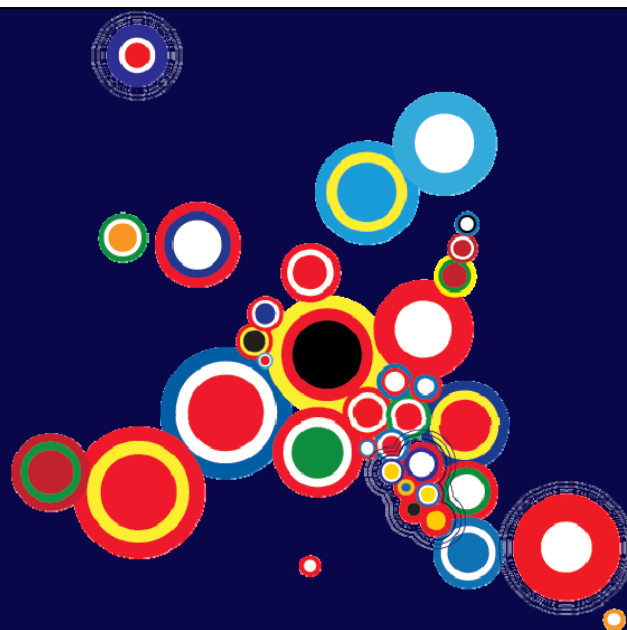




INSTRUMENT FOR PRE-ACCESSION ASSISTANCE (IPA II) 2014-2020

ALBANIA

Consolidation of Law
Enforcement Agencies -
Support to the Albanian state
police and prosecutor office



Action summary

To improve the capacities of the Albanian state police (ASP) and the general prosecutor office (GPO) in meeting their objectives of tackling serious and organised crime and drug trafficking in a proactive manner, and in responding to local community needs in terms of public security and border management challenges in terms of flow of migrants and asylum seekers.

Action Identification	
Action Programme Title	IPA 2015 Action Programme for Albania
Action Title	Consolidation of law enforcement agencies - support to the Albanian state police and general prosecutor office
Action ID	IPA2015/38715.04/AL/Consolidation of Law Enforcement Agencies
Sector Information	
IPA II Sector	Rule of law and fundamental rights
DAC Sector	15130 - Legal and judicial development
Budget	
Total cost	EUR 16,000,000.00
EU contribution	EUR 13,000,000.00
Management and Implementation	
Method of implementation	Direct Management (Pameca TA): EUR 6,000,000 Indirect Management (Supplies): EUR 7,000,000 of IPA contribution and EUR 3,000,000 of national contribution
EU Delegation in charge	EU Delegation to Albania for direct management
National authority or other implementing body	National authority: Ministry of Finance Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU) for indirect management
Implementation responsibilities	Senior Programme Officer: Mrs. Elira Zaka Ministry of Internal Affairs General Directorate of state police General Prosecution Office
Location	
Zone benefiting from the action	Albania
Specific implementation area(s)	N/A
Timeline	
Deadline for conclusion of the Financing Agreement	At the latest by 31 December 2016
Contracting deadline	3 years following the date of conclusion of the Financing Agreement, with the exception of the cases listed under Article 189(2) Financial Regulation
End of operational implementation period	6 years following the date of conclusion of the Financing Agreement.

1. RATIONALE

This action is designed to improve the capacity of the Albanian state police (ASP) and the General Prosecutor Office (GPO) in meeting their objectives of tackling serious and organised crime and drug trafficking in a proactive manner, and in responding to local community needs in terms of public safety and security by reducing opportunities for crime and disorder.

Albania has embarked in the process of EU integration for many years now. In order to further advance on its EU integration path, it must achieve a number of reforms, respond decisively to the challenges of this process and fulfil its related commitments. The rule of law, the fight against organised crime in all its forms, proactive investigations and improving the capacities in the area of integrated border management remain important issues towards reaching this purpose. The progress achieved and problems still persisting in these areas are highlighted in most of the EU/EC reports and strategy papers. At the same time, these areas constitute the strategic priorities and objectives for the Government of Albania and the law enforcement agencies involved.

