

Standard Summary Project Fiche for the Transition Facility

1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number: 2007/019-303.05.09

1.2 Title: **Further strengthening forensic capacity of the expert services of Ministry of Interior for collection and examination of material traces for crime scenes**

1.3 Sector: **Justice and Home Affairs**

1.4 Location: Research Institute of Forensic Sciences and Criminology, Ministry of Interior, Republic of Bulgaria,

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective(s):

Further strengthening of the Bulgarian forensic police and enhancement of its capacity for collection and examination of material traces in accordance with European best practices.

2.2 Project purpose:

Increase of the effectiveness of the work related to collection of material traces on crime scenes, their preservation, preliminary valuation and efficient examination.

2.3 Justification

Further modernization of the Bulgarian Police and enhancing its efficiency, the implementation of the Updated National Strategy for Countering Crime, as well as the emergence of new forms of trans-border and organized crime require the establishment of an adequate system for effective counteraction of crime. The effective coordination between police services is extremely necessary for the practical police co-operation.

In the September 2006 CMR on the state of preparedness for EU the EC states that the areas that needs immediate actions or further efforts are *"justice system, the fight against corruption, police cooperation and the fight against organised crime, money-laundering ..."*.

European Union Common Position (EUCP)

- The EU underlines the important principle of having an accountable, reliable and fully coordinated police organisation;
- The EU recalls that this police organisation needs to be operational in order to be able to fully and properly implement the *Acquis* by the date of accession at the latest;
- The EU invites Bulgaria to assume commitments to simplify the penal procedures by limiting the duration of investigative proceedings, making them more effective and in accordance with the best practices in EU.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

The MoI Research Institute of Forensic Sciences and Criminology (RIFSC) is the only Institute in the country for forensic research. The RIFSC provides forensic research to all of MoI Ntl Services & Directorates, as well as to the National Investigation Service, the Prosecutor's Office, the courts and the Military Police (the latter under the Ministry of Defense). The Institute is a member of the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes. RIFSC carries out more complex research that requires special

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technology and skills. The RIFSC conducts the initial training of all newly recruited staff in the specialised expert units of MoI, as well as the specialized courses in different areas of forensic science, and performs general methodological management in respect to all expert units in the country.

Experts from RIFSC and the regional forensic laboratories (RFL) take part in the operational on-duty groups that carry out inspections of crime scenes and participate in forensic research in accordance with the available technical equipment and competence. The expert groups at the Police Stations take part in inspections of crime scenes and carry out less complex research that does not require specialized technical equipment. The Chief Directorate "Border Police" of the National Police Service also has such expert units, which are responsible for dealing with relatively simple tasks related to border control.

Currently the following main areas of forensic activities have been established in the country:

Inspections of crime scenes

Forensic experts from the Research Institute of Forensic Sciences and Criminology, the research laboratories and the expert groups from the Police Stations have a leading role in the collection of traces and material evidence from crime scenes. In 2005 more than 70 750 crime scenes were visited by the police authorities and more than 14 500 fingerprints were taken. The main technical equipment used for this purpose is universal kits for scene inspection. The available kits are outdated (both from a design and technical point of view) and they are insufficient in number. After the delivery of the specialized forensic equipment for detecting, fixing and taking fingerprints, the abovementioned indices will go up.

Examination of material traces and evidence from crime scene

In the last few years the DNA expert analysis in Bulgaria strengthened its position as a powerful method in crime investigations. The DNA analysis meets the requirements for exchange of these data between European countries (Council Resolution 2001/C187/01 of 25 June 2001,) and since 2005 RISFC has been sending DNA profiles to the European DNA database at Interpol headquarter in Lyon, France. Being a participant in bilateral and multilateral cooperation, the Bulgarian laboratory at the RIFSC is a reliable partner and assists the identification of persons using their genetic profiles coming from abroad. It also checks Bulgarian DNA profiles in other databases. This is very important vis-à-vis current thrust internationally in the fight against terrorism, and it is in connection with the EU decision for exchange of DNA data - "The Hague Programme Strengthening Freedom, Security and Justice in the European Union" – 13993/04, JAI 408.

