

Standard Summary Project Fiche for the Transition Facility

1. Basic Information

CRIS Number: 2007/19343.01.16

Title: *"Integrated IT system for the work-flow management of the documents within the International Police Cooperation Centre"*

1.3 Sector: Justice and Home Affairs

1.4 Location: Bucharest – Romania

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall objective: To align the operational capacity of the units involved in the international police cooperation activities (Interpol, Europol, Sirene bureau and National Focal Point) to the EU standards and best practices in the field of combating trans-border crime and to improve their preparedness for the future implementation of Schengen Acquis.

2.2 Project purpose: Setting up an integrated IT system on the management of the work flow within the Centre for International Police Co-operation;

2.3 Justification: The objectives covered under this project proposal are grounded mainly by the recommendations included in the *May 2006 Comprehensive Country Monitoring Report* (in the section on Chapter 24 – Justice and Home Affairs), in the *Monitoring Report on the state of preparedness for EU membership of Romania and Bulgaria* (Chapter 3), dated 26th September 2006, as well as by the experts observations and recommendations submitted in the interim and especially the final report of the twinning project *Ro 03/IB/JH-06 "Setting up Europol National Unit" Twinning Project*. The commitments provided for in the *2006 Schengen Action National Plan* are also a strong argument supporting the current project proposal.

3 Description

3.1 Background and justification:

Background information

The International Police Co-operation Centre was set up in 2005, on the basis of the Government Decision no. 725/2003. The institution is envisaged as the unique international police cooperation interface, specialized in the exchange of criminal information and as a coordinated channel in the fight against the cross-border crime.

The initiative of setting up the International Police Co-operation Centre was justified by the need to integrate all the international police cooperation channels: NCB Interpol, Europol National Unit, the Sirene Office and the Schengen Information System, the national liaison officers seconded abroad and the foreign liaison officers. The idea was launched in August 2004 by the Dutch pre-accession experts within the Twinning Project Phare 03/IB/JH-06

"Setting up Europol National Unit", in a report approaching a **"Gap and needs analysis on the interagency co-operation"**. The report included, among others, the following recommendations: *"urgent Ministerial attention should be given to incorporate the NCB Interpol in the one co-ordinating centre responsible for all international co-operation links...as well as the need to set up "...a single national coordinating centre that is responsible for decisions relating to the selection of international networks for the exchange of information in connection to international police and judiciary co-operation, in accordance with the partnership policy"*.

The basic task of the International Police Cooperation Centre is the receiving and processing of inquiries for assistance and ensuring rapid and reliable answers to these inquiries. Its development has been continuous due to its central role in international police cooperation. Its current technical development and upgrading is necessary due to the increasing number of inquiries as well as the need for more rapidly processed and transferred information.

The increasing tasks on the external borders (illegal drug trafficking, fastening illegal migration, trafficking in human beings, smuggling, money laundering, etc...) require the fast exchange of criminal information, smooth management of the signals coming from different police organisations operating near and on the borders and the development of adequate conditions of necessary supporting functions.

Identified gaps:

- The IT applications in place used at the level of the International Police Cooperation Centre are taken over from the former individual component units of the Centre (Interpol, Europol, National Focal Point), the result being the fact that there is not a overall coordination of a centralized database and in the implementation of unitary procedures for the processing of assistance requests. Therefore, the Centre is not able to project a comprehensive and unitary image of the trans-border crime phenomenon;
- Improper operational environment created by the lack of a unitary management at the level of handling of information is extremely counterproductive in the view of Romania's alignment to the Schengen regulations and the further connection to the Schengen Information System;
- Sensitive issues regarding the data protection and treatment of the confidential information. The actual configuration of the systems is not proper for the upgrading of the security requirements;
- Frequent overlaps between the work of different component units of the International Police Co-operation Centre, and difficulties in establishing the appropriate authority when dealing with various police and judicial requests (e.g. the situation of doubled international police co-operation channel, since in many situations, the same assistance request is submitted to all International Police Cooperation' units – the Interpol, the Europol or the National Focal Point. All these units register and forward the same assistance request to the liaison officer or to the home affairs attaché. The liaison officer or the attaché replying by sending a unitary response to the assistance request to a single unit of the Centre's unit which will archive the working document. Consequently, the other operative units of the International Police Cooperation Centre which have previously received a similar assistance request, due to lack of communication will not be aware of the fact that the assistance request had already been processed by one of the International Police Cooperation Centre's units, still waiting for the response to the working document. The desirable situation would be to develop the appropriate procedures in order to have the assistance request received from a

liaison officer or internal affairs attaché sent to only one unit within the International Police Cooperation Centre, in charge to process and solve it.

