

Standard Summary Project Fiche

Project Number LI 9908.01

1. Title

Adoption and Implementation of the Schengen Acquis including the Establishment of a Pilot National Schengen Information System

2. Geographical Location

Ministry of Interior (MoI)

3. Objectives

The wider objective of this **4.0 MEUR Project** is to increase Lithuania's compliance with EC standards and requirements in the area of the security and protection of "common territory", through the progressive adoption of the requirements of the various Schengen Agreements. This will be achieved through the extensive use of twinning to address Lithuania's preparation for implementing the key elements of the Schengen Acquis in a timely and efficient manner. Those elements are:

- External border security and movement of persons;
- Co-operation between police and security services;
- Development of a pilot Schengen Information System;
- Establishment of procedures to ensure free transport and movement of goods; and
- Creation of legislative basis for the protection of personal data.

These preparatory actions, which will focus on needs assessment and training, administrative and procedural reforms, and legislative review and update, will be supported by investment in the development of a pilot integrated National Schengen Information System (N.SIS).

The Lithuanian Government is, as a result of the entering into force of the Amsterdam Treaty on 1st May 1999, decided to progressively adopt the Schengen Acquis (Council document.5619/4/99 REV 4, 29th April 1999). This is a natural continuation of the implementation of the Justice and Home Affairs acquis which is reflected both in Commission's Accession Partnership document and the Lithuanian National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis.

The Lithuanian Accession Partnership, prepared by the European Commission, states that the development of effective border management are both short and medium term priorities. The National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis reflects these priorities (Tables AH1/2 BH4/1) and the Government has emphasised its commitment to improving border management in decrees passed in 1995 (No. 1096, 4th August 1995) and 1999 (No 1096, 15th January 1999). Furthermore, the Commission's Regular Report, published in November 1998, concludes that Lithuania has fulfilled her obligations under the agreement on demarcation. However, the Report states that the major problem is an insufficiency of the data-exchange network. To solve this problem and avoid further consequences, the progressive adoption of the relevant provisions of the various Schengen Agreements, with the establishment National Schengen Information System, is vital. Infact, preparatory work leading to developing policy and implementation strategies in this area has already begun.

The twinning activities under this Project (component 1) focus on two areas:

- Twinning support to assist Lithuanian in the progressive adoption of the relevant provisions of the various Schengen Agreements. A 24-month full-time Pre-Accession Adviser (PAA) will

assist in the development of Lithuania's Schengen policy and strategy, providing the benefits and know-how transfer of a Member State's implementation of the Schengen regime, including legislative and procedural reforms. Another full-time Project Management Adviser (PMA) should co-ordinate the design, project management and implementation of N.SIS ensuring compatibility with the Central Schengen Information System (C.SIS). The N.SIS will be the basis for the efficient exchange of information between the national institutions dealing with border management in Lithuania, as well as with partner institutions in the EU and Candidate Countries. By the end of the Project, the N.SIS should fulfil all EU Member State requirements on information exchange and co-operation in the field of Justice and Home Affairs and a series of pilot locations should be equipped with the N.SIS. Further, Lithuanian authorities will have begun adopting the key relevant provisions of the Schengen Agreements.

- Adoption and implementation of the Schengen Acquis (Council document.5619/4/99 REV 4, 29th April 1999) by adapting legislation, institutions and training provisions. This adaptation process should build heavily on best practice and standards in Member States. To achieve this, a series of short and medium-term twinning advisers (approximately 60 person-months) will provide assistance to strengthen the institutional and personnel capacities of the state agencies ensuring state border control and foreigner residence in Lithuania, raising standards of service, control and procedure to those assumed of an EU Member State. Over a hundred of the present staff working in the field of Justice and Home Affairs will be trained to carry out their duties in the most optimal way including the efficiency in visa policy procedures, adoption of required equipment and human resources management.

The development of the pilot N.SIS will be achieved through component 2 of this project. Specifically it will:

- Co-finance investment for the purchase of hardware to pilot test N.SIS, and
- Develop bespoke software by local consultants.

4. Institutional Framework

The MoI is responsible for the overall implementation of the Project and will co-ordinate the inputs from the Border Police, Information Technology and Communication and Migration Departments. In addition, other governmental institutions involved in Lithuania's integration in the field of Justice and Home Affairs will take part in the Project implementation covering such areas as:

- Policy and procedural support,
- Visa policy analysis,
- Foreign trade regulations,
- Criminal investigations and forensic services,
- Contacts with EU institutions and Member States concerning application of the EC standards and state security studies.

