PROJECT FICHE FOR PHARE 2006
for
HOME AFFAIRS
Adopting the intelligence-led policing concept in the field of organised crime
PHARE 2006/018-147.03.12.4
INDEX OF CONTENTS

1. Basic Information ........................................................................................................ 3
  1.1. CRIS Number ........................................................................................................... 3
  1.2. Title .......................................................................................................................... 3
  1.3. Sector: ....................................................................................................................... 3
  1.4. Location: ................................................................................................................... 3
  1.5. Duration: .................................................................................................................. 3

2. Objectives ......................................................................................................................... 3
  2.1. Overall Objective: ...................................................................................................... 3
  2.2. Project purpose: ....................................................................................................... 3
  2.3. Accession Partnership (AP) and NPAA priority ..................................................... 3
  2.4. Contribution to National Development Plan .......................................................... 5
  2.5. Cross Border Impact ............................................................................................... 5

3. Description ......................................................................................................................... 5
  3.1. Background and justification: .................................................................................. 5
  3.2. Sectoral rationale ..................................................................................................... 6
  3.3. Results ....................................................................................................................... 7
  3.4. Activities (including Means) .................................................................................. 10
  3.5. Linked Activities: .................................................................................................... 12
  3.6. Lessons learned: ....................................................................................................... 14

4. Institutional Framework .................................................................................................... 16
  5. Detailed Budget ............................................................................................................. 16

6. Implementation Arrangements ......................................................................................... 17
  6.1. Implementing Agency ............................................................................................ 17
  6.2. Twinning .................................................................................................................. 17
  6.3. Non-standard aspects ............................................................................................ 18
  6.4. Contracts ................................................................................................................ 18

7. Implementation Schedule ................................................................................................ 19
  7.1. Start of tendering/call for proposals ....................................................................... 19
  7.2. Start of project activity ........................................................................................... 19
  7.3. Project completion .................................................................................................. 19
  8. Equal Opportunity ........................................................................................................ 19

9. Environment ..................................................................................................................... 19

10. Rates of return .............................................................................................................. 19

11. Investment criteria ........................................................................................................ 19
  11.1. Catalytic effect: .................................................................................................... 19
  11.2. Co-financing .......................................................................................................... 20
  11.3. Additionality ......................................................................................................... 20
  11.4. Project readiness and size .................................................................................... 20
  11.5. Sustainability ........................................................................................................ 20
  11.6. Compliance with state aids provisions .................................................................. 20

12. Conditionality and sequencing ...................................................................................... 20

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE .............................................................................. 20
  Annex 1 - Log frame ...................................................................................................... 22
  Annex 2 - Detailed time implementation chart ............................................................. 39
  Annex 3 - Cumulative contracting and disbursement schedule ..................................... 40
  Annex 4 - Reference list of feasibility/pre-feasibility studies .......................................... 41
  Annex 5 - Reference list of relevant laws and regulations .............................................. 41
  Annex 6 - Reference list of relevant strategic plans and studies .................................... 41
  Annex 7 – Lessons learnt ........................................................................................... 42
1. **Basic Information**

1.1. **CRIS Number**

PHARE 2006/018-147.03.12.4

1.2. **Title**
Adopting the intelligence-led policing concept in the field of organised crime.

1.3. **Sector:**
Justice and Home Affairs

1.4. **Location:**
Romania

1.5. **Duration:**
12 months

2. **Objectives**

2.1. **Overall Objective:**
Adoption of a work strategy to combat organised crime and to co-operate with other national and regional law enforcement agencies competent in the field of organised crime and terrorism through a systematic way of gathering, handling, analysing, exchanging and disseminating information (intelligence-led policing).

2.2. **Project purpose:**
Continuation of development of the Central Intelligence Analysis Unit within the Romanian Police, increasing quality of gathered information in the field of organised crime, establishing methods for inter-agency cooperation in the field of intelligence analysis and developing at the level of the Romanian Police of an integrated IT system for the management of operational data.

2.3. **Accession Partnership (AP) and NPAA priority**

**Accession Partnership**
Justice and Home Affairs

Developing and implementing a strategy to combat organised crime in line with the Pre-Accession Pact on Organised Crime: (i) establishing a framework to improve cooperation and co-ordination between law enforcement agencies specialised in fighting various forms of crime (paying special attention to the fight against financial and economic crime, drug trafficking, counterfeited goods and weapons); and (ii) providing further specialised training in the above mentioned areas.
Continuing the fight against drugs by: (i) continuing to implement the National Strategy of Combating Drug Abuse and Illicit Traffic of Drugs and Precursors; (ii) strengthening the administrative and co-ordinating capacities of the National Anti-drugs Agency; (iii) legally establishing a National Focal Point with a clear mandate that shall stipulate its main tasks and responsibilities; and (iv) further developing the drug information system to provide more accurate monitoring and assessment of the situation.

At the same time, in The Priority Measures Plan for European Integration, Romania assumed the following obligations:

- “Making the witness protection program fully operational, providing human and financial resources to the responsible structure”
- “Strengthening the specialised training of policemen involved in the fight against organised crime”
- “Providing sufficient personnel and modern equipment to specialised services in countering organised crime”
- “Making the institution of undercover officer fully operational by providing the human and financial resources”

NPAA

Short-Term Priorities

- Training of specialised personnel in both strategic and operational intelligence analysis
- Developing a new structure for intelligence analysis within the Romanian Police based, in terms of principles of organisation and functioning, on the best practice in the field of similar institutions from other states, especially EU Member States.
- Developing a new structure of the Romanian Police in accordance with the principles of organisation and functioning of similar institutions from other states, especially EU members (cap. 4.24.3). Institutional and functional approximation with EU standards in the field of witness protection.

Medium-Term Priorities

- Creating the National Collective Memory of the Police with respect to criminal intelligence
- Setting up a certification system in this field
- Institutional and functional approximation with EU standards in the field of data collection and analysis.
- Improving the co-operation capacity of the police with other law enforcement agencies of the EU and/or Member States with respect to intelligence;
- Endowing the central and territorial units with modern IT equipment and specific analysis software;

Roadmap for Romania, Chapter 24 Justice & Home Affairs
Medium Term:
Continuing efforts to establish an accountable and fully co-ordinated professional police organisation able to efficiently combat ordinary as well as various forms of organised crime such as drug trafficking, trafficking in human beings etc.