- The existing IT applications do not permit the implementation of "open source" software, despite EU recommendations to use them;
- One difficulty resides in the large number of hard-copy documents resulted especially from mail and fax services, which are creating an improper environment to handle and store the information.

Conclusion:

Bringing the units together under the umbrella of a distinct International Police Cooperation Centre is only the first step of the merging process aiming to set up an integrated and coordinated information flow in the field of police cooperation, as recommended by EU experts.

Despite the fact it was initially designed to manage the information flow guided the principle "one way in, one way out", the International Police Cooperation Centre is still functioning by using various distinct IT applications, developed by its component units. Therefore, it is currently unable to project a comprehensive and unitary image of the cooperation in the field of trans-border crime phenomenon.

The proposed project which aims at setting up an integrated IT system on the management of the work flow within the Centre for International Police Co-operation does not overlap, in terms of the needed financial resources, assumed actions and the guaranteed results, with any other closed or on going project financed by other European Union financial tools (Phare, structural funds, other post accession funds).

3.2 Linked activities:

RO 2002/IB-JH-03 (2004-2005) Legal and Technical Assistance for setting up a national IT system SIS II compatible, undergone with the French and Spanish partners during 2004-2005. This project aimed at offering an overall view of how Sirene cooperation is handled in the old Member States, and trying to set the basis of a future connection to SIS II. The main objective of the Twinning Covenant was drafting and adopting a law on setting up, organising and functioning of the National IT System of Alerts which nominates the SIRENE Bureau among the bodies able to consult and supply information for the National SIS

Phare Ro 06/IB/JH/01 "Schengen Acquis Approximation" is an on going twinning project, developed with German partners, representing the follow up of the former Project "Legal and Technical Assistance for the implementing the Schengen Acquis in Romania". The goals of this on going twinning are the fully alignment of Romania to Schengen regulations including the further preparation and implementation for future connection to the Schengen Information System (SIS) II, as well as the further setting up and implementation of a functional SIRENE Bureau, in order to ensure the high level of control at external borders of the EU.

The current proposal envisages an IT system which once implemented at the Centre's level will serve as a proper background for the future connection to SIS II, without overlapping any of the objectives of a/m twinning programmes. Under the proposed measure the development of IT circumstances necessary for the structured storing, analysing and appropriate transferring to SIS II of the electronic mass of data gathered during alien policing and criminal activities is foreseen, in order to support the protection of external borders and cross

border measures. As the main technical parameters of SIS II are foreseen to be ready in 2008, it will serve as a basis for carrying out further developments both as regards hardware and the necessary applications.

Phare Ro 03/IB/JH-06 "Setting up Europol National Unit" – successfully implemented by the Romanian Ministry Interior and Administration Reform with the support of the Dutch experts of the Netherlands Centre for International Police Co-operation, between December 2003 and November 2006. Its main objectives were to "establish a functioning and equipped Europol National Unit as part of National Focal Point within the Ministry of Administration and Interior as well as the "harmonisation of relevant Romanian legislation in line with EU standards".

Following the recommendations made by the Dutch experts, the units involved in the fight against trans-border crime, at international level (Interpol, Europol, Sirene bureau and National Focal Point) were brought under the same umbrella, by the creation of the International Police Co-operation Centre, as an independent entity, in 2005.

Considering the guaranteed results of the above-mentioned twinning project, we consider appropriate to mention that there are no overlaps between the current project proposal and the previous twinning project having as main aim the setting up of the Europol unit within MLAR. The current proposal is tackling problems which were not approached in the former project, namely to improve the inter-operability between the activities of the different units of the Centre, by creating a centralized database, as well as to simplify the internal working procedures in order to gain in efficiency. Therefore, urgent action is needed in this direction, in order to consolidate the results achieved within the twinning project regarding the setting up of the Europol unit. Considering also Romania's commitment to provide international police co-operation assistance at EU standards and timely accurate information to the relevant authorities, implementing an IT system in order to manage efficiently the work-flow of documents in a coordinating manner appears as a urgent priority for the International Police Cooperation Centre.

