

**PROJECT FICHE FOR PHARE 2006**  
**FOR**  
**PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE**  
**PHARE 2006/018-147.03.19**

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## **1. Basic Information**

### **1.1. CRIS Number**

PHARE 2006/018-147.03.19

### **1.2. Title:**

Integrated Management Information System for the Protection of Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods

### **1.3. Sector:**

Culture

### **1.4. Location:**

Bucharest, Romania

### **1.5. Duration:**

13 months

## **2. Objectives**

### **2.1. Overall Objective:**

To comply with the commitments made in the Accession Negotiations, Chapter 1: Free movement of goods, and Chapter 25: Customs union, within the area of cultural goods.

### **2.2. Project purpose:**

To improve the capacity of the line ministries and subordinated bodies involved in the protection of the cultural goods to fight illegal trading and export, as well as theft, destruction and forgery of cultural goods.

### **Task 1**

Institutional building

Secondary legislation (protocols) and procedures concerning the Cultural Goods

### **Task 2**

Training related to Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods

### **Task 3**

Development and implementation of an integrated MIS for Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods

### **Task 4**

Equipment procurement for the MIS

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

In the “[2000] Romania’s Position Paper” (24.11.2000), presented at the Conference on Accession to the European Union (Brussels), it is stated:

“3.1 Chapters of the acquis

Chapter 1: Free movement of goods

Returning Cultural Assets:

“Law No 182/2000 concerning the protection of the movable cultural heritage represents the legal framework in the field. To implement this Law and to design a database which will be permanently updated, the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs issued Order No 2044/2001 establishing the Register for the stolen, illegally exported, or destroyed personal cultural assets which are under the property or/and administration of public and private legal persons, as well as the methodology for registering in this Register.

At the same time, the Romanian interest regarding the conditions of returning the movable cultural heritage that had been illegally send abroad materialised in the ratification of the following international cultural conventions:

- Decree No 187/1990 accepting the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage adopted by the United Nations Organisation General Conference on Education, Science and Culture in 1972;
- Law No 79/1993 regarding the ratification of the Convention on the measures to be taken to forbid and stop the illegal operations of import, export and transfer of property for the cultural heritage adopted by the United Nations Organisation General Conference for Education, Science and Culture in 1970;
- Law No 149/1997 ratifying the UNIDROIT Convention on stolen and illegally exported cultural assets adopted in Rome, in 1995;
- Law No 150/1997 ratifying the European Convention for the protection of archaeological heritage adopted in La Valetta, in 1992.

The provisions of Directive 93/7/EEC on the return of cultural objects unlawfully removed from the territory of a Member State will be transposed by a Government Decision, which shall be drawn up by the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs. This Government Decision will enter into force on 01 April 2002.” (NB: the current Government provision is: the Government Emergency Ordinance No 16/2003 for modification and completion of the Law No 182/2000 on the protection of movable cultural heritage).

In the “2004 Regular Report on Romania’s progress towards accession” (6.10.2004) issued by the Commission of the European Communities, it is stated:

“3.1 Chapters of the acquis

Chapter 1: Free movement of goods

Progress since the last Regular Report

[...] sector-specific legislation [...]

As concerns other sectoriale legislation, in June 2004 Romania adopted new laws to transpose the acquis on firearms and on cultural goods.

Overall assessment

Despite recent amendments to Romania's legislation in this area, transposition of the *acquis* on cultural goods is still not complete. The provisions concerning the definition of cultural assets and the task of the national authorities in the meaning of the directive still need to be entirely implemented.

#### Conclusion

In order to complete preparations for membership, Romania's efforts should now focus on intensifying the process of alignment. [...] Efforts should also focus on the introduction of mutual recognition clauses in the national legislation and on completing the transposition of the [...] cultural goods *acquis*.

#### Chapter 25: Customs union

The Customs union *acquis* consists almost exclusively of legislation which is directly binding on the Member States and does not require transposition into national law. It includes the Community's Customs Code and its implementing provisions; the Combined Nomenclature, Common Customs Tariff and provisions on tariff classification, customs duty relief, duty suspensions and certain tariff quotas; and other provisions such as those on customs control of counterfeit and pirated goods, drugs precursors and cultural goods and on mutual administrative assistance in customs matters, together with Community agreements in the areas concerned, including transit. Member States must ensure that the necessary enforcement capacity, including links to the relevant EC computerised customs systems, is in place.

#### Progress since the last Regular Report

In the field of cultural goods, technical norms for the temporary or definitive exportation of movable cultural goods were adopted in April 2004, establishing the conditions for the issue and the form of the export certificate for movable cultural goods."

In the "Romania 2005 Comprehensive Monitoring Report" (25.10.2005) issued by the European Commission it is stated:

#### "D. Commitments and Requirements arising from the Accession Negotiations

##### "1. Chapters of the *acquis*

#### Chapter 1: Free movement of goods

In the non-harmonised area [...] Some amendments are needed to complete the transposition on cultural goods [...].

#### Chapter 25: Customs union

The Customs union *acquis* consists almost exclusively of legislation which is directly binding on the Member States and does not require transposition into national law. It includes the Community's Customs Code and its implementing provisions; the Combined Nomenclature, Common Customs Tariff and provisions on tariff classification, customs duty relief, duty suspensions and certain tariff quotas; and other provisions such as those on customs control of counterfeit and pirated goods, drugs precursors and cultural goods and on mutual administrative assistance in customs matters, together with Community agreements in the areas concerned, including transit. Member States must ensure that the necessary enforcement capacity, including links to the relevant EU computerised customs systems, is in place."

2.4. Contribution to National Development Plan (and/or Structural Funds Development Plan)

N/A

2.5. Cross Border Impact

N/A

### **3. Description**

3.1. Background and justification:

Abrogation of provisions regarding the circulation control and export of good belonging to the movable cultural heritage after 1989, as well as the circulation of persons and goods at a level unknown before within the former communist countries, led to a situation comparable to an exodus of cultural goods towards the Western art markets. Insufficient border control and export procedures determined consequently the intensification of thefts from churches, museums, private or public collections, stealing from archaeological sites, phenomenon eased by the weak security equipment of the locations and sites.

The illegal circulation of cultural goods

The main drawbacks in fighting the illegal circulation of cultural goods are:

- a) The difficult exchange of information among the national institutions involved.
- b) The weak (or non-existent) security measures taken on the storing spaces.
- c) The slow process of evaluation by the experts of the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs of the cultural goods discovered by the customs without the legal export certificate.
- d) The lack of stability on the job of the border policemen in charge of dealing with and coordinating the fight against the illegal traffic of cultural goods.