2.4. Contribution to National Development Plan
N/A

2.5. Cross Border Impact
N/A

3. Description

3.1. Background and justification:

In the context of European policies to combat the phenomenon of organised crime, the Romanian Police must maintain an intelligence management both coherent and compatible with the European one.

The concept of intelligence-led policing needs to be implemented in the field of combating all forms of organised crime and to offer support in the fight against terrorism. This is a medium-term project of the Romanian Police strategy, towards European integration, which must be sustained by:

a) **Strengthening the capacity of the Romanian Police analysis units** requires a standardised and uniform way of gathering, handling, analyzing, exchanging and dissemination of information, and a great variety of information sources as well as access to specialised databases such as the National Firearms Register, Stolen Vehicles, Wanted Persons, National Personal Record, Criminal Record, database regarding Aliens and border transit and other databases that are created based on daily activity of police officers.

On August 15th, 2005, the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police set up the Central Intelligence AnalysisUnit. This unit deals with collecting, storing and analysing all crime data and intelligence and offers analytical support to the operational directorates of GIRP. According to this project CIAU is set up as a central intelligence analysis unit with territorial structures in all 41 counties. At present, each unit is performing operational and strategic analysis regarding all crime fields, for the respective central or territorial police operational structure. In order to support this unit, both at local and national level, the national budget allocated in 2005 approximately 500,000 Euros for the police intelligence analysis. The Romanian Police currently holds 256 positions in intelligence analysis.

The intelligence analysis activity being still in its early years, there is a lack of real expertise in this field and therefore the assistance we are seeking for in this project will only help us overcome this and other shortcomings generated by this situation.

To fulfill the goals of this project we need to develop a national database, purchase the specialised software both for operational and strategic analysis, organise the recruitment and training of the personnel and purchase the IT equipment. The Phare support is requested in this regard. Thus, at the national level, a unique police database will be developed, integrating not only data regarding organised crime, but also economic, violent, public order, transportation and traffic crimes.
b) Improving the quality of the intelligence gathered and reducing the risks during intelligence gathering is a guarantee of the success of the operations.

Intelligence analysis is directly related to the quality of the information collected by the operational structures. Thus, the Romanian Police has established its own specialised intelligence units to collect data, and to extend its capacities for operational surveillance, supervised delivery and catching while acting, pursuant to European standards.

The data obtained following the intelligence search offer solid ground for the information analysis, for guiding the investigation and relating the cause to others in order to discover new operational ways used in cyber crime.

c) Improving the inter-agency co-operation with national and international law enforcement bodies in order to exchange information from the perspective of a Member State status.

A necessary condition for Romania’s accession to the European Union is its capacity to operate databases organised at European level, but most of all to respond to EU Member States requests of data and information exchange. It also must be able to clearly recognise the forms of organised crime phenomenon in Romania in order to provide credible statistics and to contribute to the European threat assessments.

On January 1st, 2006, the Public Ministry and the Ministry of Administration and Interior signed Protocol Nr. 4529/C/3511 on the co-operation between the parties in the field of countering crime. On the basis of this protocol, the on-line exchange of data and intelligence products will be possible between the Romanian police and prosecutors, with the Centre for Operational Applications of prosecutors within Directorate for the Investigation of Organised Crime and Terrorism Offences (DIICOT) as the beneficiary of analytical products provided for by the Central Intelligence Analysis Unit (CIAU).

To the same end, the Romanian Police pursues signing protocols with other Romanian law enforcement agencies, to make the on-line exchange of data and intelligence products possible.

The Romanian Police aims at signing of agreements in order to ensure both data and information exchange and joint actions with countries where crimes committed by Romanian nationals is significant (Italy, Spain, the United Kingdom, Austria etc.)

d) Development at the level of the Romanian Police of an integrated IT system for the management of operational data.

This projects pursues the development at the level of the Romanian Police of an integrated IT system for the management of operational data which should allow the centralised collection and operational information exchange both vertically and horizontally, and the interface with other systems belonging to other law enforcement agencies or institutions in Romania. This system will allow the standardised centralisation of all data and intelligence managed by the Romanian Police.

3.2. Sectoral rationale
N/A
3.3. Results

3.3.1 Project 1 – classical twinning (3 Tasks)

3.3.1.1 Purpose
Continuation of development of the Central Intelligence Analysis Unit within the Romanian Police, increasing quality of gathered information in the field of organised crime establishing methods for inter-agency cooperation in the field of intelligence analysis and developing at the level of the Romanian Police of an integrated IT system for the management of operational data.

To be achieved by the following tasks:
Task 1: Strengthening the capacity of the Central Intelligence Analysis Unit in order to sustain and coordinate all information gathering, processing and analysis
Task 2: Improving the quality of intelligence gathered and reduction of risks during intelligence gathering
Task 3: Improving the inter-agency co-operation with national and international law enforcement bodies in order to exchange information, at national and international level from the perspective of a Member State status.

3.3.1.2 Results:
Task 1: Strengthening the capacity of the Central Intelligence Analysis Unit in order to sustain and co-ordinate the gathering, the processing and analysing of all information.

Component 1: - Institutional strengthening
- Methodology and working procedures in methods and techniques of intelligence analysis drafted and submitted for ministerial approval
- Chart regarding informational flow within the Romanian Police and management strategy of resources involved – drafted and assumed by GIRP headquarter

Component 2: - Training
Training provided to selected number of staff officers, as licensed trainers, in the field of:
- operational intelligence analysis
- strategic analysis
- communication techniques and methods between analysts and intelligence officers

Training provided to selected number of staff officers in the field of:
- operational intelligence analysis
- strategic analysis
- geographic data analysis
Task 2: Improving the quality of intelligence gathered and reduction of risks during intelligence gathering

Component 1: - Institutional strengthening

- Methods of selecting and recruiting intelligence officers drafted and submitted for ministerial approval
- Best practice manual in using informants drafted and submitted for ministerial approval
- Best practice guide for the management level of the undercover structures drafted and submitted for ministerial approval.
- Methodology and working procedures in the field of computer forensic and IT data preservation drafted and submitted for ministerial approval
- Methodology on combating drugs trafficking and dismantling the clandestine laboratories drafted and submitted for ministerial approval

Component 2: - Training

Training provided to selected number of staff officers in the field of:

- information gathering
- best practices for handling the informants
- controller officers trained in best practices
- advanced surveillance techniques of controlled deliveries
- certain issues on combating drug trafficking and dismantling of clandestine laboratories
- undercover operations, operations management and related psychological assistance
- witness protection
- modern techniques to increase the efficiency of the means and methods used for searching and catching the perpetrators
- computer forensic and IT data preservation
- analysing and testing drugs and chemical substances used for the illegal production of drugs
- working techniques analyses of drugs
- drug profiling

Task 3: Improving the inter-agency co-operation with national and international law enforcement bodies in order to exchange information, at national and international level from the perspective of a Member State status.