3.3 Results:

1. The operational, analysis, coordination and security standards needed for a better management of the information flow, complying with EU requirements, are identified;
2. A centralized data base where the criminal data is provided according to unitary input rules for all the beneficiary units, in line with EU standards, projected and set up;
3. The unitary management of the information flow at the level of the International Police Cooperation Centre ensured;
4. Electronic dissemination of the various international assistance requests to the one and only competent unit of the Centre, ensured;
5. Automatic reactivation of the working documents in case of any future supplementary request, as a result of using the registering electronic archiving on specific criteria: name, domicile, type of crimes etc;
6. Coherent, analyzed, coordinated and secured operational data in the field of cross-border crime, available in real time, after the project implementation (in the perspective of further Romania's connection to EU Schengen Information System);
7. Protection of information respecting the "need to know" principle and the legal security regulations in place, ensured;

8. Smooth linkages with similar structures activating in EU member states established by the end of the project;
9. 120 International Police Cooperation Centre' staff trained and able to operate in a coordinated IT environment;

Activities (including Means)

An expert team (2-3 IT analysts), a working month, TF 35 000 EUR

Related to result 1

Activity 1

- Carrying out of an gaps and needs assessment regarding the transfer of technical expertise - identification of the future operational, analysis, coordination and security standards needed for a better management of the information flow, complying with EU requirements;

An expert team (3 IT applications designers), 6 working weeks, TF 30 000 EUR

Related to result 2

Activity 2

- Projection of a centralized data base where the criminal data is provided according to unitary input rules for all the beneficiary units, in line with EU standards;

An expert team (5-6 IT programmers), 3 working months, TF 90 000 EUR

Related to results 3-8

Activity 3

- Designing of an integrated IT system on work-flow management at the level of the International Police Cooperation Centre, preserving, at the same time, the specificity in terms of competences of each component unit;

An expert team (2 deployment of IT system and IT application experts), a working month, TF 15 000 EUR

Related to results 3-8

Activity 4

- Implementation and practically testing of the envisaged IT system on work-flow management within the International Police Cooperation Centre;

An expert team (2 experts), 2 working weeks, TF 10 000 EUR

Related to results 3-8

Activity 5

- Final quality evaluation of the implemented IT system on work-flow management;

An expert team (4 experts – who have compulsory been involved in the previous work), 2 working months, 70 000 EUR

Related to result 9

Activity 6

- Providing the proper operational and technical training of the International Police Cooperation Centre staff in order to enable them to act as actors of the envisaged coordinated IT system. The main topics of the training will be: presentation of the system on work-flow management in detailed technical

terms, functioning rules and IT recommendations for the proper use of the system on work-flow management, the benefits of the work-flow management both at the level of the component units and at the level of the entire Centre, security measures that are to be respected when using the system on work-flow management.

Beside the expert teams, internal appointed staff of the International Police Cooperation Centre should be also involved in each envisaged project activities, as it is shown in Annex 5 – Budget breakdown.

3.5. Lessons learned:

1. 2006 Schengen Action National Plan, in the context of description the future tasks of Sirene office and its cooperation with national law enforcement agencies nominates among administrative and technical measures: *“Modernising current IT systems within the Ministry of Administration and Interior”*.

2. May 2006 Comprehensive Country Monitoring Report, stipulates that Romania should improve the operational capacity and information exchange in the field of police co-operation. Thus, Chapter 24 Justice and Home Affairs recommended *“establishment of a coherent statistics system regarding cross-border crime”* and *“the suitability of the former IT systems in order to support the interoperability with the existing European systems”*. At the same time, the report stressed the need to *“additional efforts in the field of international police cooperation”*, and *“to strengthen actions against organized crime”*.