These institutions include:

- Ministry of Justice,
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
- Ministry of Interior,
- Customs Department under the Ministry of Finances,
- European Committee under the Government of Lithuania,
- Prosecutor-General's Office,

- The State Security Department, etc.

In October 1998, Lithuania's Governmental European Integration Commission established a Justice and Home Affairs Commission. The tasks of this Commission include co-ordination of the activities in Lithuania towards integration in the field of Justice and Home Affairs, in particular the development of border management and achieving compliance with the Schengen *acquis*¹ and its enforcement. The Prime Minister of the Republic of Lithuania issued an order establishing a **Working Group** to prepare Lithuania's N.SIS on December 24, 1998; Vice-minister Lithuania E. Sakalauskas (MoI) will chair it. A list of the other members of the group² is given in Annex 6.

The Republic of Poland has recently begun developing their own N.SIS. Therefore, it is likely that an informal exchange of information between the two Governments will be initiated to prepare the groundwork for this Project. Likewise, other "fast track" candidates experience of dealing with favourable visa environments (c.f. Lithuania's visa free agreements with Belarus and Kaliningrad), military transit issues (Russian troops on route to and from Kaliningrad) and the creation of internal frontiers within the confines of a future Union (Latvia), will be beneficial.

5. Description

This **4.0 MEUR Project** comprises 2 components: (1) **Twinning and Training Package** and (2) **Investment in Hardware and Software Development**.

5.1 Twinning and Training Package

A twinning package will be concluded to assist the MoI with:

- Policy and Procedural Support;
- Development of the National Schengen Information System (N.SIS);
- Personnel Training.

In addition, the twinning team will also provide advice to MoI regarding the technical design and necessary tendering for (component) Investment in Hardware and Software Development.

In summary, the twinning package will comprise two Pre-Accession Advisers (PAA-A1 and PAA-B1) over 24 months duration, plus a series of short-term advisers (STAs – approximately 60 person-months), and intangible supplies and services (primarily translation/interpretation, plus software development/procurement). An indicative time allocation for the PAAs and STAs is given in the following table.

Indicative allocation of twinning resources	Duration (months)
Policy, strategy & legal review PAA-A1	24
Legal reviews & drafting - STA-A2	12
Procedures - STA-A3	12
Institutional review & reform STA-A4	3
Administrative & procedures review STA-A5	3
NSIS Project Management - PAA-B1	24
NSIS user specification design - STA-B2	6
NSIS user specification procedures - STA-B3	6
Develop HRD programme - STA-C1	6
Implement HRD programme & develop training materials - STA-C2	9
Implement HRD programme, specialist training - STA-C3	4
Total	109

¹ For names and numbers of required directives see Annex 5

² For The Order of the Prime Minister and more detailed description of the Working Group members' positions see Annex 6

The key activities in each of the phases of twinning are described in the following sections.

5.1.1 Policy and Procedural Support

The policy inputs into this twinning project will complement the development of N.SIS and will be co-ordinated by one PAA (PAA-A1) and largely performed by 4 STAs (STA: A2, A3, A4 and A5).

- **Policy and Strategic advice.** The PAA-A1 will be responsible for the policy and strategic input to the project and will work closely with the Working Group and the MoI. A strategy will be developed, first to progressively adopt the key provisions and secondly to introduce the ancillary requirements of the Acquis. He/she will also provide technical advice leading to the drafting of the necessary legislation to support the introduction of a Schengen type regime and will co-ordinate all the activities in the Project. He/she will also assist in the development and the implementation of the comprehensive human resource development programme prepared as part of the Action Plan, covering the whole structures for border management and security.