Why the project is undertaken?

Stakeholders are facing the following problems and subsequent needs:

A. Customs and Border Police:

- 1) In the case of an export, the border agents have to distinguish between a cultural good and a common good.
- 2) Under the Romanian law, in order to export a cultural good, an individual or an organisation have to get an “export permit”, issued by the county offices of the cultural heritage. The border agent has to determine if a) the permit is authentic and b) the good in question is the one for which the permit was actually granted.
- 3) In the case of import, the border agents have to determine: a) the lawfulness of the export from the origin country and b) that the cultural good is not listed in the stolen cultural property database.

B. The Experts at the County offices for the cultural heritage

In order to issue an export permit for a cultural good, the expert has to determine: a) that the good is not listed in the Treasure of the National Cultural Heritage, b) that the good is not on the stolen property list and c) the good is not eligible for the Treasure of the National Cultural Heritage.

### C. The officers of the Heritage Department of the Police

In order to fight the smuggling and theft of cultural goods, the specialised police officers have to maintain (together with the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs) a registry of stolen cultural goods and to match this information with that about recovered cultural goods (both from Romania and from abroad). Also they should have access to listed stolen property in other countries.

### Openness, legacy and use of the system

The whole system should be developed as an open system. It is imagined to serve in the future other stakeholders, such as the art and antiquities dealers and the museum personnel. Besides, parts of the records in the database could be made accessible online to the general public, thus offering public benefits for the public money spent. Fortunately, the project is not building from scratch. There is a database of the Romanian movable cultural goods listed in the Treasure of the National Cultural Heritage (accessible on the Internet). It has now more than 5,600 records and it grows constantly. Besides, the Cultural Heritage department of the Police maintains a database of stolen cultural property.

### Involvement of Stakeholders (including Civil Society)

Among main categories of stakeholders, one must mention:

- owners/administrators
- local and county authorities which are administrating and funding most of the museums and archaeological sites
- professional organisations of experts involved in the research, inventory, conservation, restoration of movable cultural heritage, independent experts working in the field and recognised by the state authority
- private art and antiques dealers; market facilitators, bidders

#### 3.2. Sectoriale rationale

N/A

#### 3.3. Results

### **Task 1: Institutional building: Secondary legislation (protocols) and procedures concerning the Cultural Goods**

#### Twinning

C1.1 analysis and assessment of the current situation as well as of present (and future) needs concerning monitoring, coordination, operability and inter-relation are completed

- report on current situation as well as of present (and future) needs is completed

C1.2 a model for monitoring and coordination system is elaborated and mutually agreed

- protocols are drafted, agreed and signed;
- a model for coordination and monitoring is developed

C1.3 a strategy on integrated protection in the field is elaborated and mutually agreed

- a set of integrated operating procedures is completed;
- support is provided to line ministries to draft secondary legislation

- C1.4 training strategy is developed and agreed training strategy is delivered
- C1.5 support to line ministries is provided
- support is provided to line ministries to operate the monitoring and coordination system
- C1.6 architectural design and functional requirements for the software system is drafted.

## **Task 2: Training related to Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods**

### **Twinning**

C2.1 design, organisation and implementation of transfer of know-how in the protection of movable cultural heritage and cultural goods for the management and operational staff from the line ministries and subordinated bodies (in direct relation with Tasks 3 and 4):

- training materials are delivered
- general training and specialized workshops are delivered
- 270 staff are duly trained on the protection of movable cultural heritage and cultural goods:
  - 100 staff in MoCRA and subordinated bodies
  - 60 staff in GIRP and subordinated bodies
  - 50 staff in GIBP and subordinated bodies
  - 60 staff in NCA and subordinated bodies

## **Task 3: Development and implementation of an integrated MIS for movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods**

### **Technical Assistance**

C3.1 design of MIS, including software and provision for linking with international (with a focus on EU) corresponding systems (including relation with Tasks 2 and 4)

C3.2 development of dedicated software for MIS (in relation with Tasks 2 and 4)

- dedicated software for MIS is delivered and operational
- protocols + procedures are implemented
- the database is operational for all line ministries and subordinated bodies (as stipulated in the protocols + procedures)

C3.3 technical specifications (procurement) and tendering documentation for hardware and general software for the line ministries and subordinated bodies (for Task 4) in direct relation with developments in Task 2

- technical specifications (procurement) and tendering documentation are delivered

C3.4 training on operation of MIS (including the IT system) for the management and operational staff (in direct relation with Tasks 2 and 4)

- training materials are delivered
- general training and specialized workshops are delivered
- 250 staff are duly trained on using the MIS:
  - 100 staff in MoCRA and subordinated bodies
  - 50 staff in GIRP and subordinated bodies
  - 50 staff in GIBP and subordinated bodies
  - 50 staff in NCA and subordinated bodies

C3.5 training on maintenance of MIS (including the IT system) for ToT (in direct relation with Tasks 2 and 4)



- training materials are delivered
- general training is delivered
- 25 staff are duly trained:
  - 10 staff in MoCRA
  - 5 staff in GIRP
  - 5 staff in GIBP
  - 5 staff in NCA

#### **Task 4: Equipment procurement for the MIS**

##### **Supply**

C4.1 delivery and installation of general software and hardware (in relation with Tasks 2 and 3)

- general software is delivered and operational
- 4 servers are delivered and operational:
  - 1 server in MoCRA
  - 1 server in GIRP
  - 1 server in GIBP
  - 1 server in NCA
  - 500 workstations are delivered and operational

C4.2 functional + compatibility testing for users and tools, including MIS (in relation with Tasks 2 and 3)

- IT (including MIS) is functioning at normal parameters

#### **3.4. Activities**

The above results will be achieved by implementing the following activities:

#### **Tasks 1: Institutional building: Secondary legislation (protocols) and procedures concerning the Cultural Goods**

Activity 1.1. Review and assessment of the existing situation as well as of present (and future) needs concerning monitoring, coordination, operability and inter-relation between line ministries and subordinated bodies (“downstream”), as well as related to similar international (EU) bodies (“upstream”).

Activity 1.2. Design of a monitoring and coordination system which will satisfy the requirements identified in Activity 1.1.