Peer-to-peer review mission 2006, expert Andre van der Meij

“The wider objective is to create and implement an on-line IT system, operated by all the institutions responsible in the field of border management, assuring the interconnection with each IT system of these institutions and also with the international connected systems (VIS and SIS). The IT system should be also in line with technical and operational EU and Schengen requirements. Further more, the IT systems of the institutions involved should be linked through a “common door”, to integrate the information provided by different sources and disseminate them through one unique interface. Eventually, it emerges as a need to insure the unitary management of the component sub-systems as well as a database management acting to define and control the different roles played by the end-users and also to insure the whole system security”.

Monitoring Report of RO 2003/005-551.04.13.D, February 2006

According to the Interim Evaluation Report R/RO/JHA/0411 *“the merging process of different police cooperation structures is a sensitive issue”*.

Based on the activity of Resident Twinning Adviser and the management of police cooperation units (National Focal Point and NCB Interpol) supported by the recommendation of Member States experts in July 2005, the leadership of Ministry of Administration and Interior agreed the setting up of the Centre for International Police Cooperation as a result of the merging process between National Focal Point and NCB Interpol. The Centre for International Police Cooperation is acting as a single door for incoming and out coming requests regarding police cooperation at international level. One of the units within the new created Centre for International Police Cooperation is Europol National Unit which at this moment is staffed and operational.

According to the recommendations of the **EU Commission Monitoring report for Romania and Bulgaria, drawn up in Brussels on 26/09/2006** there were identified in chapter 3 the issues that have to be amended concerning personal data protection. Data protection and the treatment of confidential information are not always adequate, which hampers international co-operation. The activity as regards enforcement and handling complaints needs to be enhanced and effective action by the supervisory authority in determining the use of the resources and powers already at its disposal.

4. Institutional Framework

The institutional framework is represented by the Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reform - International Police Cooperation Centre, which is the beneficiary of the project, namely the units comprised in the Centre, as follows: NCB Interpol, Europol National Unit, Sirene Bureau and National Focal Point. Constraints could be identified in the lack of an integrated management of the information flow at the entire Centre's level and the inability to project a comprehensive unitary image of the cross-border crime phenomenon.

The MIAR will support the implementation of the project by:

- providing the organizational environment required for the success of the project;
- the necessary infrastructure and related running and administrative costs.

5. Detailed Budget

M Euro	Transition Facility Instrument support	Co-financing			Total Cost (TF plus cofinancing)
		National Public Funds	Other Sources	Total Co-financing of Project	
<i>Technical assistance contract</i>	0,25	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,25

See also Annex 5 – Budget breakdown

VAT is not an eligible expenditure under both the Transition Facility and national cofinancing funds indicated in the above budget table. Where contracts are subject to VAT due to provisions of national legislation, these funds have to be provided from national resource outside and in addition to the amounts indicated in the budget table.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency:

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

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The Implementing Authority is the Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reform. For the implementation of this project the Project Steering Committee (PSC), comprising senior representatives of the MIAR and the relevant subordinated body – General Directorate for European Affairs and International Relations/Program Co-ordination Unit – will be in charge of the monitoring, supervision and co-ordination of the overall progress and implementation of the project. The PSC will provide guidance on the different components of the project, will approve priorities defined and finally endorse project outputs. The Senior Project Officer (SPO) or his representative will chair the PSC meetings. It is envisaged that the PSC will meet at least once every three months or more frequently should there be an emphatic reason for such a meeting to be scheduled.

The Project Implementing Unit (PIU) reporting directly to the Programme Co-ordination Unit (PCU) within the General Directorate for European Affairs and International Relations. The PCU can be considered as an umbrella institution guiding and monitoring all programs and projects related to information systems, border control, migration, the problem of refugees and security services.

The PIU within the International Police Cooperation Center will be responsible for the daily management of the programming and implementation of project. The main role of the respective PIU is to administer and resolve issues concerning the management and progress of the project, including planning and identification of tasks, reporting, preparation of project Terms of Reference, and participation in tendering, monitoring and evaluation of the activities executed. The PIU should also keep track of a timely completion of the project activities of present and previous programmes.

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6.2 Twinning:
N/A

6.3 Non-standard aspects:

The National Procurement Rules (NPR) will be strictly followed.