As highlighted in the above mentioned reports, Albania has made further progress in the area of justice, freedom and security, in particular in border management, judicial cooperation and the fight against illegal activities. The fight against organised crime shows a positive trend in a number of areas. There has been an intensification of law enforcement activities including on drug seizures and drug-related crimes, economic crime, and trafficking of human beings. Proactive police operations have led to large seizures of drugs and destruction of cannabis plants. In particular, the authorities have taken serious steps to fight cultivation and trafficking of cannabis, most notably through a major police operation in the village of Lazarat and in the north of the country. Progress is being made, but much more needs to be done to provide law enforcement bodies and prosecution services with effective legal and investigative tools to properly fight and sanction organized crime and to ensure proactive investigations. The cooperation between law enforcement institutions needs to be strengthened to increase the efficiency of investigations and the efforts in fighting organised crime need to be further stepped up.

In this respect, further support and technical assistance is needed in these areas in order to achieve the desired results and at the same time to fulfil the EU integration requirements. This also bearing in mind the EU integration phase Albania is currently in and the challenges and commitments ahead that come with opening the negotiations and the screening of the transposition of the EU *acquis*.

Identified areas of technical assistance are:

- **Fight against serious/organised crime and proactive investigation skills among law enforcement agencies** - to strengthen interagency and international cooperation; enhance investigative capacities of the new set-up structures and the existing ones; further advance special means of investigation, with attention to criminal assets; develop legislation in compliance of EU *acquis* and develop a comprehensive overall strategic/all-inclusive approach towards organized crime, emphasising on of prevention, protection and prosecution. Prosecutors, law enforcement bodies, Supervisory Authorities and Reporting entities (such as Financial Intelligence Unit - Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, the General Taxation Directorate, the High Inspectorate of Declaration and Audit of Assets and Conflict of Interests or HIDAACI, and the General Customs Directorate) should improve coordination and collaboration in order to conduct proactive and successful investigations in particular in the fields of financial crimes connected with inexplicable wealth, anticorruption and organised crime.
- **Integrated Border Management** – to consolidate accomplishments in the area of integrated border management and migration. Review of the structures in place and further improvement of the border security system with the aim to achieve full compliance with the EU- and Schengen-Acquis and best practices. Enhancement of the technical and institutional capacity in order to address the ever growing challenges; increase effectiveness in preventing and striking at cross-border criminal activity; updating and improving the capacity to cope with migratory flows in line with EU policies and best practices; review the status of legislative alignment with relevant EU and Schengen *acquis*.

- **Strategic Planning for Ministry of Internal Affairs and state police and GPO**- support the structures involved in the integration process to properly respond to the challenging objectives in this regard through strengthening the capacities to draft concrete policies, strategic planning and programmed steps towards EU integration. Support the integration structures into daily work practices regarding strategic documents, international cooperation, EU assistance and analysis.
- **Structure, Organization, Human Resources, logistics, budgeting of the ASP and GPO** - support to management structure and management capacity of beneficiaries. Support to improve human resource management in transfers of personnel based on close consultation, service and role criteria for deployment. Support the Budget and Finance Directorates in procurement and optimal allocation of resources. Support to implement a "zero tolerance" policy regarding corruption and/or misuse of funds inside the ASP and GPO and implement internal control standards. Support the capacity to elaborate statistics and improving the reporting system on the track record of selected relevant cases. Support the set-up of a clear, coherent, sustainable strategy concerning IT and equipment in general.