The STAs will be experienced in policy, technical and law. The twinning arrangement, to be in place by the second quarter of 2000, will run for 24-months duration. The main focus of the twinning is to support the Lithuanian side with its establishment of a National Schengen Information System (N.SIS). This will cover, *inter alia*:

- **An assessment of the Lithuanian legal, administrative and police-organisational environment and information systems**, measured against the needs for enforcement of the Schengen Agreements and the security and protection of “common territory”. Two EU advisors (STA-A2 and STA-A3) will carry out this support.
- **A review of existing institutional and organisational reform** will be carried-out and a short-term EU adviser (STA-A4) will prepare a set of strategic options with recommendations. The adviser should review the further modernisation of institutional structures, co-ordination structures, procedures, personnel and technical capacities, including establishing strategic targets and a timetable for implementation of the Schengen Agreements in Lithuania.
- **Establishing administrative procedures and protocols.** The STAs will also assist in the elaboration and adoption of the related administrative procedures and protocols and feed into the development of N.SIS. A short-term adviser (STA-A5) should carry out this administrative review of procedures and protocols.

5.1.2 Development of the National Schengen Information System (N.SIS)

The twinning activities described here will ensure the detailed design, creation, testing and eventual rollout of Lithuania’s N.SIS. A full-time Project Manager Adviser (PAA-B1) and 2 STA (STA: B2, and B3) will assist in the design, building and testing of a pilot N.SIS. This will involve a range of highly specialised inputs relating to the:

- **N.SIS Project Management, Design and Development.** This aspect of the project will be managed and co-ordinated over a 24-month period of another long-term adviser (PAA-B1). This adviser will oversee the detailed definition and design of N.SIS, the elaboration and adoption of the related procedures and protocols, procurement and installation of the HW and SW and the development of one or several pilot projects to test the system. He/she will also co-ordinate the inputs from a series of short-term advisers (STA) who will work closely with the client and a local software development consultancy to design and develop of the individual modular components of N.SIS. These will include the necessary information systems software and interfaces, including a Foreigners’ Register.
- It is assumed that this phase of the Project, for which limited equipment supply (under component 2) is necessary, be completed, at the latest, by autumn-2000. The STAs should also assist in the development of a series of demonstrative pilot projects to test N.SIS, located at a range of border crossings (e.g. Vilnius airport, Klaipeda seaport, road or rail borders). They will

also assist in the scoping, specification, procurement and installation of the necessary hardware and software to ensure linkage between different posts and with N.SIS central information centre, responsible for monitoring and co-ordinating activities. It is assumed that this phase of the project be started in autumn-2000 and be provided by one of a short-term EU expert over a 9 month period.

- Drafting of N.SIS user-requirement specifications by reviewing the present plans for N.SIS is a key activity. 2 EU advisers should provide this activity, one to review the user requirements (STA-B2) and another to determine and develop suitable system procedures (STA-B3). The specifications and procedures are likely to require further development to ensure their suitability and compliance with C.SIS. These advisers should also provide practical advice and recommendations regarding the technical demands of data security, migration and transfer.

Rollout of the pilot N.SIS will be the subject of State funding in 2000/1 budget with possible assistance from Phare.

5.1.3 Personnel Training

The training activities outlined here will provide extensive training and personnel development of law enforcement/border management officials that will be carried out by 3 STAs (STA: C1, C2 and C3). The key actions are:

- **Development of human resource programme.** With the assistance of an adviser (STA-C1) a detailed human resource development plan should be elaborated, as the basis for the training activities.
- **Implementation of a Human Resource Development Training Programme (HRD-TP).** A specialist training adviser (STA-C2) will assist in the development of training materials, help finalise the modular course and give general advice and training through a number of seminars and workshops to aid the development of a sustainable HRD-TP. It is envisaged that the HRD-TP, and thus the seminars and workshops should also cover horizontal issues such as management training and language training (English, French, and German) as well as specific issues relating to the introduction of a Schengen regime. The latter should include the control of external frontiers, EU visa policy, legal conditions under Schengen of entry, movement, residence, re-admission, deportation and expulsion procedures; these inputs should be provided by specialist trainers (STA-C3). A local tender will be launched to provide the course materials, management and language training.
- **3 study tours** to establish and learn how Member States have introduced the Schengen regime in their own countries as part of the comprehensive HRD-TP. A number of Lithuanian officials will participate in study tours to collect necessary educational background and principals that ought to be implemented in Lithuanian educational framework for the national officials who will be involved in the N.SIS activities.

The design of the Human Resource Development Training Programme will be joint exercise drawing upon the best practice and experience of Member States; it is envisaged that it will be necessary to work closely with the various training departments of the institutions involved in this project.