6.4 Contracts

This project will be implemented through a Technical Assistance Contract. The main reason to opt for a technical assistance contract to implement the envisaged IT system in favour of a Twinning contract consist in the lack of relevant experience and previous technical expertise of this kind in other Member State countries. On the other hand, for a proper implementation of the system we need specialized staff not only to share their experience to us, but to effectively work and provide their services. That is why, we consider the out sourcing solution within the technical assistance contract to be optimal for achieving the envisaged objectives of the project.

7. Implementation Schedule

7.1. Start of tendering/call for proposals: January 2008

7.2. Start of project activity: July 2008

7.3. Project completion: March 2009

8. Sustainability:

Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reform will provide adequate financial and human resources to ensure the sustainability of the project after the project fully implementation. The IT specialized staff of the International Police Cooperation Centre that has been involved in project activities will be in charge of administrating the system and reporting any possible problem with the system itself or arisen when using it.

9. Conditionality and sequencing:

The project is conditional upon progress with the legislative and institutional reforms in this field, including successfully implementation of the PHARE 2002 and 2003 as well as the on going PHARE 2006 police co-operation projects. CFCU will verify these aspects before contracting and should not conclude the contract if the conditions are not met.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Log-frame in standard format
2. Detailed time implementation chart
3. Annex 3a – Cumulative contracting schedule and Annex 3 b – Cumulative disbursement schedule
4. Lessons learnt from previous years
5. Budget breakdown

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Annex 1 - Log frame

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche			
"Integrated IT system for the work-flow management of the documents within the International Police Cooperation Centre"		Programme name and number 2007/19343.01.16	Disbursement period expires: 15 12 2010
Overall objective		Contracting period expires: 15 12 2009	TF budget 0,25 M Euro
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To align the operational capacity of the units involved in the international police cooperation activities (Interpol, Europol, Sirene bureau and National Focal Point) to the EU standards and best practices in the field of combating trans-border crime and to improve their preparedness for the future implementation of Schengen Acquis. 	Relates to Copenhagen criterion and acquis chapter	Total budget : 0,25 M Euro	
	<p>September 2006 Monitoring Report on the state of preparedness for EU membership of Romania and Bulgaria (Chapter 3), identified "issues that have to be amended in the domains of data protection and the treatment of confidential information"</p>	List of other projects with same objective NA	

Project purpose Setting up an integrated IT system on the management of the work flow within the Centre for International Police Co-operation;	Objectively verifiable indicators A centralized data base where the criminal data is provided according to unitary input rules for all the beneficiary units, in line with EU standards, projected, installed and verified by the end of the project;	Sources of Verification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission's regular reports • Regular operational capacity reports • Monitoring and assessment reports • Regular reports of the relevant beneficiary structures operating under MoAI • Standard project implementation reports 	Assumptions Full commitment of the parties involved. Timely and adequate resources available.
Results 1. The operational, analysis, coordination and security standards needed for a better management of the information flow, complying with EU requirements, are identified;	Objectively verifiable indicators 1.1. The evaluation report on the stage of the IT applications running at International Police Cooperation Centre' level elaborated and endorsed; 1.2. The operational, analysis, coordination and security standards for a better work-flow of information are established by the end of the project;	Sources of Verification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance reports • Accounting reports of the beneficiary • Legal documents • Official Mo AI reports 	Assumptions Relevant officers of the beneficiary units of the project are actively participating

<p>2. A centralized data base where the criminal data is provided according to unitary input rules for all the beneficiary units, in line with EU standards, projected and set up;</p>	<p>2.1. A centralized data base where the criminal data is provided according to unitary input rules for all IPCC units operational by the end of the project;</p> <p>2.2. Integrated IT system tested and functional by the end of the project;</p>	<p>A highly qualified specialist who has long experience in matters of programming, implementing and deployment of systems and IT applications</p>
<p>3. The unitary management of the information flow at the level of the International Police Cooperation Centre ensured;</p>	<p>3.1. Overlaps within the activities of the component units removed, by the end of the project;</p> <p>3.2. High quality of timely reports (yearly, at least 12) produced by the International Police Cooperation Centre on the state of cross-border criminality ensured, by the end of the project;</p>	
<p>4 Electronic dissemination of the various international assistance requests to the one and only competent unit of the Centre, ensured;</p>	<p>4.1 Increased capacity of the staff to produce around 300 treated daily working documents, by the end of the project;</p>	
<p>5. Automatic reactivation of the working documents in case of any future supplementary request, as a result of using the registering electronic archiving on specific criteria: name, domicile, type of crimes etc;</p>	<p>5.1 Around 30 daily supplementary requests automatically pointed to the basic assistance request, after the project implementation;</p> <p>5.2. About 20 poor quality daily receiving requests corrected, after the fully implementation of the project;</p> <p>5.3. Capacity of using electronic archiving on specific criteria: name, domicile, type of crimes etc, is ensured by the end of the project;</p>	