Identified areas of support for co-financing of equipment:

- **Vehicles for standard and specialised operations** - the Albanian Government new approach is to develop Albanian state police to be perceived as a service to citizens. This new approach is being implemented in all central and local units of police and offers a new mentality for the state police. The proposed actions will move ASP closer to citizens and will ensure efficient use of police resources to target matters of concern to local communities and ensure security and safety of citizens concerned. It will allow patrol managers to develop new skills in using local intelligence to guide and structure the deployment of patrol officers, ensuring that they are used to best effect. It will help ASP to increase motivation of front-line officers, by providing them with all the tools they need to do their job effectively, and giving them greater sense of purpose in serving the safety and security needs of local communities.
- **Technological developments including radio-communication systems** – the purpose is to have an efficient and adequate technological platform able to handle significantly enhanced communication flows. The police structures engaged in operational activity on controlling and prevention of drug cultivation should be equipped with proper communication means (i.e. mobility, GPS, surveillance capacity landside and airborne and secure communication channels between the different entities) that ensure unified actions and timely and rapid reaction in the operations carried out especially in the rural areas where drug is cultivated.
- **Interception equipment** – the purpose is to have an effective tool for searching and gathering evidence. The interception of electronic communications in Albania is currently organized at the central level and is strictly regulated with a stringent system of authorization.

PROBLEM AND STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

It is the overall policy of the new GoA to develop the Albanian state police with the objective of becoming a partner instrument for the citizens and the community in line with European standards and best practices in operational policing. GoA has as a result engaged in an enhancement of cooperation between Police, Social and Education services and has a policy to strengthen resources at local and regional level enabling better operational policing. Resources are however extremely limited but an increasing trend of allocations to ASP in the budgets of the Government is recorded.

The Government has agreed to meet all agreed targets and actions defined under the Policy Dialogue – where the roadmap for KP4 represents the agreed priorities in the area of Fight against Organized Crime, improvement of law enforcement capacities in the country, enhancement of eradication of and controlling the trafficking of drugs (cannabis) and addressing developments in the international context. Via international agreements the government has further committed it selves regarding integrated Border Management,

migration issues and continues to engage in emerging developments related to increase of refugees, foreign fighters, trafficking, unaccompanied minors etc.

The need to improve coordination and collaboration in order to conduct proactive and successful investigations, in particular in the fields of financial crimes connected with inexplicable wealth, anticorruption and organised crime, should be addressed by providing permanently based high level advisors and highly qualified day to day specialists assisting key entities involved - MoI, prosecutors, law enforcement bodies and Supervisory Authorities and Reporting entities (Financial Intelligence Unit - Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering) - and by supporting the day to day cooperation with the General Taxation Directorate, the High Inspectorate of Declaration and Audit of Assets and Conflict of Interests (HIDAACI) and the General Customs Directorate.

Although increased allocations are ensured under the current Budget and in the MTBP, the lack of appropriate resources to fund some significant equipment investments in short time risks to slow down developments.

Technical Assistance

Fight against serious/organised crime and proactive investigation skills

Efficient investigations are hampered by legal obstacles, such as interception and surveillance provisions, terms of investigations, lack of records on bank accounts and telephone subscribers, as well as issues of admission of evidence by the court. There is a need for sufficient resources and/or re-organisation specialized and trained staff to improve the efficiency of investigations and the build-up of convincing results (track record) of investigations, prosecutions and convictions at all levels.

There is in this respect a need for continuous international support to (i) interagency and international cooperation, (ii) enhancing the investigative capacities of new and existing structures, (iii) extend the use of special means of investigation, with a particular attention to criminal assets, (iv) analyse administrative and legislative barriers to efficient investigations, (v) development of legislation in compliance of EU acquis and (vi) develop a comprehensive overall strategic/all-inclusive approach towards organized crime

The assistance is further needed to assist entities enabling them to ensure commitment and motivation to increase the efficiency of investigations, to become more proactive, to increase cross-sector cooperation and respect, to create an all-inclusive approach including financial investigations and to identify links and to prioritise investigations of high-level corruption, corruption in the justice system, conflict of interest and false declarations related to properties etc.

Integrated border management, migration, trafficking

There is a need for high level support to consolidate accomplishments in the area of integrated border management, migration and further improvement of the border security system with the aim to achieve full compliance with the EU and Schengen-Acquis best practices.

In parallel the advisory support must be assigned to constant review and potentially adjust structures and legislation based on contextual changes – increases of refugees, stronger emigration flows, heavily increased number of asylum seekers to the EU MS, foreign fighters etc.