5.2 Investment in Hardware and Software Development

This second component builds the twinning advice and will start following the result of the earlier twinning advice including the development of various software modules, definition and elaboration of procedures and protocols etc., this project will include the development of a pilot N.SIS. It is likely that this procurement phase will commence towards the end of 2001. To establish this pilot N.SIS will involve the procurement and supply of necessary hardware, software development for: (a) a limited equipment procurement to facilitate the detailed definition and design of the pilot N.SIS, and (b) for testing the pilot system.

The estimated budget for equipment in order to rollout nationally the tested N.SIS is 10 MEUR. This component will cover a limited percentage of this total cost. (The precise nature of the equipment will depend on the number and type of pilot projects, to be agreed based on the recommendations of the twinning experts.) Sizeable co-financing is foreseen (1.5 MEUR is requested under the State Budget year 2000 to support the development of N.SIS, primarily for the purpose of equipment procurement) from the Lithuanian side.

6. Budget (in MEUR)

Sub-Project	Investment	Institution Building	Total Phare (= I + IB)	Recipient	IFI	TOTAL
Twinning and Training Package		2.2	2.2	0.3		2.5
Investment in Hardware and Software Development	1.8		1.8	1.2		3.0
TOTAL	1.8	2.2	4.0	1.5		5.5

7. Implementation Arrangements

The CFCU is the Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting. Responsibility for technical preparation and control will remain with the beneficiary the Ministry of Interior.

It is planned to conclude two contracts: a twinning agreement and the contract for the purchase of hardware and software.

8. Implementation Schedule

Institution Building

Start of twinning arrangements: 2Q/00

Completion of twinning: 1Q/02

Investment

Start of tendering: 4Q/01

Start of investment activity: 1Q/02

Completion: 3Q/02

9. Equal opportunity

The institutions involved in the project execution will observe equal opportunity of men and women in its recruitment and human resources development. The beneficiary will ensure equal access of men and women to the project activities and results.

10. Environment

n/a

11. Rates of Return

n/a

12. Investment Criteria

n/a

13. Conditionality and Sequencing

The project is conditional on the continuation of the Republic of Lithuania policy framework, which puts the establishment of N.SIS at the top of agenda. It also requires the establishment of proper and modern co-ordination and co-operation mechanisms at the national as well as at international levels to avoid undesirable consequences in J&HA actions and smooth integration into the European Union. These activities are foreseen in the NPAA.

The investment component of the project is dependent upon and sequential to the successful legal transposition of the Schengen Acquis and the development of suitable procedures and protocols.

Provision will be made to safeguard the transfer and retention of skills and the building of the knowledge base during this project, by ensuring that those trained remain with their services for a given period. To do this, The Lithuanian draft law on state service foresees terms and conditionally for the state servants and their obligations to carry out duties for a specified duration. Article 51³ of State Service Draft Law (P-1536/1998.12.29//) states that a state servant has to compensate the whole amount of state's expenses allocated for person's additional training in case of his/her transfer into private or some other sector within 3 months from a day of his/her departure. This emphasises certain guarantees that gathered knowledge in aforementioned study tours will be fully exhausted in the corresponding national institutions staff's tutorial activities. The draft law on state service is about to be approved by Seimas in late 1999.

The beneficiary the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Lithuania will provide PAA and STAs with necessary facilities for implementing the N.SIS. Local staff of the Ministry of Interior will co-operate with EU experts (PAA and STAs) at their request and necessity. All theoretical and practical knowledge obtained during the study tours that is foreseen in one of the project's stages will be used to increase local staff's abilities to carry out their duties for the implementation and functioning of N.SIS. The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Lithuania will be responsible for further tutoring of the staff that will be involved in N.SIS activities. The officials that have participated in the project's study tours will be stimulated and obliged to organise study groups and seminars for the N.SIS participating staff on regularly bases. These activities and local support will be carried out through all the stages of N.SIS implementation.

Human resources have already been re-allocated in all institutions under the Ministry of Internal Affairs that relates to the establishment of N.SIS. The Government of the Republic of Lithuania has issued a decree to establish the N.SIS workgroup for preparation of projects' dimensions. Special funds have been allocated for the preparatory works and various foreign study visits are taking place. The N.SIS Working Group is assigned to prepare the legal base for the implementation of N.SIS.

The Lithuanian authorities undertake to support the "eventually mutually agreed human resources development plans" based on the recommendations of the twinning Member state experts by means of budgetary, legislative and logistical support, where appropriate, in particular in the domains of salaries, working conditions, recruitment, training and career development.