Component 1: - Working procedures
• Operational manual on data and intelligence products exchange at all levels between Centre for Operational Application of Prosecutors and CIAU assumed by both Ministries

• Elaboration of methodology regarding ways of co-operation at central and local level with institutions and agencies in possess of data and information, drafted and assumed by both Ministries

Component 2: training:
Training provided to selected number of staff officers in the field of:
• using criminal intelligence
• communication techniques and methods between analysts and intelligence officers

3.3.2. Project 2 – supply (1 task)

3.3.2.1. Purpose
Continuation of development of the Central Intelligence Analysis Unit within the Romanian Police, increasing quality of gathered information in the field of organised crime establishing methods for inter-agency cooperation in the field of intelligence analysis and developing at the level of the Romanian Police of an integrated IT system for the management of operational data.

To be achieved by the following task:
Task 4: Development at the level of the Romanian Police of an integrated IT system for the management of operational data.

3.3.2.2. Results:
Task 4: Development at the level of the Romanian Police of an integrated IT system for the management of operational data.

• IT equipment and software purchased in order to sustain the central database and the management of operational data at the central and local level of the GIRP.

• Dedicated IT software for portal and auxiliary security purchased in order to sustain the inter-operability within the police forces acting in the field of organised crime, and between them and other law enforcement agencies.

• IT equipment and dedicated software for operational and specialised units purchased in order to cover the collection of data and the access to operational databases.

• Special equipment for operational and specialised units purchased in order to ensure the data and information quality at the needed standards for intelligence analysis.
3.4. Activities (including Means)

Classical twinning (3 tasks)

Task 1: Strengthening the capacity of the Central Intelligence Analysis Unit, at central and local level in order to sustain and co-ordinate all information gathering, processing and analysis.

Component 1: - Institutional strengthening
- Workshop to elaborate methodology and working procedures in methods and techniques of intelligence analysis
- Workshop to elaborate chart regarding informational flow within Romanian Police and management strategy of involved resources

Component 2: - Training
- Training sessions train as trainers in the field of operational intelligence analysis
- Training sessions train as trainers in the field of strategic analysis
- Training sessions train as trainers in the field of communication techniques and methods between analysts and intelligence officers
- Training sessions in the field of operational intelligence analysis
- Training sessions in the field of strategic analysis
- Training sessions in the field of geographic data analysis

Task 2: Improving the quality of intelligence gathered and reduction of risks during intelligence gathering

Component 1: - Institutional strengthening
- Workshop to elaborate methods of selecting and recruiting intelligence officers
- Workshop to elaborate best practice manual in using informants
- Workshop to elaborate best practice guide for the management level of the undercover structures
- Workshop to elaborate methodology and working procedures in the field of computer forensic and IT data preservation
- Workshop to elaborate methodology on combating drugs trafficking and dismantling the clandestine laboratories

Component 2: - Training
- Training sessions in the field of gathering information
- Training sessions in the field of best practices for handling the informants
- Training sessions in the field of best practices of controller officers
- Training sessions in the field of advanced surveillance techniques of controlled deliveries
- Training sessions in the field of certain issues on combating drug trafficking and dismantling of clandestine laboratories
Training sessions in the field of undercover operations, operations management and related psychological assistance

Training sessions in the field of witness protection

Training sessions in the field of modern techniques to increase the efficiency of the means and methods used for searching and catching the perpetrators

Training sessions in the field of computer forensic and IT data preservation

Training sessions in the field of analysing and testing drugs and chemical substances used for the illegal production of drugs

Training sessions in the field of working techniques analyses of drugs

Training sessions in the field of drug profiling

Task 3: Improving the inter-agency co-operation with national and international law enforcement bodies in order to exchange information, at national and international level from the perspective of a Member State status.

Component 1: - Working procedures

- Workshop to elaborate operational manual on data and intelligence products exchange at all levels between Centre for Operational Application of Prosecutors and CIAU

- Workshop to elaborate methodology regarding ways of co-operation at central and local level with institutions and agencies in possession of data and information

Component 2: - Training

- Training courses in the field of using criminal intelligence

- Training courses in the field of communication techniques and methods between analysts and intelligence officers

Tasks of the RTA:

- to facilitate networking with similar institutions in EU member states in order to stimulate a proper exchange of information and data;

- to co-ordinate the short and medium-term technical assistance from the EU Member States, required to effectively carry out the activities of the project;

- to co-ordinate the transfer of know-how acquired during the training courses and to monitor the first dissemination seminars held by the newly trained trainers.

Medium-/short-term expertise will be required for the performance of project tasks as may be decided during covenant negotiations.

Profile of the RTA
The secondment of a Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA) will be necessary for the entire duration of the project of 12 months. Requirements for the RTA who will be responsible for the twinning project:

- Solid legal and comprehensive background in intelligence management
- Extensive experience in leading processes of change within large organizational networks;
- Sound experience in the field of home affairs;
- Sound knowledge of relevant EU legislative and institutional requirements;
- Proficient communication / listening/ networking skills; previous experience of working in a multi-disciplinary and multi-national team;

Good command of one EU language (English/ French).

Supply (1 task)

Task 4: Development at the level of the Romanian Police of an integrated IT system for the management of operational data.

- Purchase of IT equipment and software in order to sustain the central database and the management of operational data the central and local level of the GIRP.
- Purchase of dedicated IT software for portal and auxiliary security in order to sustain the inter-operability within the police forces acting in the field of organised crime, and between them and other law enforcement agencies
- Purchase of IT equipment and dedicated software for operational and specialised units in order to cover the collection of data and the access to operational databases.
- Purchase of special equipment for operational and specialised units in order to ensure the data and information quality at the needed standards for intelligence analysis.