Following the recent High Level Conference on the Eastern Mediterranean/Western Balkans route (Luxembourg 8 October 2015) and the Leaders' Meeting on refugee flows along the Western Balkans Route (Brussels, 26 October 2015), all Western Balkans countries have been asked to enhance their capacity to manage borders and ensure prompt registration of all refugees and migrants that enter the country. Countries need to assure effective, rapid and quality processing of asylum applications, in full respect of human rights and in line with international standards. The High Level Conference further to undertake awareness-rising and outreach activities at community level and to enhance regional coordination and information exchange. Therefore, the action will also focus on the need to establish registration centres at each entry point and improve the management of potential asylum applications. Moreover, technical assistance will be provided to cooperate with regional actors, notably FRONTEX, UNCHR and IOM, to better coordinate the management of migration flows.

Strategic Planning for Ministry of Internal Affairs, state police and GPO

The action will respond to the challenging objectives to strengthen the capacities to draft concrete policies, strategic planning and programming of steps towards EU integration in the key areas of judiciary and home affairs. Such support will include day to day support to the EU integration structures within the Ministry of Interior Affairs and daily work practices regarding strategic documents, international cooperation, EU assistance and analysis. The technical assistance will also support the work of cross-ministerial and sectoral working groups ensuring best use of all available international expertise.

Entities further need support to develop the capacity to gather statistics and conduct statistical analysis and to improve the reporting system on the track records arising from needs of international obligations, the accession process, etc. There is moreover a need for support of analysis and for setting up of a clear, coherent, sustainable strategy concerning IT and equipment in general. In particular, the quality of the statistics on corruption need to be improved.¹

Structure, organization, human resources, logistics, budgeting of the MOI, ASP and GPO

The advisory support will streamline the system of authorisations and delegations for decision making. In addition, the technical support will review recruitment planning in order to ensure business continuity and to implement the "zero tolerance" policy regarding corruption and/or misuse of funds inside the ASP and GPO.

Continuous support is needed to significantly improve the human resources management in general and in particular when it comes to dismissals, transfers and promotion of personnel. Expert level support to the Budget and Finance Directorates is needed in order to support procurement, optimal allocation of resources, organisational analysis of importance of IT structures, investment costing and cost-benefit analysis, mid-term budget planning, budget impact analysis related to sustainability and maintenance of investments, donor coordination, et cetera.

Furthermore, there is an inadequate use of intelligence-led policing; insufficient collection and analysis of information about local community expectations; insufficient personnel vans to move patrol officers to/from required locations; inadequate or substandard firearms, defensive weapons, and restraint equipment and inadequate and insufficient vehicles to convey arrested persons to/from detention centres in a safe and secure manner. The current conditions in most commissariats, according to reports, point at the need for a radical reform of the MOI, ASP and GPO organization and logistical support for front-line patrol officers.

Equipment

Specialised vehicles

Due to the lack of sufficient investments over many years, ASP is constrained by old vehicles, weapons and basic equipment that, in many cases, are poorly maintained and/or unable to meet the demands of modern policing and the requirements of the Law on state police. Typically, there are insufficient tools and there is insufficient management organization to meet the requirements of proper patrolling and public order policing.

Regarding operational policing, several survey reports of public perceptions of policing across Albania (SIDA 2013) mention that there is a lack of ASP capacity and performance to meet the expectations of local communities, particularly in urban areas where the majority of people live. Evidence suggests that the ASP failure in community policing is the result of an inability to organize resources in response to community needs in a structured manner. This failure is being compounded by a lack of vehicles and proper equipment. In addition, the commissariats lacks in most cases adequate and sufficient standards, specialised vehicles and personnel carriers to move patrol officers to/from the locations where they are required. In most cases, patrol officers further lack the equipment and tools for patrol work, in terms of defensive weapons, modern firearms and restraint equipment.

¹ 2014 progress report, p.51

In most cases the ASP has failed to provide sufficient capital investment in basic equipment over many years, resulting in a front-line service that is at crisis point. This has compounded the deficit in patrol management skills, which directly impacts in the rapid response of police towards problematic situations linked to public order, security, drug trafficking and control of territory.