Activity 1.3.1 Elaborate/draft recommendations/strategy concerning the set up and administration of the system

Activity 1.3.2 Assistance to the line ministries for drafting needed secondary legislation in the field

Activity 1.4. Elaborate/draft training strategy/concept

Activity 1.5. Assistance to the line ministries for operating the monitoring and coordination system in the form of on-the-job training

Activity 1.6. Drafting of ToR for the project related with the technical assistance component referring to the software development of MIS for movable cultural goods

Activity 1.7 Define architectural design and functional requirements (data structure, inputs, outputs, security and access control)

#### **Tasks 2: Training related to Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods**

- Activity 2.1 Selection of participants on the basis of criteria coming out of the strategy
- Activity 2.2 Elaborate/draft training manuals
- Activity 2.3 Organisation and implementation of the training for the management and operational staff from the line ministries and subordinated bodies for the protection of movable cultural heritage and cultural goods

### **Task 3: Development and implementation of an integrated MIS for movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods**

- Activity 3.1.1 Development (design and programming) of the specific software
- Activity 3.1.2 Preparation of user's and administrator's manuals
- Activity 3.1.3 Set-up of pilot databases (including conversion of legacy data)
- Activity 3.1.4. Application deployment at selected users' sites
- Activity 3.2 Elaboration of technical specifications for the computing equipment procurement (for Task 4)
- Activity 3.3 Training for data recording and using the system
- Activity 3.4 Training for system maintenance

- Software development contract.

### **Task 4: Equipment procurement for the MIS**

- Activity 4.1.1 Procurement of the necessary IT equipment (based on the technical specifications to be designed under the Task 3 and based on a supply contract) for the line ministries and subordinated bodies
- Activity 4.1.2 Installation of the IT equipment and setting-up of the networking
- Activity 4.1.3 Proof running of the equipment
- Activity 4.2.1 Ensuring the further assistance of the line ministries and their subordinated bodies in their actions
- Activity 4.2.2 Maintenance services at the place of installation (line ministries and their subordinated bodies) ensuring full operability of the MIS and IT systems under development (ongoing during the warranty interval)

- Procurement contract

NB: the tasks mentioned above (Task 1) cannot be provided only by the Twinning partner, they will be undertaken in cooperation with the Technical Assistance to ensure compatibility with Romanian legislation. Consultations with lawyers familiar with the Romanian legal environment will be necessary in many cases. It is expected that a lot of work will be produced in team cooperation. The same applies to the training activities (Task 2), which will have to be complemented by specialised training courses under the TA activities.

#### **3.5. Linked Activities:**

##### **MoCRA**

The EU funded the Romanian culture sector in 1997 through RO 9709 Phare programme called the “Cultural dimension of democracy” (2 MEUR). This programme aimed at assisting the MoCRA to develop a cultural strategy designed to bolster modernisation, management efficiency and responsiveness to new demands of

Romanian society. Also, the programme set out to implement support mechanisms geared to the sustainability of independent cultural projects including those emerging from the new public/private partnerships.

The programme comprised two components:

- Institutional strengthening in the cultural sector, with special attention in three areas: strategy, reform of the Ministry and support to local and regional authorities (1.15 MEUR);
- The setting up of a Fund for the development of Arts and Civil Society, called Euroart, including related projects emphasising the role of culture in inter-community relations (0.85 MEUR).

#### Main Deliverables

- A long-term Cultural Strategy (CS) for Romania: English version approved by the Ministry of Culture, and Romanian version translation;
- Training for a nucleus of managers in view of the implementation of the CS by adopting efficient management methods: Training Programme in Cultural Management for trainees from the Ministry, central, regional and local administration, major national arts, cultural and heritage institutions, Cultural Houses, small-scale cultural groups and minorities, and non-governmental organisations
- Testing the applicability of the CS through 12 Pilot Projects in 5 Pilot Regions (Bucuresti, Iasi, Timis, Valcea and Tulcea);
- Fundament follow-up conditions for the implementation of the CS: a draft proposal for legislative paper in order to ensure that there is a legal fundament for the Ministry of Culture to implement the Governmental Programme into the context of the Long-Term Cultural Strategy.
- Financing of 31 innovative projects under the Euroart fund, with a total value of about 0.6 MEUR, covering inter-cultural cooperation, market-oriented cultural activities and EU-Romania cultural integration. Projects were spread all around the country.

GIRP - N/A

GIBP - N/A

NCA - N/A

#### 3.6. Lessons learned:

See annex 7

### 4. Institutional Framework

The main beneficiaries of the present programme are the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs, the General Inspectorate of Romanian Police in the Ministry of Administration and Interior, the General Inspectorate of Border Police in the Ministry of Administration and Interior, and the National Customs Authority. All institutions will be in charge of enforcing, in an integrated way, the EU *acquis* relating to

patrimonial heritage and cultural goods issues.

#### Description of attributes of MoCRA and subordinated bodies:

##### *The Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs*

The main functions of the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs (MoCRA) include:

- a regulatory function: initiating and developing specific legislative programmes;
- a representation function in which the MoCRA co-operates with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the signing, concluding, adhering to and/or ratifying bilateral or multilateral agreements of the Romanian State at European or international bodies in the field of culture;
- an organisation and co-ordination function: responsibility for the application of the governance bodies in the field of culture;
- a control function: achieved through the application and observance of the principle of law, so as to lend coherence and efficiency to administrative actions.

Within this framework, MoCRA:

- Develops - along with other public authorities, with cultural institutions and with the civil society - national programmes, as well as strategic directions for the cultural fields
- Supports and provides funding for cultural programmes and projects in every field of arts and culture

##### *CIMEC - The Institute for Cultural Memory*

Working with the International Committee for Documentation (CIDOC) of the International Council of Museums (ICOM) and similar initiatives in Eastern Europe, CIMEC is developing data standards and tools for Romanian collection inventories and databases. It maintains a database of collections in national and local museums, churches and libraries.

The present major projects of CIMEC (relevant to the project) are:

- the computerised record of the movable heritage:
- the database of the movable national cultural heritage
- the national data base of museums and of collections
- the national data base of specialists from museums, heritage offices and restoration laboratories
- the national collective catalogue of Romanian old books

#### Description of attributes of the Ministry of Administration and Interior

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

#### Description of attributes of GIRP and subordinated bodies

Based on Law 182/2002 regarding the protection of the movable cultural heritage, by disposal of the general inspector of the Romanian Police the Service for preventing and countering of thefts and traffic of goods from the national cultural heritage was

established within the Directorate of Criminal Investigation. At territorial level (within County Police Inspectorates and Bucharest Metropolitan Police) in 11 counties have been established compartments, and in the rest of the counties activate one police officer.