3.5. Linked Activities:

The 1998 Phare Police Program - RO98 06-01 (a), which provided assistance in the development of the Act on the organisation and functioning of the Romanian Police, the Police Officer’s Act and the Act on witness protection. The project was also instrumental in increasing the proficiency of Romanian police officers through the many training sessions that focused on organised crime aspects. The findings of this project have been used in the programming of three Phare 2002 projects on demilitarisation, corruption among the police forces and human resources management.

Phare 2000 project - Measures to develop and implement a National Strategy to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Drug Trafficking - RO-0006.17. The main objective of the project was to develop a comprehensive National Strategy to Combat Drug
Abuse and Illicit Traffic of Drugs (together with concrete plans for actions to be taken), complemented by sector strategies, in line with EU standards and best practices, based on a review of the current legislation on drug law enforcement, the existence of appropriate structures and systems to implement the formulated strategies and action plans and a strong inter- and intra-agency co-operation and co-ordination. The project achieved its objectives upon conclusion in March 2003.

Phare 2002 project "Modernization and reform of law enforcement agencies and strengthening of anti-corruption structures"- RO 02/000-586.04.15 focuses on enhancing the overall conceptual and operational capability of MoAI training functions, the capabilities of the Romanian Police supporting the implementation of a demilitarised and decentralised policing system in line with EU models, as well as the institutional capacity of the MoAI to prevent and counter internal corruption according to EU standards in the field and the law enforcement capabilities of the Romanian Gendarmerie in line with EU procedures and practices.

The 2002 Phare Programme " RO 2002/000-586.04.18 Integrated programme to strengthen the capacity of Romanian institutions involved in the fight against money laundering, against the financing of terrorism and related organised crime" focuses on strengthening the capacity of the anti-money laundering institutional system (in line with the EU's Second Money Laundering Directive and special recommendations against the financing of terrorism of the Financial Action Task Force set up by OECD members).

The 2003 Phare Programme - "Compliance with EU accession criteria on police co-operation and the fight against organised crime"-RO 2003/005-551.04.13- focuses on creating a Resource Centre for countering Trafficking in Human Beings, developing a national DNA profiling database for use in the forensic identification of Romanian nationals perpetrating offences on the territory of EU Member States, in line with methodologies and quality management standards recommended by the European DNA Profiling Group, further strengthening of the institutional and operational capacity of the Romanian Police and Anti-drug National Agency in preventing and fighting against drugs trafficking and abuse and setting up a EUROPOL Unit in line with EU standards.

Project on Licit Drug Control and Illicit Synthetic Drugs (Phare Multi-Beneficiary)

The project focused on undertaking a comprehensive assessment of the legislation and institutional capacity regarding the licit drug control and the illicit synthetic drug situation in all Partner Countries. Special attention was given to the compatibility between the national legislation on licit drug control and the acquis communautaire, as well as the capacity of the relevant institutions to enforce the legislation. The project also aimed to raise awareness on these issues and to design an assistance project on Licit Drug Control and Illicit Synthetic Drugs (see planned projects, “The Synthetic Drugs Project”).

Joint UNDCP –Phare Drug Law Enforcement Programme for South-Eastern Europe

This programme started in January 1999 and included Bulgaria, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Romania. The programme focused on strengthening national capacities to dismantle drug trafficking organisations, to dismantle illegal drug manufacturing laboratories, to detect illegal drugs at borders and to prosecute drug traffickers. As part of the preparatory phase, fact finding and assessment
missions were conducted in 1997-98. The programme started in February 1999 and supported the fight against drugs mainly at the border crossing points.

**United Nations Drugs Control Programme AD/RER/01/F35 - Strengthening of capacities for collection and analysis of criminal intelligence in South-Eastern Europe**

This programme is aiming at providing assistance for the strengthening and upgrading of national capacities for collection and analysis of criminal intelligence, primarily in support of major drug-related investigations, in seven countries of South Eastern Europe. It was started in June 2002 and it will develop for 26 months, as a follow-up of the Joint UNDCP – Phare Drug Law Enforcement Programme for South-Eastern Europe.

**RIPE Programme** (Registered Informants Programme Enhancement) was developed in co-operation with the British Police. The overall objective is the establishment within the General Directorate for Countering Organised Crime of a database to be used by all involved units. A RIPE unit consisting of 2 project officers has been set up in July 2002.

**Octopus II Programme** on combating the corruption and organised crime, continued by the PACO Programmes;

**PACO NETWORKING 2003** - "Development of the regional judiciary co-operation, particularly in the fields of the witness protection, of the prevention and combat of the trafficking in human beings", financed by the Council of Europe through SPAI Project

**Bilateral co-operation projects** with France, Britain and Spain, comprising training sessions organised by CEPOL (European Police College) and AEPC (Association of the European Police Colleges), as well as with the Swiss Police regarding the implementation of the community police concept. The Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Bureau also held training seminars in Budapest and Bucharest from the USA.

3.6. Lessons learned:

Recommendation of European expert Byron Davies, made with the occasion of peer review mission 2005

The Expert has been closely associated with Romanian policing since 1999. Initially, he was somewhat disappointed to find that no investment whatsoever had been made in any form of IT support for operational police officers; there were limited IT facilities in the then Ministry of Interior. Certainly, there was no comprehensive programme to construct an intelligence analysis capability or indeed any other police related intelligence system. It is therefore very encouraging to be able to report that on this visit there is a significant improvement in IT support for police officers since last year’s visit and it was apparent. This is undoubtedly due to the new leadership grasping the intelligence lead policing model and persevering in lobbying for sufficient funding so as to provide an improved IT service. The expert’s recommendation was to „Continue to enhance policing capability through the further development of intelligence led policing and crime analysis.”
Romania has made relatively slow progress in recent years updating its staff and conducting continuation training in all areas of policing. There seems to be an improvement however, in officers attached to GDCOC and the Expert was very pleased to note that since his last visit, substantial investment and a further home grown course producing further operatives has taken place within the undercover policing unit. It must be noted that there does not appear to be a coherent training strategy in the field of organized crime and intelligence gathering. In particular, the lack of any initial and further training institute which could generate a cohesive package for investigators. Essential components would be surveillance training, intelligence analysis, forensic crime scene examination, interview techniques, criminal law updating, financial training and a host of other essential ingredients run on perhaps a modular basis under a single centre of excellence as a crime academy. The expert’s recommendation was “Training in Intelligence Analysis must continue to support the intelligence led policing concept but must conform to international standards so as to maintain orthodoxy and integrity in the concept.