It is further clear that increased anti-drug operations and intensified actions towards organised crime – where a number of specialised vehicles as a result of operations will be lost as part of the operation - require not only maintenance of vehicles but significant additional investments.

Technology/IT, communication and specialised equipment

Based on the findings of the ICITAP survey of front-line policing (2014), ASP lacks a sufficiently effective and secure mobile communications system. Patrol officers and judicial police investigators have become overly dependent on cell phones to communicate one-to-one. This creates a number of actual and potential problems for operational police officers. Most notable problems are the lack of security of information, lack of one-to-many communications (or ‘talk-through’), gaps in coverage, and sustainability. The IT audit of May 2015 further pointed to a critical need to redefine and redesign outdated technology platforms including integral use of mobile communication systems with the purpose of mitigating risks, enhancing security and significantly increasing efficiency of police operations. The IT audit lastly questioned the use of non-country systems and the need for Albanian authorities to have full ownership of systems based on European standards.

As described in a recent ICITAP survey and other external reports, the existing mobile communication system in all areas of ASP falls below an acceptable standard. In most cases ASP operational officers (which are road traffic, judicial police and basic patrol) rely on cell phones or analogue radio systems. This creates a number of operational weaknesses. It moreover generally fails to meet the criteria of durability, reliability, sustainability and security. Notably, the use of cell phones also fails to serve the needs of large-scale proactive operations and, particularly, large-scale public order events because of the lack of a one-to-many (or ‘talk-through’) capability.

The radio communication systems that exist have limitations in terms of coverage, reliability and security against eavesdropping. Perhaps most importantly, the current mix of cell phone and mobile radio usage does not serve the needs of a modern police organization with a centralized command and control method of managing its resources and ensuring swift response capability. Prior to any improvements, it is, however, also essential to set up a coherent and sustainable IT-strategy in line with the recommendations of the international donors (mainly PAMECA and ICITAP). That should lead to full ownership and technical capacity of the beneficiary who will also have to clearly indicate the technological platform and related communication system he intends to use. The decision to be taken will have to be based on existing technical standards, costs for implementation and of maintenance, both which should be proportional with the budget, and the technical capacity of Albania.

Based on a coherent, sustainable and future-proof technology strategy covering all the areas of communication needs of the ASP, including in particular mobile communications, Albania will be in a position to fit to the current police radio communication strategy of EU Member States, to ensure interoperability with other areas of the Western Balkan countries and finally to ensure that all systems – including radio-communication systems – are fully integrated in a new efficient and secure technological platform.

Interception equipment

Criminal organisations have access to the latest communication technologies. The intended measures shall therefore also lead to a more effective fight against criminal action in the field of terrorism being present in Albania and having affected some countries in the region and beyond.

The GPO however does not own its own interception system due to financial constraints. The current system is being leased since 2010 with a significant annual financial cost for the GPO. Since the existing equipment

is, after five years in use, no longer adequate compared to the fast development of the technology in this area, it is a necessity to upgrade this and in parallel reorganize and decentralize the interception capacities of the law enforcement authorities in Albania.

It is consequently imperative for the General Prosecution Office to have its own interception system in order to be able to intercept telephone and other means of modern communications. Moreover it is imperative to be, as well as the establishment of a network in seven local prosecution offices, connected remotely to the interception system.

A precondition for support to purchase of interception equipment is the decentralization of interceptions as recommended in all EU assessments. This will entail an amendment of the law on electronic communication and of article 223 of the CPC, which so far has not been met. The reason for a need for such change – as reflected in the EU assessment reports - is based on the fact that interception of electronic communications in Albania is currently strictly regulated by law with a stringent system of authorisation by the General Prosecutor. Judicial police officers at the Interception Sector in the GPO perform interceptions and provide transcriptions of the interceptions to district judicial police officers, who are actually investigating the cases. Interception police officers lack the knowledge of the cases under investigation and they may also not be able to identify important elements of the investigation during the interception, which in turn may seriously affect the investigation. In addition, there are difficulties in communication and coordination between Interception Sector judicial police officers and district judicial police officers that deal with the cases, causing further delays in the investigations.