The main objectives where there are heritage assets are:

- historical monuments
- archaeological sites
- museums, public collections, exposes
- private collections
- churches, monasteries, cemeteries, etc.
- commercial societies with activity objects: commerce with mobile cultural goods (antiquaries, consignations, art galleries, auction houses)

Police activity in this field is focused on these objectives, but also in international general pursuit of mobile goods and countering traffic of such goods observing the rules regarding export and import.

#### Description of attributes of GIBP and subordinated bodies

The Romanian Border Police was created in 1999, through the merger of the Border Guards with the Border Police. In line with the priority areas underlined in the AP and the NPAA, the Romanian Border Police produced its own Strategy for 2004-2006 and a corresponding Action Plan that is within the framework of the overall Strategy prepared by the MoAI. They comprise short-term and medium-term measures in the field of legislation, organisation, human resources development equipment and endowment. The RBP Strategy and Action Plan were approved by MoAI, and are currently under implementation. The Action Plan will be revised at regular intervals, based on the results obtained through the different annual Phare assistance programmes.

The Service for Fight against Cross-border Criminality is subordinated to the Directorate for Fight against Cross-border Criminality within General Inspectorate of Border Police and it also comprises a Department for preventing and combating crimes in the field of goods that belong to the national cultural heritage.

As for the territory, at lower managerial levels, there are six Border Police Directorates and 21 County Inspectorates of Border Police, all of them comprising Bureaus for Fight against Cross-border Criminality, each with one officer in charge, besides their daily duties, with this specific responsibility. As far as the airports opened to International Traffic are concerned, there is also an officer for each, in charge with this specific responsibility apart from their daily duties.

#### Description of attributes of NCA and subordinated bodies

The NCA is subordinated to the National Agency of Fiscal Administration and, respectively, to the Ministry of Public Finance, and has as a main task to implement the customs policy on behalf of the Government of Romania.

The Authority is structured in three hierarchical levels:

- Headquarters
- 10 Regional Customs Directorates (RCD). Each RCD is subordinated to the HQ.
- 106 Customs Offices (COs), subordinated to the RCDs.

NCA has currently approx 4100 employees.

NCA comprises in its organisational structure a Directorate of Human Resources, General Organisation and Training, in charge of HR and training issues. At regional level, dedicated staff is responsible for coordinating training activities in each local customs office.

NCA has currently various training agreements with the School of Public Finance (considered the main partner for training activities), Academy of Economic Studies Bucharest, National Administration Institute and other public or private structures. The main tool used currently in training is on-the-job training, involving the majority of customs personnel.

Since 1990, NCA was involved in many assistance projects, funded by European Union (Phare, TAIEX, Customs 2000, 2002 and, respectively, Customs 2007 Programmes), World Bank or on a bilateral basis. One of the scopes of this project is to gather in a coherent framework the outputs of these programmes, and to use them further for the benefit of the NCA's personnel.

#### How the line ministries and their subordinated bodies shall work together

The line ministries and their subordinated bodies shall work:

- hierarchical (in what concerns each of the line ministries and its subordinated bodies)
- integrated (in what concerns the joint work of the line ministries)

Both directions shall be overseen by the National Steering Committee (see NSC).

#### Identified Constraints

To date, not major constraint are identified. Yet, this important problem shall be overseen by the National Steering Committee (see NSC).

The results of the project shall not lead to changes in the institutional framework as described. The results shall lead both to the enforcement of existing interactions between the line ministries and their subordinated bodies and develop integrated operating monitoring and coordination structures.

#### Implementing Authority

The Implementing Authority is located within the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs, the primary counterpart ministry in Bucharest.

The PIU in MoCRA will serve as the secretariat to the National Steering Committee.

#### National Steering Committee

Due to the involvement of several beneficiaries and institutions, a National Steering Committee (NSC) at inter-ministerial level will be responsible for the monitoring, supervision and coordination of the overall progress and project implementation.

The NSC oversees the implementation of the project, and ensures harmonisation with regional and national priorities. The NSC shall be established pursuant to an inter-ministerial order. NSC members shall monthly meet, and, if necessary, on an *ad hoc* basis.

NSC members are the representatives of:

- the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs (MoCRA),

- the Ministry of Administration and Interior, General Inspectorate of Romanian Police (GIRP),
- the Ministry of Administration and Interior, General Inspectorate of Border Police (GIBP),
- the National Customs Authority (NCA).

The MoCRA representative shall chair NSC.

NSC is responsible for:

- approving the decisions taken during the lifetime of the project
- approving draft secondary legislation as an outcome of the project
- providing guidelines to the working groups set up under this project
- providing information necessary for the project's implementation
- taking prompt measures in view of ensuring smoothly implementation of the project in cases of delay or other unforeseen obstacles

- Contact point for the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs:

Title: SPO for the entire Twinning project  
 SPO name: Dr. Virgil Ștefan Nițulescu, State Secretary  
 Address: 30, Kiseleff Blvd  
 2<sup>nd</sup> District, Bucharest, Romania  
 Tel: (+40 21) 2242889  
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- Contact point for the Ministry of Administration and Interior, General Inspectorate of Romanian Police:

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 2<sup>nd</sup> District, Bucharest, Romania  
 Tel: (+40 21) 3166552  
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- Contact point from Ministry of Administration and Interior, General Inspectorate of Border Police:

Title: general inspector of the Border Police  
 Name: Police Questor Nelu Pop  
 Address: 2-4 Razoare St.  
 6<sup>th</sup> District, Bucharest, Romania  
 Tel: (+40 21) 3121189  
 Fax: (+40 21) 3121189  
 E-mail: igpf@mai.gov.ro

- Contact point from National Customs Authority:

Title: Director of Surveillance and Customs Control  
 Name: Mr. Radu Traian Marginean  
 Address: 1, Matei Millo St  
 1<sup>st</sup> District, Bucharest, Romania

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The four PIUs are housed in the line ministries headquarters.

## 5. Detailed Budget

	Phare/Pre-Accession Instrument support	Co-financing			Total Cost
€M		National Public Funds (*)	Other Sources (**)	Total Co-financing of Project	
<b>Year 2006 - Investment support jointly co funded</b>					
Supply	0.30	0.25		0.25	0.55
Technical assistance	0.35				0.35
<b>Investment support – sub-total</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.25</b>		<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.90</b>
<i>% of total public funds</i>	72.22	27.78			

<b>Year 2006 Institution Building support</b>					
Twinning	0.85				0.85
<b>IB support</b>	<b>0.85</b>				<b>0.85</b>

<b>Total project 2006</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.25</b>		<b>0.25</b>	<b>1.75</b>
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(\*) contributions form National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, FIs loans to public entities, funds from public enterprises

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

**The cofinancing will be provided by Ministry of Culture and and Religious Affairs**



## 6. Implementation Arrangements

### 6.1. Implementing Agency

The Central Finance and Contracts Unit, Ministry of Public Finance (CFCU) will be the *Implementing Agency*, and will be responsible for overseeing the procedures applied, as well as for contracting, payments and financial reporting (Programme Authorising Officer).