Ministry of Administration and Interior priorities for Chapter 24 – JHA, according to EU member states Common Position

Within the field of police cooperation and the fight against organized crime, in particular

- To establish a coherent and reliable system to collect and analyze data on crime in all agencies (including at local level) falling under the responsibility of the Ministry of Administration and Interior and to use these statistics as management and policy development tools; to provide on a much wider scale specialized training on collecting and analyzing information.

- To enhance the capacity of police services to fight in particular organised crime notably by further improving the criminal intelligence analysis capacity, by making fully operational the witness programme and providing the responsible unit with the necessary human and financial resources which equally applies to the undercover policing unit; by seriously improving inter-agency cooperation; by increasing specialized training for police officers; by providing specialized services with an adequate number of staff, modern equipment and to provide detailed practical results.

2005 Comprehensive Monitoring Report
Chapter 24 – Cooperation in the field of justice and home affairs

On issues such as border control, visas, migration, asylum, drug trafficking and money laundering, combating organized crime, the fight against terrorism, fraud and corruption, police and judicial co-operation, customs cooperation, data protection and the mutual recognition of court rulings, as well as human rights legal instruments, Member States need to be equipped to ensure they achieve adequate and acceptable standards of implementation.

Furthermore, an independent, reliable, and efficient judiciary and police organization is also of paramount importance.

In the field of police co-operation and combating organised crime, a Strategy to fight organized crime was adopted in December 2004 and an Action Plan in September 2005. Serious organized crime threats in Romania include drug smuggling, trafficking in human beings, financial crime and counterfeiting and there are several organized crime groups that operate internationally with links to Romania.
The capacity to collect statistical data is improving and intelligence analysis should also be enhanced to fight organized crime more effectively.

The witness protection programme and under-cover policing units are now fully operational and should be used as important tools in the fight against organized crime.

In the **fight against drugs**, further legislation was passed in December 2004 to align more closely to the Acquis on controlling synthetic drugs. A new national Strategy was adopted in February 2005 and this was followed in May by an Action Plan. Both documents are in line with the EU Drugs Strategy 2005-2012. There is considerable scope for improvement in the fight against drugs. Drug smuggling into and through Romania as well as the domestic production of synthetic drugs remain serious challenges. Enforcement in all areas remains weak and the border seizure figures are still in many cases low, though some seizures and convictions have been made.

Increased efforts are required if Romania is to meet the requirements for membership in relation to the implementation of the **visa policy, data protection, police cooperation and the fight against organized crime, money laundering, judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, and the fight against drugs.** Further attention is needed in several areas including significantly increasing staff numbers, equipment and training

4. **Institutional Framework**

The main beneficiary of this project proposal is the Ministry of Administration and Interior through the Romanian Police.

Romanian Police belongs to the Ministry of Administration and Interior and is the specialised state body which has tasks regarding the defence of fundamental human rights and liberties, of private and public property, crime prevention and investigation, observing public order, under the provisions of Law No. 218/2002 regarding the organisation and functioning of Romanian Police, which will be amended and completed depending on the requirements and the objectives which are to appear in the future period.

The modern legal framework was completed by Law No. 360/2002 regarding the Police Officer’s Statute, which enforces the demilitarisation of the Romanian Police.

The activity of the Romanian Police represents a specialised public service provided to the benefit of people, community, and state institutions, exclusively on the basis of and observing the provisions of Law.

5. **Detailed Budget**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phare/Pre-Accession Instrument support</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Public Funds (*)</td>
<td>Other Sources (**)</td>
<td>Total Co-financing of Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>€M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Year 2006 -
Investment support
jointly co-funded

<table>
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<tr>
<th>supply</th>
<th>1.50</th>
<th>0.95</th>
<th>0.95</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment support – sub-total</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of total public funds

| max 75 % | min 25 % |

Year 2006 Institution Building support *

| twinning | 0.90 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| IB support | 0.90 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.95 |

Total project 2006 | 2.40 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 3.40

* Institution building will be parallel co-funding

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency

The Central Finance and Contracting Unit within the Ministry of Public Finance is the Implementing Agency, having responsibilities for procedural aspects of tendering, contracting and payments.

Contact details of CFCU:
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6.2. Twinning

In order to address the institutional building [IB] needs of Romania, by drawing on the expertise of public administrations in the Member States (MS):

- Duration: 12 months (standard)
Resident Twinning Advisor (RTA) from the member states [MS] and Project Leaders for both MS and Romania, in addition to a package of short term missions and training.

- Contracting phase, where the MS and Romania partners jointly define the work schedule.

**Beneficiary institution:**

**General Inspectorate of Romanian Police**

Mr. Dan Valentin FATULOIU, Chief Inspector

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6.3. Non-standard aspects

There will be no non-standard aspects under this Project. The PRAG rules and procedures will be strictly followed.

6.4. Contracts

In this project it is supposed to be concluded one Twinning contract (under Task 1 + task 2 + task 3) and 3 supply contracts (under task 4) as follows: The table below is orientative.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of contracts</th>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Estimated value in M €</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twinning</td>
<td>Task 1 + task 2 + task 3</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>Task 4</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Implementation Schedule

7.1. Start of tendering/call for proposals
May 2007

7.2. Start of project activity
October 2007

7.3. Project completion
September 2008

8. Equal Opportunity

The Governmental institutions are equal opportunity employers. Equal participation in the project of 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

11.1. Catalytic effect:

Although the beneficiary institutions allocate from their own funds resources for implementation of the project (see co-financing at item 5 - Budget), these resources are drastically limited so that only the Phare contribution will make possible an accelerated process.
11.2. Co-financing
Phare must use its grants to attract as much co-financing as possible from all sources. The Romanian Government will co-finance the project as is listed under item 5 - Budget.

11.3. Additionality
N/A

11.4. Project readiness and size
The conditions for the project implementation are ready. The investment funds required by the project implementation comply with minimum project size requirements.