<p>6. Coherent, analyzed, coordinated and secured operational data in the field of cross-border crime, available in real time, after the project implementation (in the perspective of further Romania's connection to EU Schengen Information System);</p>	<p>6.1. Daily criminal connections revealed by the unitary management ensure the support for the work of SIRENE operators, after the project implementation;</p> <p>6.2. Faster and more reliable answers to all the requests concerning police co-operation assistance in criminal matters ensured by the end of the project</p>		
<p>7. Protection of information respecting the "need to know" principle and the legal security regulations in place, ensured;</p>	<p>7.1 Around 300 daily working documents verified by the end of the project;</p> <p>7.2. Limited access to the protected data, complying with the security level of the document, ensured by the end of the project;</p>		
<p>8. Smooth linkages with similar structures activating in EU member states established by the end of the project;</p>	<p>8.1. Reducing with 10% of response time to any assistance requests received from the similar structures involved in the fight against trans-border crime in EU member states, by the end of the project;</p>		
<p>9. 120 International Police Cooperation Centre' staff trained and able to operate in a coordinated IT environment;</p>	<p>9.1 Work efficiency of the trained staff 30% increased by the end of the project;</p>		<p>Participation of the experts who were involved in the previous work</p> <p>Relevant officers of the beneficiary units of the project are actively participating</p>
<p>Activities</p>	<p>Means</p>	<p>Assumptions</p>	

<p>1. Carrying out of an gaps and needs assessment regarding the transfer of technical expertise - identification of the future operational, analysis, coordination and security standards needed for a better management of the information flow, complying with EU requirements;</p>	<p>Technical assistance contract</p>	
<p>2. Projection of a centralized data base where the criminal data is provided according to unitary input rules for all the beneficiary units, in line with EU standards;</p>		
<p>3. Designing of an integrated IT system on work-flow management at the level of the International Police Cooperation Centre, preserving, at the same time, the specificity in terms of competences of each component unit;</p>		
<p>4. Implementation and practically testing of the envisaged IT system on work-flow management within the International Police Cooperation Centre;</p>		
<p>5. Final quality evaluation of the implemented IT system on work-flow management;</p>		
<p>6. Providing the proper operational and technical training of the International Police Cooperation Centre staff in order to enable them to act as actors of the envisaged coordinated IT system. The main topics of the training will be: presentation of the system on work-flow management in detailed technical terms, functioning rules and IT recommendations for the proper use of the system on work-flow management, the benefits of the work-flow management both at the level of the component units and at the level of the entire Centre, security measures that are to be respected when using the system on work-flow management.</p>		

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Annex 3a - Cumulative contracting schedule

M Euro

	31/03/07	30/06/07	30/09/07	31/12/07	31/03/08	30/06/08	30/09/08	31/12/08	31/03/09	30/06/09	30/09/09	31/12/09
CONTRACTED Technical assistance						0,25						
NB: All contracting should normally be completed within 6-12 months and must be completed within 24 months of signature of the FA.												

Annex 3b - Cumulative disbursement schedule

	31/03/08	30/06/08	30/09/08	31/12/08	31/03/09	30/06/09	30/09/09	31/12/09	31/03/01	30/06/01	30/09/01	30/09/01
DISBURSEMENT Technical assistance			0,15	0,17	0,25				0	0	0	0
NB: All disbursements must be completed within 36 months of signature of the FA.												

