner/s) trained in surveillance and control procedures  
Feasibility study and technical specifications validated by the twinning partner | PAA reports;  
Quarterly Reports, Minutes after Steering Committee Meetings,  
Monitoring and assessment report;  
RBP and MoI regular reports  
Sectoral Monitoring Sub-Committee (SMSC) no.6 – Justice, Home Affairs and Border Management – regular reports |

---

Feasibility Study for an Integrated System for observation and control of maritime traffic on the Black Sea coast delivered;
A3. Institutional, procedural compatibility and unification of the tri-lateral centre in Galati (twinning light)

- trilateral Centre in Galati (Ukraine, Moldova and Romania) - in place;
- institutional structure - designed;
- responsibilities of the personnel - defined;
- working procedures, methodologies and methods - adopted;
- Joint Staff Team made up of officers from these three countries - appointed and trained.

- All the operating institutions at the borders with Ukraine and Moldavia assigned their representatives in the Tri-lateral Centre;
- Proper co-operation between the BP representatives of the three respective countries.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RBP and Mol regular reports</td>
<td>Ukrainian and Moldovan institutions agree to co-operate in the Tri-lateral Centre;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sectoral Monitoring Sub-Committee (SMSC) no.6 – Justice, Home Affairs and Border Management – regular reports</td>
<td>Pilot phase in Iasi, Vaslui and Galati operational</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Further development of the Border Police communication system

B1. Extension of the communication system along the Eastern and Northern borders

- BP County communication sub-systems in operation in Satu-Mare, Maramures, Suceava, Botosani, Tulcea;
- BP County communication equipment delivered and operational in Satu-Mare, Maramures, Suceava, Botosani, Tulcea;
- Training sessions (as part of the supply contract) delivered.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feasibility Study for an Integrated System for observation and control of maritime traffic on the Black Sea coast delivered;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Surveillance and Control

C1. Integrated system for observation and control of the maritime traffic on the Black Sea coast

- Observation and control of maritime traffic along the Black Sea coast improved;
- Equipment delivered;
- Maintenance training provided;
- Operational training delivered;

Feasibility Study for an Integrated System for observation and control of maritime traffic on the Black Sea coast delivered;
## C2. Detection and control devices for the Border Crossing Check-Points

- Improved capabilities of the BP officers in the check-points;
  
  - 15 drug-test kits delivered in the cross-border points of Oancea, Falciu, Nicolina, Vicsani, Valea Viseului, Campulung la Tisa, Halmeu, Satu Mare, Carei, Valea lui Mihai, Jimbolia, Naidas, Moldova Veche, Portile de Fier I, Turnu Severin;
  - 10 Spectrographs for the detection and identification of drugs and explosives delivered in the cross-border points of Negru-Voda, Vama Veche, Constanta, Giurgiulesti, Albita, Sculeni, Stanca-Costesti, Siret, Stamora-Moravita, Cenad
## Activities

### A. Institutional strengthening

#### A.1 Institutional, procedural and training compatibility with similar EU agencies

- Meetings, fact finding missions, study visits, transfer of know how in order to establish the networks for improving co-operation with similar institutions within all EU Member States
- Designing protocols and common procedures, methodologies and methods;
- Agree upon and establish the organisational framework, infrastructure and networks for exchange of relevant information;
- Workshops, seminars, study visits for updating the RBP structure and training and enhancing the capabilities of RBP personnel.

## Means

### A. Institutional strengthening

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A1 Classical Twinning</th>
<th>1.73 MEuro (1.4 M Euro Phare)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1 - 0.73 Meuro (0.6 Meuro Phare)</td>
<td>? Integrated Border Management (IBM) Strategy finalised, formally approved and accepted by all institutions operating in the field of border control;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>? Adequate provision from state budget (co-financing);</td>
<td>? Full commitment of all parties involved in the process;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>? Timely and adequate resources available;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### A.2 Improvement of the Romanian Border Police readiness for the implementation of a surveillance and control system at the Black Sea coast

- Evaluation of the current situation and elaboration of the needs assessment in the areas of: legislation (including secondary) for functioning and cooperation (internal and external), training, analysis and exchange of information and technical assistance for the implementation of the system; in the evaluation should be taken into account the systems in responsibility of the Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Inhabitancy, Ministry of Defence and also the results of the Feasibility Study elaborated through Project Preparation Facility;
- Design of the system comprising areas of organisational structure, acquiring and analysis of data, information exchange and dispatch of action orders;
- Provision of training for RBP management, operative and technical personnel in the field of surveillance and control system;
- Draft co-operation protocols with institutions having responsibilities in the same geographic area (e.g. Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Housing), so as to secure that the proposed system is compatible with existing investments and with future development plans as envisaged by such institutions.
- Provision of technical assistance for development and implementation of the first phase of the system in accordance with component C1 of the present fiche.