11.5. Sustainability
The beneficiary institutions will take responsibility to include the running costs and related maintenance costs in their budget starting from 2006. The investment will be sustainable in the long term, i.e. beyond the date of accession and will comply with EU norms and standards. They have no adverse effects on the environment.

11.6. Compliance with state aids provisions
All actions financed by Phare under this Project are addressing public institutions only.

12. Conditionality and sequencing
PHARE support for the countering of organised crime should be provided subject to progress with the legislative and institutional reforms in this field, including successfully implementation of the PHARE 2003 and 2004 police co-operation projects.

The equipment foreseen under this project proposal will be absorbed and used effectively in order to achieve project objectives and the objectives stated in the Ministry of Administration and Interior's strategy, which are in line with the provisions of AP and NPAA.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE
1. Log-frame in standard format
2. Detailed implementation chart
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule, by quarter, for full duration of project (including disbursement period)
4. Reference list of feasibility/pre-feasibility studies, in-depth ex ante evaluations or other forms of preparatory work. For all investment projects, the executive summaries of economic and financial appraisals, environmental impact assessments, etc., should be attached

5. Reference list of relevant laws and regulations

6. Reference list of relevant strategic plans and studies
**Annex 1 - Log frame**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOG FRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche</th>
<th>Programme name and number</th>
<th>PHARE 2006/018-147.03.12.4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of the project</strong></td>
<td>Contracting period expires</td>
<td>Disbursement period expires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopting the intelligence-led policing concept in the field of organised crime.</td>
<td>Total budget: <strong>3,400,000 Euros</strong></td>
<td>Phare budget 2,400,000 Euros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall objective</strong></td>
<td><strong>Relates to Copenhagen criteria and acquis chapter</strong></td>
<td><strong>List of other projects with same objective</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Adoption of a work strategy to combat organised crime and cooperation with other national and regional law enforcement agencies competent in the field of organised crime and terrorism through a systematic way of gathering, handling, analysing, exchanging and disseminating information (intelligence-led policing). | Copenhagen criteria: -political: stable institutions guaranteeing democracy, the rule of law, human rights and respect for minorities | -The 1998 Phare Police Programme- RO98 06-01 (a)  
-Phare 2000 project - Measures to develop and implement a National Strategy to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Drug Trafficking- RO-0006.17.  
-Phare 2002 project "Modernisation and reform of law enforcement agencies and strengthening of anti-corruption structures"- RO 02/000-586.04.15  
-The 2002 Phare Programme " RO 2002/000-586.04.18  
-The 2003 Phare Programme - |
### Project Purpose

Continuation of development of the Central Intelligence Analysis Unit within the Romanian Police, increasing quality of gathered information in the field of organised crime and establishing methods for inter-agency cooperation in the field of intelligence analysis and developing at the level of the Romanian Police of an integrated IT.

### Objectively Verifiable Indicators

- Increased number of solved cases;
- Increased intervention operational speed;
- Increased exchange of information among the relevant structures within Ministry of Administration and Interior, Ministry of Justice, Public Ministry, etc.

### Sources of Verification

- Commission’s regular reports
- Regular statistics and reports of the relevant beneficiary structures operating under the Ministry of Administration and Interior, Ministry of Justice, Public Ministry, etc.

### Assumptions

- Relevant domestic legislation, compliant with EU legislation best practices, enacted.
- Close and comprehensive co-ordination of the principal actors involved.

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**PROJECT:** “Adopting the intelligence-led policing concept in the field of organised crime”

- "Compliance with EU accession criteria on police co-operation and the fight against organised crime"-RO 2003/005-551.04.13
- Project on Licit Drug Control and Illicit Synthetic Drugs (Phare Multi-Beneficiary)
- Joint UNDCP-Phare Drug Law Enforcement Programme for South-Eastern Europe
- United Nations Drugs Control Programme AD/RER/01/F35-Strengthening of capacities for collection and analysis of criminal intelligence in South-Eastern Europe
- Octopus II Programme
- PACO NETWORKING 2003
system for the management of operational data.

To be achieved by the following tasks:

Task 1: Strengthening the capacity of the Central Intelligence Analysis Unit in order to sustain and coordinate all information gathering, processing and analysis.

Task 2: Improving the quality of intelligence gathered and reduction of risks during intelligence gathering.

Task 3: Improving the inter-agency co-operation with national and international law enforcement bodies in order to exchange information, at national and international level from the perspective of a Member State status.

Task 4: Development at the level of the Romanian Police of an integrated IT system for the management of operational data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Task 1:</strong> Strengthening the capacity of the Central Intelligence Analysis Unit in order to sustain and coordinate all information gathering, processing and analysis.</td>
<td>• Regular statistics on various countering organised crime activities • Standard project implementation reports.</td>
<td>• Successful implementation of previous and on-going related projects.</td>
<td>Full commitment of the parties involved. Timely and adequate resources available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Component 1: - Institutional strengthening**

- Methodology and working procedures in methods and techniques of intelligence analysis drafted and submitted for ministerial approval
- Chart regarding informational flow within Romanian Police and management strategy of involved resources– drafted and assumed by GIRP headquarter

**Component 2: - Training**

Training provided to selected number of staff officers, as licensed trainers, in the field of:

- operational intelligence analysis
- strategic analysis
- communication techniques and methods between analysts and intelligence officers

- Methodologies and working procedures elaborated and submitted for Ministry of Administration and Interior approval
- Chart regarding informational flow within Romanian Police and management strategy of involved resources– elaborated and assumed by GIRP headquarter

- Around 20 police officers trained as licensed trainers in operational intelligence analysis
- Around 5 police officers trained as licensed trainers in strategic analysis
- Around 2 police officers (1 intelligence officer + 1 analyst officer) trained as trainers for communication techniques and
**Training provided to selected number of staff officers in the field of:**
- operational intelligence analysis
- strategic analysis
- geographic data analysis

**Task 2: Improving the quality of intelligence gathered and reduction of risks during intelligence gathering**

**Component 1: Institutional strengthening**
- Methods of selecting and recruiting intelligence officers drafted and submitted for ministerial approval
- Best practice manual in using informants drafted and submitted for ministerial approval

**methodologies between analysts and intelligence officers**
- Around 98 police officers trained in operational intelligence analysis
- Around 49 police officers trained in strategic analysis
- Around 15 police officers trained in geographic data analysis

- Methodologies and working procedures elaborated and submitted for Ministry of Administration and Interior approval
- Best practice manuals and best practice guides elaborated and
**PROJECT: “Adopting the intelligence-led policing concept in the field of organised crime”**

- Best practice guide for the management level of the undercover structures drafted and submitted for ministerial approval.