Therefore, decentralising the interception system so that district judicial police officers have the chance to perform interceptions of the cases they are investigating is recommended since it will make the interceptions more effective for the investigations. To this end, the amendment of the "Law on electronic communication" and a clear organisational set up defining who and where interceptions will take place, are necessary preconditions for procuring interception equipment.

RELEVANCE WITH THE IPA II STRATEGY PAPER AND OTHER KEY REFERENCES

The action is in line with the objectives and priorities described in **the Indicative Strategy Paper for Albania 2014-2020** focusing on the creation of an effective and efficient law enforcement system able to produce a credible track record in fighting organized crime. The types of action will include technical assistance for capacity building and policy reforms regarding law enforcement also including integrated border management. Assistance will be provided to improve the police and prosecutor offices infrastructure in terms of buildings and equipment, provided that there is a clear commitment and progress in implementing the reforms in the sector and that the infrastructure can be operated and maintained.

The action is in line with **the Enlargement Strategy paper 2014-2015** under which Albania will need to act decisively to intensify its anti-corruption efforts and take further determined steps in the fight against organized crime, with a view to establishing a solid track record of proactive investigations, prosecutions and convictions in both areas of criminal activities.

The action is also in line with **the Road Map** addressing **Priority 3 and 4**, under which Albania will make further determined efforts in the fight against corruption and organized crime, towards establishing a solid track record of proactive investigations, prosecutions and convictions in the fight against organized crime, taking legislative measures to support the decentralization process of phone interception, which is considered as an effective investigative tool. Activities addressed in this context in specific are:

- Activity 2.1 - Improving cooperation among law enforcement agencies and particularly between state police and Prosecutor General's Office.
- Activity 2.2 - Strengthening police capacity for timely and effective response to all Prosecutors' Office requests to use special investigations means.
- Activity 2.3 - Enhancing Institutional and Professional Capacity of Border and Migration Police (BMP) and of the Inter-institutional Maritime Operational Centre (IMOC).

- Creation of a Joint Working Group for operational conclusions on Priority 4 related to drugs trafficking in general and the cultivation and trafficking of cannabis in particular.

The EC Progress Report 2014 on Chapter 24: Justice, Freedom and Security states that Albania has made further progress in the area of justice, freedom and security, in particular in border management, judicial cooperation and the fight against organized crime. Proactive police operations have led to large seizures of drugs and destruction of cannabis plants. Cooperation between law enforcement institutions needs to be strengthened to increase the efficiency of investigations. Adequate budget planning and allocations are essential. The increased level of unfounded asylum requests from Albanians in EU Member States is a matter of concern, and measures to combat this will need to be continued and intensified. Albania will also have to focus on stepping up its efforts in the fight against trafficking of human beings and in the field of money laundering, including implementing the Anti-Mafia Law and carrying out proactive criminal and financial investigations and prosecutions, resulting in convictions at all levels”.

The Albanian state police Strategy 2015-2020, Chapter 8 “Strategic Objectives and Priorities”:

1. Development and Approximation of the ASP organization with the EU standards;
2. Fight against organized crimes and corruption;
3. Fight against drug cultivation and trafficking;
4. Integrated Border Management and Migration;
5. Enforcement of Inter-institutional and International cooperation.

In order to achieve the abovementioned strategic objectives and priorities, there is a need to enhance ASP operational and professional capacities, the working conditions of the ASP and the available technology.

SECTOR APPROACH ASSESSMENT

With respect to the sector approach, in the framework of the **NSDI 2015-2020** the following priority areas and strategic documents are in place:

The cross-cutting Integrated Border Management Strategy and Action Plan 2014-2020, which aims to achieve high standards for border control and surveillance in line with the requirements of the EU- and Schengen-Acquis (which means the harmonization of legislation with EU-Acquis, the strengthening of regional and cross-border cooperation, as well as the upgrading of infrastructure at border crossing points).