- Contact details of CFCU:

Title: Programme Authorising Officer  
PAO name: Mrs. Carmen Roşu  
Address: 44 Mircea Voda Blvd  
3<sup>rd</sup> District, Bucharest, Romania  
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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: minimum 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.

Project Leader:

Title: SPO for the entire Twinning project  
SPO name: Dr. Virgil Ştefan Niţulescu, State Secretary  
Address: 30, Kiseleff Blvd  
2<sup>nd</sup> District, Bucharest, Romania  
Tel: (+40 21) 2242889  
Fax: (+40 21) 3166552  
E-mail: virgil.nitulescu@cultura.ro

Tasks 1 and 2 shall be implemented through Twinning with one or more Member States. In case if no suitable Twinning proposal is forthcoming, these tasks of the project will be implemented through conventional technical assistance.

The twinning will include a Member State Project Leader, who will continue to work in his/her Member State administration but at the same time will conceive, supervise and coordinate the overall thrust of the project.

One full-time Member State expert Resident Twinning Advisor (RTA) will complement the MS Project Leader.

The RTA should be a senior official with profound knowledge and experience in the field of the project. The RTA is expected to maintain good relations with MoCRA, GIRP, GIBP and NCA officials in order to fully understand their views and be in the position to effectively transfer ideas and techniques.

The RTA will work on a day-to-day basis with the beneficiaries and accompany the implementation of the twinning project and shall spend at least 12 consecutive months working in Romania.

Due to the complexity of the project, Medium Term Experts and Short Term Experts STE from Member States MS will be needed.

It is envisaged that the activities shall be implemented through Twinning arrangements and procedures and will comprise long and medium term technical assistance, seminars, workshops and exchange of experience.

The tasks of the RTA are as follows:

The Resident Twinning Advisor (RTA) will be responsible for ensuring the delivery of the results of the project, identified in section 3.3. The RTA will be based at the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs, though the project may involve frequent field visits throughout Romania. It will involve:

- participating in needs analysis exercise for legal and institutional framework, equipment requirements;
- assisting in the drafting of legislation, if necessary;
- professional support in the project implementation in close co-operation with the beneficiaries and the national project leader;
- advising on matters of technical implementation;
- methodological support in evaluation and analysis of data;
- support the organizational development related to the IT technologies and the security systems;
- implementation of training programmes;
- co-ordination and supervision of the assistance of the short- and medium-term experts;
- overall monitoring of the implementation of the project.

Required inputs of RTA:

The twinning institution has to be well acquainted with systems of cultural assets protection. The twinning institution must be closely linked to, or preferably be within the structures of the governmental administration of an EU Member State.

The RTA should correspond to the following job description:

- highly qualified expert with a long experience in the field of cultural assets protection and documentation. Preference would be given to a person with cultural heritage background;
- knowledge about the Romanian system of cultural heritage will be an advantage.
- excellent expert and analytic skills;
- fluency in English language;

- computer skills;
- good communication skills.

Short- term expertise: specific activities in the field of cultural heritage, elaboration of the necessary secondary legislation at national level in line with EU standards, procedures in accordance with MS best practice.

### 6.3. Non-standard aspects

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

### 6.4. Contracts

In this project it is supposed to be concluded one Twinning contract, one service contract and one or more supply contracts in relation with the number of lots.

type of contracts	number of contract	estimated value in M €
Twinning	1	0.85
Technical assistance	1	0.35
Supply	1	0.55

In case of a twinning arrangements failure (no eligible offers from the Member States) it is envisage to merge the Twinning component with the technical assistance component into one TA component by means a services contract, having as allocated budget the total of Twinning and TA components. In this situation the preparation of ToR could be covered through a PPF.

## 7. Implementation Schedule

### 7.1. Start of tendering/call for proposals

Task 1: Institutional building (twinning)	August 2007
Task 3: Development and implementation of an integrated MIS (technical assistance)	October 2007
Task 4: Equipment procurement for the MIS (supply)	March 2007

### 7.2. Start of project activity: October 2007

### 7.3. Project completion: September 2008

## 8. Equal Opportunity

The governmental agencies involved in the project are equal opportunity employers. Equal participation in the project by women and men will be assured and women's

participation will be enforced at the start of the project. All periodical progress review reports and other interim reports will include a specific explanation on measures and policies taken with respect to this equal opportunity for women and men and will provide measurements of achievement of this goal.

## **9. Environment**

The investments being computing hardware and software, there is no foreseen environment impact.

## **10. Rates of return**

N/A

## **11. Investment criteria**

### **11.1 Catalytic effect**

N/A

### **11.2 Co-financing**

The Romanian government will co-finance the investment components with 0.25 million euro, which is 27,78% of total public funds (see the "supply" line in the detailed budget, chapter 5).

### **11.3 Additionally**

N/A

### **11.4 Project readiness and size**

No preliminary technical studies are necessary, so the project is ready for contracting.

### **11.5 Sustainability**

The project is sustainable in the long run, due to the very fact that the main users of the system are government agencies, with continuous public funding.

### **11.6 Compliance with state aids provisions**

The investments respect the state aid provisions of Romania.

## **12. Conditionality and sequencing**

Take into account that the Twinning component has to provide the draft of ToR for TA component and the TS for the supply component, these specific activities has to be fulfil in the first two months, in order to finalize the tendering documents in due time for the launch the tender process for both IT components.