- Methodology and working procedures in the field of computer forensic and IT data preservation drafted and submitted for ministerial approval.

- Methodology on combating drugs trafficking and dismantling the clandestine laboratories drafted and submitted for ministerial approval.

**Component 2: - Training**

Training provided to selected number of staff officers in the field of:

- gathering information

- best practices for handling the informants

- controller officers trained in best practices

  - Around 50 police officers trained in gathering information
  - Around 50 police officers trained in best practices for handling the informants
  - Around 20 police controller officers trained in best practices
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training Areas</th>
<th>Number of Officers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced surveillance techniques of controlled deliveries</td>
<td>Around 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certain issues on combating drug trafficking and dismantling of clandestine laboratories</td>
<td>Around 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undercover operations, operations management and related psychological assistance</td>
<td>Around 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witness protection</td>
<td>Around 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In modern techniques to increase the efficiency of the means and methods used for searching and catching the perpetrators</td>
<td>Around 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer forensic and IT data preservation</td>
<td>Around 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysing and testing drugs and chemical substances used for the illegal production of</td>
<td>Around 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drugs</td>
<td>the field of analysing and testing drugs and chemical substances used for the illegal production of drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>working techniques analyses of drugs</td>
<td>• Around 8 laboratory specialists trained in working techniques analyses of drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drug profiling</td>
<td>• Around 6 laboratories specialists trained in drug profiling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Task 3: Improving the inter-agency co-operation with national and international law enforcement bodies in order to exchange information, at national and international level from the perspective of a Member State status.**

**Component 1: Working procedures**

- Operational manual on data and intelligence products exchange at all levels between the Centre for Operational Application of Prosecutors and CIAU assumed by both Ministries
- Elaboration of methodology regarding ways of co-operation at central and local level with

- **operational manual on data and intelligence products exchange at all levels between Centre for Operational Application of Prosecutors and CIAU elaborated and submitted for both ministries approval**
### Component 2: training:

Training provided to selected number of staff officers in the field of:

- using criminal intelligence
- communication techniques and methods between analysts and intelligence officers

- Elaboration of methodology regarding ways of co-operation at central and local level with institutions and agencies which detain data and information elaborated and assumed by both Ministries

- Around 50 middle and high level management police officers, around 10 prosecutors and other representatives of national law enforcement agencies trained in using criminal intelligence

- Around 50 intelligence police officers, around 20 analyst police officers and around 5 COMCAIT specialist trained in communication techniques and methods between analysts and intelligence officers
Task 4: Development at the level of the Romanian Police of an integrated IT system for the management of operational data.

- IT equipment and software purchased in order to sustain the central database and the management of operational data at the central and local level of the GIRP.

- Dedicated IT software for portal and auxiliary security purchased in order to sustain the inter-operability within the police forces acting in the field of organised crime and between them and other law enforcement agencies.

- IT equipment and dedicated software for operational and specialised units purchased in order to cover the collection of data and the access to operational databases.

- Special equipment for operational and specialised units purchased in order to ensure the data and equipment and software installed and operational.

- Access to the central databases ensured by the inter-operability and full compatibility of the equipment and software.

- Equipment and dedicated software for operational and specialised units installed and operational.

- IT equipment and dedicated software for operational and specialised units installed and operational.

- Special equipment for operational and specialised
### Project: “Adopting the intelligence-led policing concept in the field of organised crime”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information quality at the needed standards for intelligence analysis.</th>
<th>Units installed and operational.</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classical twinning:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Task 1: Strengthening the capacity of the Central Intelligence Analysis Unit, at central and local level in order to sustain and co-ordinate all information gathering, processing and analysis.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 1: - Institutional strengthening</td>
<td>Classical twinning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Workshop to elaborate methodology and working procedures in methods and techniques of intelligence analysis</td>
<td>Supply contracts</td>
<td>Full commitment of the parties involved.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Workshop to elaborate chart regarding informational flow within Romanian Police and management strategy of involved resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 2: - Training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training sessions train as</td>
<td></td>
<td>Timely and adequate resources available.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trainers in the field of operational intelligence analysis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training sessions trains as trainers in the field of strategic analysis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training sessions train as trainers in the field of communication techniques and methods between analysts and intelligence officers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training sessions in the field of operational intelligence analysis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training sessions in the field of strategic analysis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training sessions in the field of geographic data analysis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Task 2: Improving the quality of intelligence gathered and reduction of risks during intelligence gathering**

**Component 1: Institutional strengthening**

• Workshop to elaborate methods of selecting and recruiting intelligence officers
• Workshop to elaborate best
practice manual in using informants

- Workshop to elaborate best practice guide for the management level of the undercover structures
- Workshop to elaborate methodology and working procedures in the field of computer forensic and IT data preservation
- Workshop to elaborate methodology on combating drugs trafficking and dismantling the clandestine laboratories

**Component 2: Training**

- Training sessions in the field of gathering information
- Training sessions in the field of best practices for handling the informants
- Training sessions in the field of best practices of controller officers
- Training sessions in the field of advanced surveillance techniques of controlled deliveries
- Training sessions in the field of certain issues on combating
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training Sessions in the Field</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>of undercover operations,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operations management and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>related psychological</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of witness protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of modern techniques to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>increase the efficiency of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the means and methods used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for searching and catching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the perpetrators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of computer forensic and IT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data preservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of analysing and testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drugs and chemical substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used for the illegal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>production of drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of working techniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analyses of drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of drug profiling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Training sessions in the field of drug trafficking and dismantling of clandestine laboratories
- Training sessions in the field of undercover operations, operations management and related psychological assistance
- Training sessions in the field of witness protection
- Training sessions in the field of modern techniques to increase the efficiency of the means and methods used for searching and catching the perpetrators
- Training sessions in the field of computer forensic and IT data preservation
- Training sessions in the field of analysing and testing drugs and chemical substances used for the illegal production of drugs
- Training sessions in the field of working techniques analyses of drugs
- Training sessions in the field of drug profiling
**Task 3: Improving the inter-agency co-operation with national and international law enforcement bodies in order to exchange information, at national and international level from the perspective of a Member State status.**