Logframe Matrix

Annex 1

Adoption and Implementation of the Schengen Acquis including the establishment of a National Schengen Information System		Project Number: LI 9908.01	Date of Drafting: 05/99
		Contracting Period Expires: 31/10/2001	Disbursement Period Expires: 31/10/2002
		Total Budget: 5.5 MEUR	Phare Contribution: 4.0 MEUR
Wider Objectives	Indicators of Achievement	Sources of Information	Assumptions and Risks
The wider objective of this 4.0 MEuro Project is to increase Lithuania's compliance with EU standards and requirements in the area of the security and protection of "common territory" through the extensive use of twinning to progressively adopt the requirements of the Schengen Agreements	Secure external borders Allow free movement of persons within the EC Establish procedures to ensure free transport and movement of goods Establish legal basis for personal data protection Establishment of a pilot National Schengen Information System (NSIS)	Member States Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania	Government commitment to harmonisation Political situation and its stability Competence of PAAs and rate of adoption of Schengen Acquis Complete demarcation of eastern border
Immediate Objectives	Indicators of Achievement	Sources of Information	Assumptions and Risks
Legal, policy and procedural support to review policy, legal and administrative systems Review of organisation structures & co-ordination Development human resource development training programme (HRD-TP) Development of a pilot NSIS	Adoption of Schengen policy & implementation strategy Legislation updated Introduction of new administrative protocols & procedures New co-ordination structures Establishment of a pilot NSIS	Member States Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania PAA reports	Government commitment Political situation and its stability Competence of PAA
Outputs	Indicators of Achievement	Sources of Information	Assumptions and Risks
Revised legislation New co-ordination structures Sustainable HRD-TP & trained staff Pilot NSIS	New legislation New internal & co-ordination administrative procedures HRD-TP approved and implemented Successful pilot NSIS	Member States Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania PAA reports	Government commitment Political situation and its stability Competence of PAA Staff capabilities
Inputs			
Policy PAA, NSIS PAA STAs for specific legal, administrative & procedural inputs Software & hardware for pilot NSIS	Legislation updated Introduction of new administrative protocols & procedures New co-ordination structures Pilot NSIS	Member States Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania PAA reports	Government commitment Political situation and its stability Competence of PAA Staff capabilities

Cumulative Contracting and Disbursement Schedule for the Project (MEUR)**Annex 2 a)****LI 9908.01****Cumulative Quarterly Contracting Schedule (MEUR)**

Project	4Q/99	1Q/00	2Q/00	3Q/00	4Q/00	1Q/01	2Q/01	3Q/01	4Q/01	1Q/02	2Q/02	3Q/02	Total
Establishment of a National Schengen Information System			2.2	2.3	2.3	4.0			-----	-----	-----	-----	4.0

Cumulative Quarterly Disbursement Schedule (MEUR)

Project	4Q/99	1Q/00	2Q/00	3Q/00	4Q/00	1Q/01	2Q/01	3Q/01	4Q/01	1Q/02	2Q/02	3Q/02	4Q/02	Total
Establishment of a National Schengen Information System			0.375	0.5	0.75	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.0		4.0

Detailed Implementation Chart- LI 9908.01

Annex 2 b)

Year	1999			2000												2001												2002											
	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S			
Twinning and Training Package to prepare for Accession to the Schengen Agreements (component 1)																																							
- <i>Launch Twinning Request to Member States (after Management Committee – 23 July 1999)</i>	X																																						
- <i>Selection of Member State(s) for Twinning</i>	X																																						
- <i>Elaboration of Twinning Covenant</i>	X	X	X	X	X																																		
- <i>Submit Twinning Covenant to the Commission & Steering Committee for Approval</i>				X	X	X																																	
Implementation of Twinning Package							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									
Procurement and system development (component 2)																																							
- <i>Tender Launch</i>																									X	X	X												
- <i>Contract Signature</i>																												X											
System development																												X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		

Detailed Cost Breakdown for Sub-Projects (MEUR)

LI 99xx(B).04

Annex 3

	1999/2000			<i>Total</i>
Component	National Budget	Phare	Other	
<i>Institution Building</i>				
A. TA				
B. Twinning	0,3	2,2		2,5
C. Other				
Investment				
A. Studies				
B. Financial Support				
C. Equipment	1,2	1,8		3,0
D. Other				
<i>Total</i>	1,5	4,0		5,5

Relation of Project with Previous Phare Activities and On-Going Projects Financed from Other Sources

LI 9908.01

Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Lithuania is implementing and co-ordinating four Phare projects and two projects (**Corruption Related Crimes Investigation Improvement And Training Of Specialists** and **National Schengen Information System**) are prepared and are to be submitted to Phare project co-ordinating institutions for further negotiations and their approval.