## **ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE**

1. Logframe in standard format for each project
2. Detailed implementation chart
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule, by quarter, for full duration of project
4. For all projects: 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 (may include institution sector strategies, development plans, business development plans, etc)
7. Lessons learnt

## ANNEX 1 - Logframe

<b>Project Logframe</b>	<b>Programme name and number</b>	<b>PHARE 2006/018-147.03.19</b>
<b>Integrated Management Information System for the Protection of Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods</b>	<b>Contracting period expires: November 2008</b>	<b>Disbursement period expires November 2009</b>
	<b>Total Budget 1,75 EUR</b>	<b>Phare / pre-accession budget: 1,50 EUR</b>

<b>Overall objective</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>
To comply with the commitments made in the Accession Negotiations, Chapter 1: Free movement of goods, and Chapter 25: Customs union, within the area of cultural goods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Satisfactory progress in the institutional strengthening at inter-ministerial level in the area of movable cultural heritage and cultural goods reflected in decreasing of the law's infringement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU (and international) progress reports and regular reports in the field</li> <li>• RO progress reports and regular reports in the field</li> <li>• Country Report</li> </ul>

Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>To improve the capacity of the line ministries and subordinated bodies involved in the protection of the cultural goods to fight illegal trading and export, as well as theft, destruction and forgery of cultural goods.</p> <p><b>Task 1</b> Institutional building Secondary legislation (protocols) and procedures concerning the Cultural Goods</p> <p><b>Task 2</b> Training related to Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods</p> <p><b>Task 3</b> Development and implementation of an integrated MIS for Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods</p> <p><b>Task 4</b> Equipment procurement for the MIS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• interoperation capacity in the area of movable cultural heritage and other cultural goods is created in the line ministries and subordinated bodies</li> <li>• know-how in the field of cultural heritage is transferred</li> <li>• MIS is operational, and links with international corresponding systems are functioning</li> <li>• equipment is fully installed and is fully operational</li> </ul>	<p>International (EU) statistics/reports National statistics/reports Sectorial statistics/reports Twinning Reports TA Reports Monitoring reports</p>	<p>RO and international (EU) institutions are fruitfully cooperating necessary secondary legislation in the field is timely adopted and implemented trainers from ToT (line ministries) shall act as multipliers (in line ministries and subordinated bodies) training courses shall be continued after the lifetime of the project, based on reiterated TNAs MIS shall expand to subordinated bodies in order to implement system at local level fluctuation of trained staff within the line ministries and subordinated bodies is limited feedback for further updating and upgrading the MIS (including communication) is encouraged and taken into consideration</p>

Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<b>Task 1- Institutional building: Secondary legislation (protocols) and procedures concerning the Cultural Goods</b>  1. analysis and assessment of the current situation as well as of present (and future) needs concerning monitoring, coordination, operability and inter-relation are completed  2. a model for monitoring and coordination system is elaborated and mutually agreed  3. a strategy on integrated protection in the field is elaborated and mutually agreed  4. training strategy developed and agreed	report on current situation as well as of present (and future) needs is completed  protocols are drafted, agreed and signed a model for coordination and monitoring is developed  a set of integrated operating procedures is completed support is provided to line ministries to draft secondary legislation  training strategy is delivered	minutes of the steering committee's meetings project reports monitoring reports  minutes of the steering committee's meetings project reports monitoring reports  minutes of the steering committee's meetings derived action plans line ministries registers for secondary legislation project reports monitoring reports  minutes of the steering committee's meetings human resources policy in line ministries and subordinated bodies project reports monitoring reports	effective and accurate decisions are taken according to the needs of the project's implementation  protocols are effective a model for coordination and monitoring is further developed  derived action plans are effectively implemented in the line ministries and subordinated bodies secondary legislation in the field aims to adopt and implement the acquis  the training strategy is timely and effectively implemented



5. support to line ministries is provided	support is provided to line ministries to operate the monitoring and coordination system	action plans for operational units organigram budget allocation for operational units line ministries and subordinated bodies annual reports project reports monitoring reports	the monitoring and coordination system is timely and effectively implemented
6. architectural design and functional requirements for the software system is drafted	draft of the functional requirements and architectural design	project reports	the effective needs and the coordination system is well understood and agreed
<b>Task 2- Training related to Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods</b>  design, organisation and implementation of transfer of know-how in the protection of movable cultural heritage and cultural goods for the management and operational staff from the line ministries and subordinated bodies (in direct relation with Tasks 3 and 4)	training materials are delivered general training and specialized workshops are delivered 270 staff are duly trained on the protection of movable cultural heritage and cultural goods: 100 staff in MoCRA and subordinated bodies 60 staff in GIRP and subordinated bodies 50 staff in GIBP and subordinated bodies 60 staff in NCA and subordinated bodies	action plans for operational units organigram human resources policy in line ministries and subordinated bodies budget allocation for operational units line ministries and subordinated bodies annual reports project reports monitoring reports	as a result of the transfer of know-how, management and operational staff from the line ministries and subordinated bodies are closely cooperating transfer of know-how is preparing the grounds for a better correlation with stakeholders from interior (RO) and exterior (with a focus on EU)
<b>Task 3- Development and implementation of an integrated MIS for movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods</b>			

1. design of MIS, including software and provision for linking with international (with a focus on EU) corresponding systems (including relation with Tasks 2 and 4)	specifications for the MIS are delivered		
2. development of dedicated software for MIS (in relation with Tasks 2 and 4)	dedicated software for MIS is delivered and operational protocols + procedures are implemented the database is operational for all line ministries and subordinated bodies (as stipulated in the protocols + procedures)		
3. technical specifications (procurement) and tendering documentation for hardware and general software for the line ministries and subordinated bodies (for Task 4) in direct relation with developments in Task 2	technical specifications (procurement) and tendering documentation are delivered		
4. training on operation of MIS (including the IT system) for the management and operational staff (in direct relation with Tasks 2 and 4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• training manuals are delivered</li> <li>• general training and specialized workshops are delivered</li> <li>• 250 staff are trained on the operation of MIS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100 staff in MoCRA and subordinated bodies</li> <li>• 50 staff in GIRP and subordinated bodies</li> <li>• 50 staff in GIBP and subordinated bodies</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• human resources policy in line ministries and subordinated bodies</li> <li>• budget allocation for operational units</li> <li>• line ministries and subordinated bodies annual reports</li> <li>• project reports</li> <li>• monitoring reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ as a result of the training, management and operational staff from the line ministries and subordinated bodies are using MIS as an effective tool</li> <li>○ activities in the operational area are performed as settled in the procedural lines</li> </ul>



Activities	Means		Assumptions
<p><b>Task 1</b></p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 Review and assessment of the existing situation as well as of present (and future) needs concerning monitoring, coordination, operability and inter-relation between line ministries and subordinated bodies (“downstream”), as well as related to similar international (EU) bodies (“upstream”)</p> <p>Activity 1.2. Design of a monitoring and coordination system which will satisfy the requirements identified in Activity 1.1.1</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 Elaborate/draft recommendations/strategy concerning the set up and administration of the system</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2 Assistance to the line ministries for drafting needed secondary legislation in the field</p> <p>Activity 1.4. Elaborate/draft training strategy/concept</p> <p>Activity 1.5. Assistance to the line ministries and their subordinated bodies for operating the monitoring and coordination system in the form of on-the-job training</p>	<p>Twinning Covenant</p>		