**Component 1: Working procedures**
- Workshop to elaborate operational manual on data and intelligence products exchange at all levels between Centre for Operational Application of Prosecutors and CIAU
- Workshop to elaborate methodology regarding ways of co-operation at central and local level with institutions and agencies in possession of data and information

**Component 2: Training**
- Training courses in the field of using criminal intelligence
- Training courses in the field of communication techniques and
methods between analysts and intelligence officers

**Task 4: Development at the level of the Romanian Police of an integrated IT system for the management of operational data.**

- Purchase of IT equipment and software in order sustain the central database and the management of operational data at the central and local level of the GIRP.

- Purchase of dedicated IT software for portal and auxiliary security in order to sustain the inter-operability within the police forces acting in the field of organised crime and between them and other law enforcement agencies.

- Purchase of IT equipment and dedicated software for operational and specialised units in order to cover the collection of data and the access to operational databases.

- Purchase of special equipment for operational and specialised units in order to ensure the data and
| Information quality at the needed standards for intelligence analysis. |   |   |   |
Annex 2 - Detailed time implementation chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Adopting the intelligence-led policing concept in the field of organised crime” – twinning component</td>
<td>D D D D</td>
<td>D D D C C C I I I</td>
<td>I I I I I I I R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Adopting the intelligence-led policing concept in the field of organised crime” – supply component</td>
<td>D D D D</td>
<td>D D D C C C C C I I</td>
<td>I I I I I R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D = Design    C = Contracting    I = Implementation
X = Closure    R = Review
Annex 3 - Cumulative contracting and disbursement schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>03/07</th>
<th>06/07</th>
<th>09/07</th>
<th>12/07</th>
<th>03/08</th>
<th>06/08</th>
<th>09/08</th>
<th>12/08</th>
<th>03/09</th>
<th>06/09</th>
<th>09/09</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONTRACTED – twinning</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISBURSED – twinning</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTRACTED – supply</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISBURSED – supply</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</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. 

*All disbursements **must** be completed within 36 months of signature of the FM.*
Annex 4 - Reference list of feasibility/pre-feasibility studies

- Pre-feasibility study on software solutions for the setting up of a portal necessary to ensure security and inter-operability of clients to the database
- Pre-feasibility study on GIS solutions for the geographical representation of criminal acts
- Pre-feasibility study on software necessary for the intelligence analysts (operational and strategic)

Annex 5 - Reference list of relevant laws and regulations

- Law no. 280/2002 on the organisation and functioning of the Romanian Police
- Law no. 360/2002 on the statute of police officers
- Law no. 182/2002 on the protection of classified information
- Law no. 677/2004 on the protection of personal data
- Law no. 508/2004 on the setting up of DIICOT (Directorate for the Investigation of Organised Crime and Terrorism Offences)

Annex 6 – Reference list of relevant strategic plans and studies

- The National Strategy for the fight against organised crime from 2004 until 2007’
- The Action Plan of the National Strategy for the fight against organised crime from 2004 until 2007’
- National Anti-drugs Strategy 2005 - 2012
- The strategy of the Central Intelligence Analysis Unit
### Annex 7 – Lessons learnt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention</th>
<th>Action for covering the Gap or Implementing the recommended intervention</th>
<th>Phare programming (Project reference)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2004 2005 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recommendations from peer review Byron Davies 2005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>„Continue to enhance policing capability through the further development of intelligence-led policing and crime analysis.”</td>
<td>The organisational structure of the Romanian Police was modified to include intelligence analysis structures at national and county level; this came into force on August 15, 2005.</td>
<td>Phare 2004 016-772.03.12 <em>Fight against organised crime- an inter-institutional approach</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>„Training in Intelligence Analysis must continue to support the intelligence-led policing concept but must conform to international standards so as to maintain orthodoxy and integrity in the concept.”</td>
<td>The personnel of the new structure will undertake a basic training performed by the already trained analysts from the organised crime structures.</td>
<td>Phare 2004 016-772.03.12 <em>Fight against organised crime- an inter-institutional approach</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Administration and Interior priorities for Chapter 24 – JHA, according to EU Member States Common Position</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **To establish a coherent and reliable system to collect and analyse data on crime in all agencies (including at local level) falling under the responsibility of the Ministry of Administration and Interior and to use these statistics as management and policy development tools; to provide on a much wider scale specialised training in intelligence collection and analysis** | The same database as the one used by the organised crime sector was set up, as a trial version, on the existing server of GIRP, and will be used both for central and national purposes to collect and store the information. At the end of the trial period a decision will be made in regard to the software solution to use further | Phare 2004 016-772.03.12  
*Fight against organised crime- an inter-institutional approach* | Adopting the intelligence led policing concept in the field of organised crime. |

| **To enhance the capacity of police services to fight in particular organised crime notably by further improving the criminal intelligence analysis capacity, by making the witness programme fully** | The central structure, Central Intelligence Analysis Unit, has taken the first steps towards the establishing of standards for this new line of work of the Romanian Police and drafting the working procedures to fit in with those already established in the field of organised crime | Phare 2004 016-772.03.12  
*Fight against organised crime- an inter-institutional approach* | Adopting the intelligence led policing concept in the field of organised crime. |
operational and providing the responsible unit with the necessary human and financial resources which equally applies to the under-cover policing unit; by seriously improving inter-agency cooperation; by increasing specialised training for police officers; by providing specialised services with an adequate number of staff, modern equipment and to provide detailed practical results.

Crime. The personnel recruitment guidelines and the profile for intelligence analyst were developed and disseminated to all structures to be used in the recruitment process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COUNTRY REPORT 2005</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The capacity to collect statistical data is improving and intelligence analysis should also be enhanced to fight organised crime more effectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The National Criminal Records Informatics System in value of 30 million Euros was approved by the Government Decision 791/14.07.2005 and it creates a nationwide system for accessing the criminal records database, down to the smallest of towns.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phare 2004 016-772.03.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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