Projects that are under activity:

- **Border Police Stations Building**

This Phare project will enable to build 4 border police stations along the eastern border of the Republic of Lithuania. The construction of remaining 2 Border Police stations will be sponsored from the national financial inputs. For this time of being, Border Police department under the Ministry of Interior is preparing all supporting documentation for the European Commission to provide the tender. European Commission has foreseen to begin forehead-mentioned tender in March. The whole project is going to be completed by the end of this year.

- **Centre of Foreign Register In Pabrade**

The project has been set forth for its implemented and all necessary documentation is gathered from the responsible institutions. Central Financing and Contracting Unit (CFCU) under the ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania has organised the tender and awarded the contract. The winner of the tender has to complete all reconstruction works within 8 months. The Foreign register centre will be an essential part in information exchange infrastructure

- **Mobile Systems for the Border Police**

The project has been prepared for the tender and all requested documentation has been granted for responsible institutions. Border Police department under the Ministry of Interior Affairs has received the official note from the European Commission that implies information concerning the tender in November of 1998. According to the note, general tender was about to be announced for all Baltic States in December of 1998. Separate tender for Lithuania has been set fourth and was announced in January 1999. The company, Agmin Italy s.r.l has been selected to co-ordinate the project and the supplies will be delivered in 2 Q/2000.

- **Phare Twinning Project (Lithuania and Finland)**

The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Lithuania co-ordinates Phare Twinning project implementation between Border Police department under the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania and the Police of Finland. The protocol signed between Lithuanian and Finnish representative parties, allows for short time work shops and seminars to be organised, i.e. border security management, passport control, staff training and other issues. The Finnish assistance will also conduct a training needs analysis which will provide useful background information for this project.

These activities directly relate to the National Schengen Information System Project for their implementation will enable: exchange information between the institutions involved; collect necessary information that is vital for protection of "common territory"; co-operate with foreign institutions involved in Justice and Home Affairs; be ready to adopt all required measures along Lithuania's integration into the European Union.

LI 9908.01

Decision of 11 June 1992 setting up the CIREA (Centre for Information, Discussion and Exchange on Asylum): WGI 1107

Joint Action of 4 March 1996 on airport transit arrangements: OJ No L 63 of 13 March 1996, page 8 (1);

Joint Position of 25 October 1996 on pre-frontier assistance and training assignments: OJ No L 281 of 31 October 1996, page 1;

Council Regulation (EC) No 1683/95 of 29 May 1995, laying down a uniform format for visas.

Council Regulation (EC) No 2317/95 of 25 September 1995 determining the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders of the Member States

Recommendation of 4 March 1996 relating to local consular co-operation regarding visas: OJ No C 80 of 18 March 1996, page 1.

Recommendation of 22 December 1995 on concerted action and co-operation in carrying out expulsion measures: OJ No C 5 of 10 January 1996, pages 3 to 7

Recommendation of 30 November 1994 concerning a specimen bilateral readmission agreement between a Member State of the European Union and a third country: OJ No C 274 of 19 September 1996 pages 20 to 24;

Joint Action of 20 December 1996 providing a common programme for the exchange and training and co-operation between law enforcement authorities (OISIN programme): OJ No L 7 of 10 January 1997, page 5;

Joint Action of 19 March 1998 introducing a programme of training, exchanges and co-operation in the field of asylum, immigration and crossing of external borders (ODYSSSEUS programme): OJ No L 99 of 31 March 1998, page 2;

Joint Action of 15 October 1996 concerning the creation and maintenance of a Directory of specialised counter-terrorist competencies, skills and expertise to facilitate counter-terrorist co-operation between the Member States of the EU: OJ No L 273 of 25 October 1996.