The National DNA database in Bulgaria was established in 1999 and since then it has demonstrated its effectiveness, mostly by the "hits" between the DNA profiles from biological materials found at the crime scenes and individuals entered the DNA database. One of the important factors influencing the database effectiveness is the number of the individuals and DNA profiles from crime scenes entered into the DNA database, and therefore this necessitates the throughput increasing of the laboratory. In connection with the above mentioned, under the Phare 2004 Bulgaria National Programme RIFSC is Final Beneficiary /FB/ to Project BG 2004/016-919.02, "Further strengthening police capacity (crime statistic, undercover operations and investigative techniques and forensics)". More specifically RIFSC is final beneficiary to a Supply Contract under the said Phare Project, namely supply of technical equipment and supply of specialized equipment (Lot 3) The contract execution started in 2006, for delivery and installation of the main equipment – a DNA sequencer. The delivery of the latter was finalized at the end of January, 2007 (contract No EuropeAid/122788/D/SUP/BG). The capacity of the sequencer necessitates the increasing of the throughput of the preliminary stages – DNA extraction and its quantity and quality estimation. This can be done by introducing of high-throughput automatic systems that meet all requirements for compatibility with already developed systems in the laboratory as well as validation procedures for human DNA identification.

The main technical means of comparative identification analysis in the area of ballistics, shotgun residue and traces of instruments, objects, etc., is the comparative microscope. A major problem in the area is the insufficient number of modern comparative microscopes, which are the basic technical equipment for analyses aiming at identification of firearms and instruments.

The lack of microscopes at the scientific technical laboratories leads to overloading the laboratory of the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology, where there is only one new microscope, and another one which is extremely old.

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3.2 Linked activities:

The project is directly connected with the currently being implemented PHARE projects of MoI and it will follow up the results achieved by them:

- Twinning project BG/2004/IB/JH/09 Modernization of the Bulgarian police and enhancement of the work efficiency by improving the specialized structures for police investigation within MoI.
- Further strengthening of the police investigation capacity (crime statistics, undercover operations and investigative techniques and forensics), BG 2004/016-919.02.01 - on-going.

One of the aims of the Phare project BG 2004/016-919.02 is to improve further the methodology and practice for conducting police investigations on the scene of crime and making forensic expert reports. For the achievement of this aim with the realization of the project is expected to attain and sustain the following results in the field of the police inspection on the scene of crime:

- Rules regulating and methodology used aligned with best EU practices in the field of police investigations;
- Trainers in the area of investigative techniques & operational management of investigation trained in order to disseminate best EU practices & investigative skills amongst police investigators & forensic experts;
- Relevant technical equipment for investigators on the scene of crime supplied;
- Operational manuals on collection, storage, processing, submission and usage of investigative data and crime scene evidence elaborated and introduced for field testing;

The above 2 projects address both Institutional Building and Investment Support aimed at strengthening the police capacity. The newly herein proposed Project builds upon the results of the 2 projects above, and will help remedy the negative impact for RIFSC caused by the failure (of the Contracting Authority /CFCU/ together with the FB/RIFSC/) to successfully tender 2 important lots of the Supply Contract envisaged under the above-mentioned Phare project BG 2004/016-919.02

Due to objective reasons and such which are out of the competence of MoI, a contract on two of the lots on supply of equipment to RIFSC and RFL was not concluded and all this hindered the whole fulfillment of the project. According to a letter from EC delegation in Sofia, tender was cancelled as no technically compliant offers were received within the deadline provided and by reason of failing of evaluation report.

3.3 Results:

- 3.3.1. New technical equipment for collecting of evidence deployed.
- 3.3.2. Established three new Regional centers for ballistics and tool mark identification.
- 3.3.3. Automated DNA isolation, quantitative and qualitative evaluation of DNA, visualization of target DNA fragments and automated amplification (PCR) set-up.
- 3.3.4 Staff members trained to operate the new equipment and use the database.