Activity 1.6. Drafting of ToR for the project related with the technical assistance component referring to the software development of MIS for movable cultural goods			
Activity 1.7 Define architectural design and functional requirements (data structure, inputs, outputs, security and access control)			
<b>Task 2</b> Activity 2.1. Selection of participants on the basis of criteria coming out of the strategy Activity 2.2. Elaborate/draft training manuals Activity 2.3 Organisation and implementation of the training for the management and operational staff from the line ministries and subordinated bodies for the protection of movable cultural heritage and cultural goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Twinning Covenant</li> </ul>		
<b>Task 3</b> Activity 3.1.1 Development (design and programming) of the specific software Activity 3.1.2. Preparation of user's and administrator's manuals Activity 3.1.3 Set-up of pilot databases including conversion of legacy data) Activity 3.1.4. Application deployment at selected users' sites	Technical Assistance contract		

<p>Activity 3.2. Elaboration of technical specifications for the computing equipment procurement (for Task 4)</p> <p>Activity 3.3 Training for data recording and using the system</p> <p>Activity 3.4. Training for system maintenance</p>			
<p><b>Task 4</b></p> <p>Activity 4.1.1 Procurement of the necessary IT equipment (based on the technical specifications to be designed under the Task 3 and based on a supply contract) for the line ministries and subordinated bodies</p> <p>Activity 4.1.2 Installation of the IT equipment and setting-up of the networking</p> <p>Activity 4.1.3 Proof running of the equipment</p> <p>Activity 4.2.1 Ensuring the further assistance of the line ministries and their subordinated bodies in their actions</p> <p>Activity 4.2.2 Maintenance services at the place of installation (line ministries and their subordinated bodies) ensuring full operability of the MIS and IT systems under development (ongoing during the warranty interval)</p>	Supply contract		

## ANNEX 2 – Detailed implementation chart

### Title: Integrated Management Information System concerning the Protection of Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods

TASKS	2006												2007												2008											
	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	O	N	
Tasks 1 &2 Institutional building 1.Secondary legislation (protocols) and procedures concerning the Cultural Goods 2.Training related to Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods Twinning										D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	
Task 3 Development and implementation of an integrated MIS for Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods Service										D	D	D	D	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	
Task 4 Equipment procurement for the MIS Supply										D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	R				

D = Design

C = Contracting

I = Implementation

R = Review

X = Closure

### ANNEX 3 – Contracting and disbursement schedule

Title: **Integrated Management Information System concerning the Protection of Movable Cultural Heritage and Cultural Goods**

1,50 MEUR

	03/07	06/07	09/07	12/07	03/08	06/08	09/08	12/08	03/09	06/09	09/09
CONTRACTED – twinning	-	-	0.85								
DISBURSED – twinning	-	-	-	0.30	0.50	0.70	0.85				
CONTRACTED – service	-	-	0.35								
DISBURSED – service	-	-		0.10	0.20	0.30	0.35				
CONTRACTED – supply	-	-	-	-	0.30			-	-	-	-
DISBURSED – supply	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-



#### **ANNEX 4 – Reference list of feasibility/pre-feasibility studies**

**N/A**

## **ANNEX 5 – Reference list of relevant laws and regulations**

Regular Report on Romania's progress towards accession 2004

Romania Comprehensive Monitoring Report 2005

Law no. 182/2000 on protecting the national movable cultural patrimony, modified and completed by Government Emergency Ordinance no 9/2001, Government Emergency Ordinance no 16/2003, Law no 105/2004 and Law no 314/2004

Government Decision no. 1420/2003 on approving the Norms regarding trading of movable cultural goods

Government Decision no. 486/2002 on setting up, organization and functioning of the National Laboratory for Research in the field of Preservation and Restoration of the National Movable Cultural Patrimony

Government Decision no. 518/2004 on approving the Methodology Norms on definitive and temporary export of movable cultural goods

Government Decision no. 1546/2003 on approving the Norms for conservation and restoration of the registered movable cultural goods

Government Decision no. 216/20.02.2004 on approving the Norms regarding the authorization of the laboratories and workshops for conservation and restoration published in the Official Journal, Part I no. 196/05.03.2004, modified by the Decision no. 1023/2005 on modifying annex no. 3

Government Ordinance no. 43/2000 on protecting the archaeological Procurement contract Patrimony and declaring the archaeological sites as national interest zones, approved, modified and completed by the law no. 378/2001 and Law no. 462/2003 - republished in the Official Journal, Part I no. 352/26.04.2005.

Order no. 251/409/2275/ M 115/2004 Common Order of the minister of state, minister of administration and interior, minister of economy and commerce, minister of culture and religious affairs and minister of national defence on

Government Ordinance no 47/2000 to establish some protection measures of historical monuments which are in the list of world wide patrimony, modified and completed by law no. 564/2001;

Government Decision no. 493/2004 on approving the Methodology regarding the monitoring of historical monuments which are in the list of world wide patrimony and the Methodology regarding the elaboration and the frame work of the plans for protection and administration of historical monuments which are in the list of world wide patrimony

Law no 422/2001 regarding monuments protection modified and completed by law no. 468/2003 and law no. 401/2003;

Government Decision no. 1430/2003 on approving the Methodological Norms regarding the situation in which the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs, respective the local public authorities, contribute to meet the expenses for protection and repair Works at the historical monuments, ratio of the contribution, procedures as well as the conditions which must be fulfilled by the owner, other one than the state, city, town or communal.

Order no. 2682 /2003 of the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs on approving the Methodological Norms on registration and evidence of historical monuments, the List of historical monuments, the analytical Fiche for evidence of the historical monuments and the

minimal Fiche for evidence of the historical monuments modified and completed by Order no. 2807/2003 of the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs

Order no. 2684 /2003 of the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs on approving the Methodology for writing down the Obligation regarding the usage of the historical monument and its content  
Government Decision no. 610/2003 on approving the Methodological Norms regarding the procedure for granting the loans necessary for protection Works at the historical monuments owned by persons or legal entities on private domain.  
Government Decision no. 1309/2002 on approving the Methodological Norms regarding the quantum of stamp for historical monuments and the modalities for collecting, cashing, transferring, utilizing and evidence of the amount flowing from its application.