Annex 4 - Lessons learnt from previous years

Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention	Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention	Phare Programming (Project Reference) 2004-2006	Transition Facility
<p>2006 Schengen Action National Plan, in the context of description the future tasks of Sirene office and its cooperation with national law enforcement agencies nominates among administrative and technical measures: "Modernising current IT systems within the Ministry of Administration and Interior"</p> <p>May 2006 Comprehensive Country Monitoring Report, stipulates that Romania should improve the operational capacity and information exchange in the field of police co-operation. Thus, Chapter 24 Justice and Home Affairs recommended "establishment of a coherent system of statistics book-keeping regarding trans-border criminality" and "the preparedness of the former informatics systems in order to sustain the interoperability with the existing European systems", also stressed the necessity of "supplementary efforts in the field of international police cooperation", "monitoring regional policy" and "strengthen actions against organized crime".</p> <p>September 2006 Monitoring Report on the state of preparedness for EU membership of Romania and Bulgaria (Chapter 3), identified "issues that have to be amended in the domains of data protection and the treatment of confidential information"</p> <p>Phare Ro 03/IB/JH-06 "Setting up Europol National Unit" Twinning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gaps and needs assessment regarding the transfer of technical expertise - identification of the future operational, analysis, coordination and security standards needed for a better management of the information flow, complying with EU requirements; Projection of an integrated IT system able to respond to the operational, analysis, coordination and security criteria; Programming, testing and implementation through technical assistance contract of an integrated IT system on work-flow management at the level of the International Police Cooperation Centre, preserving, at the same time, the specificity in terms of competences of each component unit; Final quality evaluation and maintenance tests of the implemented IT system; Providing the proper operational and technical training 		<p>TASK 1</p> <p>"Integrated IT system on work flow management and electronic archiving of the documents (for the International Police Cooperation Centre)"</p> <p>Technical assistance contract</p>

Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention	Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention	Phare Programming (Project Reference)	Transition Facility
<p>project (First Steering Committee, Gap and need analysis report on interagency cooperation including recommendations, Final Report) underlined the need of "merging Interpol, Europol and Sirene bureau into one front office for all international police and judicial requests from abroad to Romania and from Romania to abroad" which should "act as a single door for incoming and out coming information flow regarding police cooperation at international level".</p>	<p>of the International Police Cooperation Centre staff in order to enable them to act as actors of the envisaged coordinated IT system.</p>	<p>2004-2006</p>	

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Annex 5 - Budget breakdown

Proposed activities	Personnel/working period	Estimated costs	Transition Facility Instrument support	Co-financing	Total cost (Transition Facility plus co-financing)
1. Carrying out of an gaps and needs assessment regarding the transfer of technical expertise - identification of the future operational, analysis, coordination and security standards needed for a better management of the information flow, complying with EU requirements;	2-3 experts/a working month	35 000	35 000	0	35 000
	Internal staff: 1 from Interpol, 1 from Europol, 1 from SIRENE, 1 from NFP Operational, 1 from IT&C service	0	0	0	
2. Projection of a centralized data base where the criminal data is provided according to unitary input rules for all the beneficiary units, in line with EU standards;	3 experts/6 working weeks	30 000	30 000	0	30 000
	Internal staff: 1 from IT&C	0	0	0	
3. Designing of an integrated IT system on work-flow management at the level of the International Police Cooperation Centre, preserving, at the same time, the specificity in terms of competences of each component unit;	5-6 experts/3 working months	90 000	90 000	0	90 000
	Internal staff: 1 from IT&C service	0	0	0	
4. Implementation and practically testing of the	2 experts/a working month	15 000	15 000	0	15 000

envisaged IT system on work-flow management within the International Police Cooperation Centre;	Internal staff: 1 IT manager and security expert, 1 IT network and system, 1 IT help desk	0	0	0	
5. Final quality evaluation of the implemented IT system on work-flow management;	2 experts/2 working weeks	10 000	10 000	0	10 000
	Internal staff: 1 IT manager and security responsible, 1 IT network and system specialist, 1 IT help desk specialist	0	0	0	
6. Providing the proper operational and technical training of the International Police Cooperation Centre staff in order to enable them to act as actors of the envisaged coordinated IT system.	4 experts/2 working months	70 000	70 000		70 000
	Internal staff: 120 staff from Interpol, Europol, National Focal Point and Sirene Bureau	0	0		
Total		250 000	250 000	0	250 000