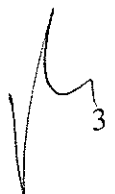
3.4 Activities:

- 3.4.1. Supply of the technical equipment.
- 3.4.2. Successful deployment (launch) of the technical equipment.
- 3.4.3. Training by the Suppliers of the RIFSC instructors to handle correctly and use adequately the new technical equipment.
- 3.4.4. Enlargement of the national DNA database in accordance with the principles of good laboratory practice and the experience of genetic bases functioning in the EU;

3.5 Lessons learned:

The Ministry of Interior has gained valuable experience in the area of management and implementation of PHARE projects. This experience is based on the experience and results achieved through the implementation of previous projects BG 9911.02, BG 0005.02, BG 0012.02, BG 0203.01, BG 0203.10, as well as the implementation of a system for surveillance and self-assessment.

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The projects developed under the programme contribute to the strengthening of the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Interior in line with the standards and achievements of the EU legislation in the area of Justice and Home Affairs.

The overall activity under the PHARE Program makes it possible for the Ministry of Interior structures to develop their capacity for planning, elaborating, management, implementation and monitoring of projects. It is an important precondition for solving key issues related to police management in accordance with the standards and legal norms of EU in the field of Justice and Home Affairs.

4. Institutional Framework

The Ministry of Interior will be the beneficiary of the project. The overall project management, coordination and implementation will be entrusted to the Research Institute of Forensic Sciences and Criminology with MoI.

5. Detailed Budget

€M	Transition Facility support			Co-financing			Total cost
	Investment	Institution Building	Total Transition Facility (=I+IB)	National Public Funds (*)	Other Sources (**)	Total co-financing of the project	TF plus cofinancing
Contract 1- Supply	0,525		0,525	0,175		0,175	0,700
Total	0,525		0,525	0,175		0,175	0,700

(*) contributions from National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, FIs loans to public entities, funds from public enterprises. All the co-financing is joint co-financing and will be provided from the state budget. The requested sum will be earmarked for the beneficiary institution in its budgetary appropriations for the year 2008-2009. In the case where the final overall cost is lower than foreseen in the project fiche, the national public and Transition Facility co-financing shall be reduced proportionally so as to maintain the agreed rate of co-financing.

(**) private funds, FIs loans to private entities

National financing for the maintenance/sustainability of the equipment will be ensured by the MoI

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

The CFCU within the Ministry of Finance is the Implementing Agency in EDIS environment. The CFCU will be responsible for tendering and procurement of equipment, in strict compliance with the national Public Procurement Law, and for the sound financial control during the implementation of the project.

CFCU contact details:

Gergana Beremska

Ministry of finance

102, RAKOVSKY ST. SOFIA 1040, BULGARIA

TEL (+359 2) 9859 2777;

FAX (+359 2) 9859 2773

A Steering Committee will be created with the participation of the Member State Project Leader, CFCU representative (as an observer), and invited members of the project team, when necessary.

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The Steering Committee will meet at the project's start and during third month of the project's implementation or more frequently, if required. The final Steering Committee meeting will be held to discuss and approve the final report. The Steering Committee will monitor, supervise and coordinate the overall progress and implementation of the project activities.

RIFSC within the Ministry of Interior will co-ordinate the elaboration of technical specifications for all sub-projects, nominate experts for participation in the evaluation of offers, and monitor the delivery, installation and configuration of equipment

Senior Programme Officer (SPO):

Mr. Lachesar Elenkov

Director Coordination, Information and Analysis Directorate (CIAD, MoI)

29, Shesti Septemvri Str., Sofia

Tel.: (+359 2) 982 29 49

Fax: (+359 2) 982 49 78

Project Coordinator:

Mr. Veselin Petrov

Head of Sector

Research Institute of Forensic Sciences and Criminology

Ministry of Interior

Tel. (+ 359 2) 982 9129

6.2 Twinning

Not applicable

6.3 Non-standard aspects

N.A.

6.4 Contracts

The contract envisaged under the project will be contracted and implemented according to the national public procurement rules.

Contract 1 - Supply of specialized equipment amounting to 700 000 EUR, including:

- equipment for inspection of scenes of crimes for regional forensic laboratories (RFL) and the forensic specialists from Police Stations;
- comparative microscopes for comparative identification analysis in the area of ballistics in the RFL
- Automated system for DNA extraction and real - time PCR system at the Research Institute of Forensic Science and Criminology.
- Training of the instructors by the providers for using the new technical equipment is foreseen as part of the contract.