### A2 Classical Twinning

| A2 Classical Twinning | A2 - 0.87 Meuro (0.7 Meuro Phare) | Feasibility Study for an Integrated System for observation and control of maritime traffic on the Black Sea coast delivered; |

### A.3 Institutional, procedural compatibility and unification of the tri-lateral Centre in

| A3 Twinning light | A3 - 0.13 Meuro (0.1 Meuro Phare) | Ukrainian and Moldavian institutions agree to co-operate in |
Annex 1: Logframe Matrix for project “Strengthening Border Control”

| Galati |  | the Tri-lateral Centre; |
|   | Agree upon and design the institutional |   |   |
structure of the centre;
- Define the responsibilities of the personnel
from those three stakeholder nations;
• Meetings, fact finding missions, study visits,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>seminars and transfer of know how in order to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agree upon and design compatible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 1: Logframe Matrix for project “Strengthening Border Control”

| procedures, methodologies and methods to |  |  |
Annex 1: Logframe Matrix for project “Strengthening Border Control”

<p>| run effectively the centre; |  |  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annexe 1 : Logframe Matrix for project “Strengthening Border Control”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Nominate officers for Joint Staff Team from |  |  |
| these three countries and train them in order |   |   |
to equip those officers with adequate skills,
| knowledge and capabilities to manage |   |   |   |
Annex 1: Logframe Matrix for project “Strengthening Border Control”

effectively the Centre.
### B. Further development of the Border Police communication system

**B.1 Extension of the communication system along the Eastern and Northern borders**
- Purchase of identified equipment strictly following the technical specifications;
- Installation of the purchased equipment at the respective sites;
- Proof running of the equipment in order to see whether everything operates adequately;
- Training and familiarisation of a selected number of staff officers in the operation, running and maintenance of the respective system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supply contract</th>
<th>B1 - 5.33 MEuro (4 MEuro Phare)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### C. Surveillance and Control

**C.1 Integrated observation and control system on maritime traffic at the Black Sea coast – phase 1**
- Purchase of identified equipment strictly following the technical specifications;
- Installation of the purchased equipment at the respective sites;
- Proof running of the equipment in order to see whether everything operates adequately;
- Training and familiarisation of a selected number of staff officers in the operation, running and maintenance of the respective system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supply contract</th>
<th>C - 5.99 Meuro (4.5 Meuro Phare)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1 - 5.73 Meuro (4.3 Meuro Phare)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C.2 Detection and control devices for the Border Crossing Check-Points**
- Purchase of identified equipment strictly following the technical specifications;
- Installation of the purchased equipment at the respective sites;
- Proof running of the equipment in order to see whether everything operates adequately;
- Training and familiarisation of a selected number of staff officers in the operation, running and maintenance of the respective system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supply contract</th>
<th>C2 - 0.26 Meuro (0.2 Meuro Phare)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---
Annex 1: Logframe Matrix for project “Strengthening Border Control”

and maintenance of the respective system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preconditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>? Timely and adequate resources available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>? Full commitment of the parties involved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DETAILED TIME IMPLEMENTATION CHART FOR THE PROJECT

**Title:** Strengthening Border Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/30</td>
<td>2/30</td>
<td>3/30</td>
<td>4/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5/30</td>
<td>6/30</td>
<td>7/30</td>
<td>8/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9/30</td>
<td>10/30</td>
<td>11/30</td>
<td>12/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/31</td>
<td>2/31</td>
<td>3/31</td>
<td>4/31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Institutional strengthening resulting in a professional European Border Police</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Further development of the Border Police communication system</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Surveillance and control</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D = Design  
C = Contracting  
I = Implementation  
R = Review  
X = Closure
CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

**Title:** Strengthening Border Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30/06/200 4</th>
<th>30/09/200 4</th>
<th>31/12/200 4</th>
<th>31/03/200 5</th>
<th>30/06/200 5</th>
<th>30/09/200 5</th>
<th>31/12/200 5</th>
<th>31/03/200 6</th>
<th>30/06/200 6</th>
<th>30/09/200 6</th>
<th>31/12/200 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONTRACTED</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DISBURSED</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB: 1. All contracting should normally be completed within 6-12 months and **must** be completed within 24 months of signature of the FM.
2. All disbursements **must** be completed within 36 months of signature of the FM.