Law no. 50/1991 regarding authorisation of executing constructions and some measures for constructions and housing modified and completed by law no. 453/2001 and law no. 401/2003 - republished in the Official Journal, Part I no. 933/13.10.2004;

Order no. 1430 /2005 of the Ministry of Transport, Constructions and Tourism on approving the Methodological Norms for application of Law no. 50/1991 regarding authorisation of executing constructions

Law no 311/2003 of museums and public collections modified and completed by law no. 12/11.01.2006

Law no. 334/2002 named library law - republished in the Official Journal, Part I no. 132/11.02.2005;

Law no 103/1992 regarding the exclusive right of religious cults for producing cults objects modified and completed by Government Ordinance no. 73/1999, Government Emergency Ordinance no. 92/2000, Law no. 2/2001 and Law 345/2002

Law no 82/1991 of book-keeping – modified and completed - republished in the Official Journal, Part I no. 48/14.01.2005

Law no. 241/2005 regarding financial evasion

Law no. 178/1934 junk shop contract modified and completed by Law no. 34/1936

Law no. 333/2003 regarding objective guard - modified and completed;

Law no 149/1997 for ratify UNIDROIT Convention regarding stolen or illegal exported cultural goods, adopted at Rome, on 24 June 1995;

Law no 302/2004 regarding international juridical assistance in penal matters;

Regulation of European Community Council (EEC) no. 3911/1992 regarding cultural goods export

Regulation of European Community Council (EEC) no. 752/1993 for setting up necessary measures for implementing European Community Council Regulation no 3911/1992 regarding cultural goods export

Regulation of European Community Council no. 1526/1998 to modify Commission

Regulation no. 752/1993;

Romanian Penal Code art: 209, 215, 217, 280' and 319, 360.

Law no. 360/2002, regarding police officers Statute – modified and completed;

Law no. 218/2002, regarding Romanian Police organisation and functioning modified and completed by Law no. 281/2003;

Government Decision no. 991/2005, for approval of Deontological code of police officers

Order no. 2008/2001 of the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs on approving the norms regarding the accrediting of conservatives and restaurateurs

Order no. 2009/2001 of the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs on approving the norms regarding the accrediting of experts

Order no. 2053 /2002 of the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs on approving the norms registration of movable cultural goods

Government Emergency Ordinance no. 9/2001 on measures in domains of culture and religious arts, cinematography and author's rights modified and completed by the law no. 574/2001

Government Decree no. 187/1990 for approval of UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage adopted on 16 November 1972

Law no. 79/1993 for approval of UNESCO Convention Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property Preamble adopted at Paris, on 14 November 1970

Law no. 150/1997 for approval of European Convention Concerning the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Revised), adopted at La Valetta on 16 January 1992

Law no. 18/1991 on Land Registration - republished in the Official Journal, Part I no. 1/05.01.1998 art. 5;

Government Emergency Ordinance no. 195/2005 on environmental protection;

Law no. 213/1998 on Public property and its judicial conditions – modified and completed

Law no. 5/2000 for approval of the Plan for systematization of the national territory – Section III – Protected areas

Government Emergency Ordinance no. 104/2001 regarding the organizing and functioning of Romanian Border Police – modified and completed by law no. 81/2002 and law no.196/2004

Government Emergency Ordinance no. 105/2001 regarding the Romanian state border – modified and completed by law no. 243/2002 and law 39/2003

Border Security Strategy 2003-2007

Decision no.1221 on the approval of the Methodological norms on granting the Governmental Guarantee Certificate from 29th of November 2000 published in the Official Monitor of Romania no.640 from 8 of December 2000

Order no. 2035/2000 of the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs on approving the Methodological Norms on evidence, administration and registration of cultural goods owned by museums, public collections, memorial houses, cultural centres and other institutions with same profile.

Order no. 2044/2001 of the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs on establishing the Register of destroyed, stolen, missing or illegally exported movable cultural goods owned and/or administrated by public and private legal entities and on approving of Methodology for registration in the Register of destroyed, stolen, missing or illegally exported movable cultural goods owned and/or administrated by public and private legal entities

Order no. 2112/2002 of the Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs on approving the statutes of the National Commission of Museums and Collections.

## **ANNEX 6 – Reference list of relevant strategic plans and studies**

### **MoCRA**

The necessity of assuring the continuity and the development of the Romanian culture in a European context is a main priority for the Ministry's strategy. The present strategy has been developed following this desideratum. This strategy incorporates the observations the European experts' team made, under the „Evaluation of the cultural policies in Europe” of the Council of Europe's programme. This strategy is also based on the Cultural Strategy developed within the Phare Programme “Cultural Dimension of Democracy” (see above), for creating a proper mechanism to fulfil the strategic cultural objectives.

The MoCRA has expressed its policy in the corresponding official document made available in 1999 and, previously, in a publication on policy and strategy for the period 1997-2000.

The Council of Europe assessed the policy of the MoCRA and suggested areas of intervention within the framework of the MoCRA's policy.

### **GIRP**

Strategy for Modernisation of Romanian Police for period 2004-2007

Chapter 3.3.5. “Enhancing the operative and institutional capacity in preventing and combating violence and protection of patrimony”

### **GIBP**

Action plan for development and implementation of the Integrated Securing System of the Romanian Borders

### **NCA**

N/A

## **ANNEX 7 – Lessons learnt**

### **MoCRA**

The project will use as much as possible the experience in the field of Interpol and the line ministries will work on establishing links with the relevant department of Interpol and even to inter-operate with its database of stolen works of art.

Also, the experience and the connections in the field of ICOM (International Council of Museums) will be intensely used. The resources provided by the IARC (The Illicit Antiquities Research Centre of the University of Cambridge) will be used.

On the technical side, works done by the Getty Trust, e.g. Object ID and CIDOC (Documentation Committee of ICOM), e.g. CRM (CIDOC Reference Model) will be taken into account.

GIRP - N/A

GIBP - N/A

### **NCA**

The eCustoms multi-annual strategic plan (MASP) sets down the vision, objectives, the strategic framework and the milestones to implement the eCustoms initiative. The MASP contains the following elements:

- Legal changes and simplification;
- Operational convergence;
- Development of computerized customs systems.

The Council Resolution of December 5, 2003, which endorsed the Communication by the Commission on a simple and paperless environment for customs and trade, invites the Commission to “draw up, in close cooperation with Member States, a multi-annual strategic plan, aiming at creating a European electronic environment, which is consistent with the operational and legislative projects and developments scheduled or underway in the areas of customs and indirect taxation”.