7. Implementation Schedule

7.1 Start of tendering/call for proposals

Supply Contract - 1Q of 2008

7.2 Start of project activity

Supply Contract – 3Q of 2008

7.3 Project Completion

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8. Sustainability

All supported investment actions are sustainable in the long term beyond the date of accession. They comply with the EU norms and standards.

All training envisaged under this particular PF is conceived to be sustainable (train trainers, manuals, etc.) in order that more value for money is achieved (in terms of number of trainees, access to training materials, and their dissemination to interested MoI services)

Maintenance of the new equipment will be further provided by funding from the national budget.

9. Conditionality and sequencing

This project will build on the results of the project BG 2004/016-919.02.01 part of which failed to be contracted as no technically compliant offers were received within the contracting deadline. Part of the Technical Specifications prepared under the previous projects will be used but thorough analysis will be performed what caused the failure of the previous project and how this could be avoided in the current project. In order to minimise the risk of repetition of the problems with the previous project, a declaration of the Senior Programme Officer is attached that the TSs will be submitted to CFCU by the end of December 2007 in order to ensure enough time for successful contracting of the project.

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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. Description of current facilities and Needs assessment
5. List of equipment to be supplied with an indicative budget
6. List of relevant Laws and Regulations

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LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR**PROJECT:**

Further strengthening forensic capacity of the expert services of Ministry of Interior for collection and examination of material traces from crime scenes

Programme name and number: Transition Facility 2007/019-303.05.09.	Further strengthening forensic capacity of the expert services of Ministry of Interior for collection and examination of material traces from crime scenes
Contracting period expires: 15 Dec. 2009	End of execution of contracts period expires: 15 Dec. 2010
Total budget: 0,700 MEURO	TF contribution: 0,525 MEURO

Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification
Further strengthening of the Bulgarian forensic police and enhancement of its capacity for collection and examination of material traces in accordance with European best practices.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Improved technical equipment for the collection of material traces.2. Increased skills of the forensic specialists for work with the new technical equipment while collecting material evidence.3. Increase of the efficiency of examination of material traces for the prompt identification of the criminals.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Expert Mission Reports;2. TF interim evaluation Reports;3. Official documents/ analysis/ reports elaborated by the EC and the Bulgarian authorities.
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification
Increase of the effectiveness of the work related to collection of material traces on crime scenes, their preservation, preliminary valuation and efficient examination.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Increase of the quantity and quality indexes of the collected material traces, compared to preceding periods.2. Increased number and quality of expert reports made by the Research Institute of Forensic sciences and criminology and regional forensic labs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Expert Missions Reports;2. EC Regular Reports;3. Project Steering Committee Report;4. Reports on the participation of EU representatives in the training carried out by the Research Institute of Forensic Sciences and Criminology (RIFSC);5. Reports prepared by MoI
		Assumptions
		<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Continued political will of the relevant Bulgarian authorities, incl. the Ministry of Interior, to ensure closest cooperation with EU Member States regarding fight against crime in all its forms;2. The MoI demonstrates capacity for accomplishment of