The cross-cutting Strategy on Organised Crime, Terrorism and Trafficking, which addresses the challenges related to: (i) improving results in the fight against production and trafficking of drugs, organized crime, terrorist acts, money laundering, economic and financial crime and corruption; (ii) increasing the effectiveness of the National Referral Mechanism in order to protect, assist and support trafficking victims.

The Albanian state police Strategy 2015-2020, which analyses the actual situation of the public order, closely related to the Police standards; identifies the main factors that impact the field of security and projects development policies by expressing them in priorities, objectives and relevant alternatives.

The Mid Term Strategy of Albanian Prosecution 2015-2017, which focuses on increasing the effectiveness of the investigations, strengthening the professional and technical investigative capacities, strengthening the inter-institutional cooperation, etc.

The Albanian Government Program 2013-2017, which ensures that the government will be intensively engaged to fight organized crime, trafficking in human beings and narcotic plants in full respect with the national laws and its international engagement. The government will engage all the necessary human, technical and financial capacities for a complete and effective cooperation with regional and international partners in the fight against terrorism and international crime.

Analysis of the Justice System in Albania 2015 – the high level expert groups under the ad hoc committee for justice reform, established in the Albanian Parliament, delivered an analytical paper by June 2015 and a very first draft "Strategy on Justice System Reform by mid-July". The draft strategy highlights some key challenges related to law enforcement, organised crime, anti-corruption in the institutional set up including but not limited to the appointment of procedures related to the General Prosecutors Office. It is further to be expected that the final strategy will also lead to significant legislative changes related to Criminal Law and

institutional set up related to anti-corruption measures. Detailed design of the technical assistance foreseen under the this action will have to align with the final Justice Reform strategy in so far as this is related to law enforcement.

LESSONS LEARNED AND LINK TO PREVIOUS FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Throughout the years, ASP and GPO have been supported by different donors. The **lead donor** is the **European Union**, which has financed a large number of projects under PHARE, CARDS and IPA programmes. Other donors in this sector are Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training (OPDAT), the Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Program as well as bilateral donors, among them Austria, France, Italy, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States. The list of key assistance projects financed by the EU includes:

- Institution building and equipment:
 - “Witness Protection” (twining and supply), IPA 2009
 - “Blue Border Management”, IPA 2009
 - Project against Corruption in Albania, IPA 2008
 - Strengthening the capacity of the ASP in covert evidence gathering and the use of technical aides to investigation", CARDS 2004 (twining and supply)
 - "Development of the Albanian state police’s Criminal Intelligence Gathering and Analysis Capability" (twining and supply), CARDS 2003
 - “Data Communication”, CARDS 2002 and CARDS 2005
 - Live scanners for fingerprints database”, IPA 2013 (planning)
 - PAMECA I, II, III under CARDS 2001, CARDS 2004, CARDS 2005 and IPA 2007
 - PAMECA IV under IPA 2012 (ongoing)
 - Case management system for the General Prosecutor Office, IPA 2010.

- Construction:
 - “Renovation of Police Education Centre”, IPA 2010
 - “Rehabilitation of the border crossing point of Morine-Kukes, IPA 2009
 - “Renovation of 17 B&M Police Stations”, CARDS 2006
 - “Building of 10 BCP”, CARDS 2006
 - “Building of the Centre for the Readmitted 3RD Country Nationals and Centre for asylum Seekers”, CARDS 2004
 - “Border Common crossing Point of Murriqan”, CARDS 2004
 - “Reconstruction of RENEA”, IPA 2012 (planning)
 - “Building of Hani i Hotit”, IPA 2012 (planning)

The main **lessons** learned through IPA assistance so far include the following:

- A high level of **ownership** by the beneficiary is needed to ensure both the appropriate targeting of funds and effective implementation;
- The institutions benefitting from assistance must have the appropriate **absorption capacity** by providing all necessary human resources and ensuring the allocation of necessary budget for the development and follow up of projects. These institutions must be in possession of mature project proposals, as well as the sufficient staff equipped with the necessary capabilities.