Other instruments of the European Union

Europol: Rules of Procedure of the Management Board (23 November 1995);

Europol: Financial Regulation (19-20 March 1996);

Europol: Rights and obligations of liaison officers (19-20 March 1996);

Europol: Staff Regulations (26-27 May 1997);

Europol: Rules applicable to Analysis Files (26-27 May 1997);

Europol: Rules concerning the external relations between Europol and Third States and bodies not linked to the European Union (4-5 December 1997);

Europol: Rules concerning the external relations of Europol with bodies linked to the European Union (4-5 December 1997);

Europol: Rules concerning the transmission of personal data by Europol to Third States and bodies (4-5 December 1997);

Europol: Rules concerning the receipt of information by Europol from Third States and bodies (19 March 1998);

Europol: Confidentiality Rules (19 March 1998);

Conclusion on car crime (29-30 November 1993);

Joint declaration of Berlin of September 1994 on combating organised crime;

Resolution of 20 December 1996 on Sentencing for Serious Illicit Drug Trafficking: OJ No C 1 0 of 11 January, 1997;

Agreement on illicit traffic by sea, implementing Article 17 of the United Nations Convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (ETS No 1 56 - Strasbourg, 31 January 1995) (also relevant for judicial co-operation in criminal matters);

Resolution of 9 June 1997 on the exchange of DNA analysis results: OJ No C 1 93 of 24 June, 1997

Order of the Prime Minister Establishing the Working Group for Preparation of the National Schengen Information System

LI 9908.01

The Prime Minister
Of the Republic of Lithuania
Order
December 24, 1998 No. 408
Vilnius

Concerning the Working Group Establishment

1. To Establish National Schengen Information System Working Group for preparation of projects' dimensions:

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| E.Sakalauskas | – | the Vice-minister of Interior (the head of the workgroup); |
| J.Adomaitis | – | European Committee under the Government of the Republic of Lithuania. The Deputy Director General (the deputy head of the workgroup); |
| T.Banelis | – | Customs Department under the Ministry of finance, the head of Information Technology division; |
| A.Krupovnickas | – | Information Technology and Communication Department under the Ministry of Interior. The Deputy Director of the department; |
| A.Linkus | – | Border Police Department under the Ministry of Interior. The Deputy Border Police Head Commissar – commissary; |
| G.Šiaudvytis | – | Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Consular Department. The Head of Visas division; |
| L.Vasiliauskas | – | Lithuanian Interpol Bureau. The Head Commissar; |
| J.Vidickas | – | Migration Department under the Ministry of Interior. The First Deputy Director; |

2. The Working Group has to submit National Schengen Information System project's dimensions until March 31, 1999.

The Prime Minister Gediminas Vagnorius

Lithuania's Progress towards the Schengen Acquis**LI 9908.01**

The Republic of Lithuania is in the process of harmonising the legal acts that will ensure the smoother implementation and adoption of the Schengen Acquis including the Establishment of the National Schengen Information System. This harmonisation process includes the following legal acts:

- Recommendation of 4th March 1996 relating to local consular co-operation regarding visas: OJ No C 80 of 18th March 1996, page 1.
- Recommendation of 22nd December 1995 on concerted action and co-operation in carrying out expulsion measures: OJ No C 5 of 10th January 1996, pages 3 to 7
- Joint Action of 20th December 1996 providing a common programme for the exchange and training and co-operation between law enforcement authorities (OISIN programme): OJ No L 7 of 10th January 1997, page 5
- Resolution of 20th December 1996 on Sentencing for Serious Illicit Drug Trafficking: OJ No C 10 of 11th January, 1997;
- Agreement on illicit traffic by sea, implementing Article 17 of the United Nations Convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (ETS No 156 - Strasbourg, 31st January 1995) (also relevant for judicial co-operation in criminal matters) is vital for implementation of the project. Moreover, the regulations of transporting/smuggling firearms and narcotic substances are at the top of the process of standardisation with the regulations of the European Union countries.

The Ministry of Interior and its departments work closely with partners in Member States to assure that those Lithuanian regulations on smuggling drugs and firearms are in accordance with widely accepted regulations within Europe. Lithuanian laws on illegal drug circulation are in accordance with the 1961 Unilateral Convention on narcotic substances and the 1971 Convention on psychotropic substances after their adoption in 1994. The Republic of Lithuania ratified the 1998 Convention on fight against circulation of illegal drugs and psychotropic substances on March 12th 1998.