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			structures/services; 6. Statistics on implemented activities.	inspections of crime scenes in accordance with European best practices; 3. The RIFSC is methodical leader of all Bulgarian Regional Forensic Laboratories (RFL).
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New technical equipment for collecting of evidence deployed. 2. Established three new Regional centers for ballistics and tool mark identification. 3. Automated DNA isolation, quantitative and qualitative evaluation of DNA, visualization of target DNA fragments and automated amplification (PCR) set-up. 4. Staff members trained to operate the new equipment and use the database. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By 15% (37523) increase in the number of crime scenes, where the forensic specialists have collected material evidence; increasing the percentage of collected evidence different from dactyloscopic, by 20% (22767); 2. Increasing by 80 % (1715) the number and the quality of identification analyses in the area of ballistics and tool marks investigation in the Regional Forensic laboratories which will be equipped with new comparative microscope; 3. <u>Augmented</u> number of successful analyses with 20% (800), as well as increased number of analyzed samples with 30%(1000). 4. Reduced time by 20 % (6 h) for introduction of data through the use of the automated process. 5. Thirty instructors trained to work and able to provide training on work with the new technical equipment. 6. Issued certificates of the participants included in training courses 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sectoral Monitoring Subcommittee Reports for Home Affairs Sector; 2. Monitoring Reports of IA; 3. Monthly and Quarterly Reports, prepared by RIFSC and regional labs; 4. Minutes of technical expert reports and surveys; 5. Minutes of completed installation and test of the technical equipment; 6. Timetables for staff training; 7. Minutes of provided staff training; 8. Statistics on the number of collected and examined material traces of crime scenes. 9. Evaluation by the leadership ... 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sufficient number of qualified personnel; 2. Regulations on the inspection and responsibilities of the Mol during the inspection of crime scenes in the National legislation (Penal Procedure Code); 3. Sufficient financing of the activities from the state budget; 4. Sufficient financing for maintenance of the equipment from the state budget. 	
Activities	Means		Assumptions	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supply of the technical equipment. 2. Successful deployment (launch) of the 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Installation and test of the technical equipment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protocols from investigated crime scenes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commitment on behalf of senior level officials and 	

<p>technical equipment.</p> <p>3. Enlargement of the national DNA database in accordance with the principles of good laboratory practice and the experience of genetic bases functioning in the EU;</p> <p>4. Conducted courses for training of the forensic specialists.</p>	<p>2. Training by the Suppliers of the RIFSC instructors to handle correctly and use adequately the new technical equipment.</p>	<p>2. Monitoring Reports of LA</p> <p>3. Minutes of provided staff training;</p> <p>4. Annual reports, prepared by RIFSC and regional labs;</p> <p>5. Minutes of completed installation and test of the technical equipment;</p>	<p>experts of all MoI services involved in project implementation.</p> <p>2. Commitment on behalf of Implementing Agency in tendering and contracting.</p> <p>3. Adequate staff appointed to be trained and to use the technical equipment.</p>
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DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART

	2007				2008				2009				2010			
	1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q	1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q	1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q	1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q
<i>Investment</i>																
Contract 1 - Supply					T	T	C	I	I	I	X					

C - contracting; I -- implementation; T - tendering; X - closure

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CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE, BY QUARTER, FOR FULL DURATION OF THE PROJECT

Year	2007				2008				2009				2010			
	1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q	1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q	1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q	1 st Q	2 nd Q	3 rd Q	4 th Q
Investment																
Contract 1 - Supply																
Contracting						0,700										
Disbursement					0,420	0,420	0,420	0,630	0,630	0,700						

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NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The main goals and tasks of the project are defined by the necessity for strengthening Bulgarian police capacity for implementing its activities in the field of conducting police investigation, development of the capacity of forensic experts and enhancement of their capacity for collecting evidences in accordance with the European best practices.

Universal crime scene inspection kits are individual kits including the basic technical tools, equipment and materials, allowing the forensic experts to collect traces and material evidence in the cases of the most common type of crimes - thefts and car thefts. Their main use is to detect and take away fingerprints, shotgun residue, traces of instruments, biological traces, collection and packaging micro quantities of different substances, as well as various types of material evidence. They are also used for serious crime scene inspections, together with other special kits.

The above equipment, which is needed by the RIFSC and RFL, will increase the potential and improve the quality of the forensic activities performed by the experts related to investigation.

The main technical means of comparative identification analysis in the area of ballistics, shotgun residue and traces of instruments, objects, etc., is the comparative microscope. The lack of microscopes at the scientific technical laboratories leads to overloading the laboratory of the Research Institute for Forensic Science and Criminology, where there is only one new microscope, and another one which is extremely old. Comparative microscopes will be placed at Regional Forensic labs in Burgas, Ruse and Pazardjik.

The main goal of the new equipment – an automatic system for DNA extraction and a real-time PCR system – is the further enhancement of the capacity of the Bulgarian forensic DNA laboratory. A new DNA sequencer was delivered and installed at the laboratory in March, 2007 (Contract No EuropeAid/122788/D/SUP/BG). This equipment allows analyzing of large number of samples, which is very important for expanding of the National DNA database. The high throughput of the sequencer necessitates the preliminary steps – the DNA extraction and its quantity and quality assessment – to be made automatic. The time needed for preparation of the samples for analyzing will be reduced with introducing in practice of an automatic system for DNA extraction, as well as it will allow the standardization of the methods and will minimize the human error possibility. Quantity and quality estimation of the DNA extracted is the important precondition for successful DNA typing. The real-time PCR system gives opportunity for an assessment in “real-time” from the extracted DNA to be obtained a DNA profile. This option will greatly reduce the time needed for analyzing of the samples in each case, by eliminating the “nonsense” analyses carried out with different dilutions (quantities) of template DNA. The real-time PCR system has an extreme advantage – it allows single nucleotide substitutes (SNPs) to be analyzed, as well as it has very wide research capacity.

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Project Title: Further strengthening forensic capacity of the expert services of Ministry of Interior for collection and examination of material traces for crime scenes

List of equipment with an indicative budget

Item	Quantities	MEUR
1. Equipment for inspection of scenes of crimes for regional forensic laboratories (RFL) and the forensic specialists from Police Stations -	180	0.250
2. Comparative microscopes for comparative identification analysis in the area of ballistics in the RFL (Burgas, Ruse and Pazardjik)	3	0.140
3. Automated system for DNA extraction and real - time PCR system at the Research Institute of Forensic Science and Criminology including: - System for automated DNA isolation; - System for automatic PCR set-up preparation - Real-time PCR – DNA quantitation - Consumables and accessories for installation, calibration and verification	1 1 1	0,310
4. Training of the instructors by the providers for using the new technical equipment is foreseen as part of the contract.		

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LIST OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

- Ministry of Interior Act
- Foreign Nationals in the Republic of Bulgaria Act
- Refugees Act
- Civil Registration Act
- Bulgarian Identity Documents Act
- Access to Public Information Act
- Personal Data Protection Act
- Road Traffic Act
- Statistics Act
- Control of Explosives, Fire Arms and Ammunitions Act
- Rules on the Implementation of the Ministry of Interior Act
- Rules on the Implementation of the Bulgarian Identity Documents Act
- Rules on the Implementation of the Foreign Nationals in the Republic of Bulgaria Act
- Rules on the Implementation of the Classified Information Protection Act
- Rules on the Structure and Operation of the Central Register of Non-profit Entities with the Ministry of Justice
- Rules on the Implementation of the Personal Data Protection Act
- Rules on the Implementation of the Road Traffic Act
- Instruction No. 1 on the organisation and operation of criminal records offices
- Instruction No. 15/1997 on the terms and procedures of import, export, transfer, trade, purchase, sale, storage, collection and carrying of firearms and ammunition and their control
- Instruction No. I-45/24.03.2000 on the registration of motor vehicles and trailers

PLANS AND CONCEPTS

- MoI information activities concept

INSTRUCTIONS

- Ordinance for the general requirements for guaranteeing the industrial security
- Ordinance for the system of measures, techniques and means for physical security of the classified information and for the conditions and the order for their use
- Structural regulation of the State Commission for the Security of Information and its Administration
- Ordinance for the order for carrying out the checks for implementing of direct control of protection of the classified information
- Instruction I-30/22.5.95 on the setting up, acquisition, register and cancelling of MoI information funds
- Instruction I-28/11.06.2001 on the MoI search activities
- Methodological instructions No. 467/10.08.1992 on police search activities
- Instruction I-3/06.01.1998 on the operation of the MoI *Subjects under surveillance* Automated Information System
- Instruction I-153/2002 on the operation of the MoI *Searched motor vehicles* Automated Information System
- Instruction I-187/27.11.1998 on the operation of the *Border control* Automated Information System at border checkpoints
- Instruction I-487/28.07.1999 on submitting application forms for ID documents in the Regional police stations and the Regional Directorates of the Ministry of Interior
- Instruction I – 21/29.02.2000 on the operation of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)
- Instruction I – 221/30.10.2003 on the police registration order
- Instruction on the operation of the National DNA Identification System

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