2. INTERVENTION LOGIC

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

OVERALL OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (*)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION		
<p>To improve the capacities of the Albanian state police (ASP) and the general prosecutor office (GPO) in meeting their objectives of tackling serious and organised crime and drug trafficking in a proactive manner, and in responding to local community needs in terms of public security and border management challenges in terms of flow of migrants and asylum seekers.</p>	<p>Compliance with EU standards and strengthening of the technical capacities and professionalism of the law enforcement agencies.</p> <p>Advancement in the IPA II Country Strategy Paper composite indicator for judicial reform, notably the average of the index for Access to Justice and Judicial independence</p> <p>Advancement in the IPA II Country Strategy Paper composite indicator for judicial reform, notably the average of the index for Global Corruption and Control of Corruption</p>	<p>EC regular reports</p> <p>Progress Reports</p> <p>IPA II Country Strategy Paper for Albania</p>		
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (*)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS	
<p>Specific Objective 1:</p> <p>To further improve the performance of the MOI, Albanian state police structures and the coordination with General Prosecutor Office and other relevant agencies in the identified areas where technical assistance is required.</p>	<p>Increased number of criminal proceedings because of investigation and use of intelligence and special investigative means.</p>	<p>EC regular reports.</p> <p>Progress Reports.</p> <p>Periodic evaluation and report from PM office.</p>	<p>Political commitment.</p> <p>Support and commitment of relevant institution.</p> <p>Albanian government</p>	

<p>Specific Objective 2: To further improve the equipment disposal of the MOI, Albanian state police structures to address challenges of organised crime and public safety, as well as equipment disposal of the General Prosecutor Office to conduct effective investigations.</p>	<p>Improved parameters of safety and public order and results in fight against organised crime and drug trafficking.</p>	<p>Ministry of Internal Affairs, ASP, GPO evaluation; Reports of different organizations and missions assisting the Ministry of Internal Affairs regarding the improvement of the parameters of public order and fight of illegal activities (e.g. PAMECA and ICITAP).</p>	<p>ensures budgeting, staffing and operational means.</p>
<p>RESULTS</p>	<p>OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (*)</p>	<p>SOURCES OF VERIFICATION</p>	<p>ASSUMPTIONS</p>
<p>Result 1: Improved performance and investigation capacity of ASP and GPO, as well as all other law enforcement bodies, supervisory authorities and reporting entities through the delivery of technical assistance.</p>	<p>Annual increase of final convictions as per article 333 (Criminal Organisations) of the Criminal Code</p> <p>Annual increase of final convictions and sanctions as per article 257 and 257/a (Conflict of Interest and Asset Declaration) of the Criminal Code</p> <p>Annual increase of final convictions on drug trafficking, as per article 283/a (Traffic of narcotics), and 284/a (Organizing and leading criminal organizations)</p>	<p>EC regular reports – Progress Eeports. Periodic evaluation and report from PM office. Ministry of Internal Affairs, ASP, GPO evaluation. Reports of different organizations and missions assisting the Ministry of Internal Affairs regarding the improvement of the parameters of public order and fight of illegal</p>	<p>Full commitment from the Albanian Authorities (Government of Albania and from the MoI/ASP/GPO) to work towards the achievements of the project objectives.</p> <p>Full commitment of Albanian institutions in ensuring the proper human resources and financial means needed</p>

<p>Result 2: Improved performance and investigation capacity of ASP and GPO, as well as all other law enforcement bodies, supervisory authorities and reporting entities through the delivery of new equipment.</p>	<p>Number and quality of operations in the field of serious crime and drug cultivation and number and quality of response of police actions towards emergency needs and security</p> <p>Electronic communications interception equipment and network for 7 sub-stations operational</p>	<p>activities. (PAMECA, ICITAP, ...).</p> <p>PAMECA IT Audit update ICITAP Management Review updates.</p> <p>Signed statement of acceptance of equipment.</p> <p>Reports on interception activities.</p>	<p>Amendment of the legal provisions (law on electronic communications and , Criminal Procedure Code) in line with EU recommendations.</p>
ACTIVITIES	MEANS	OVERALL COST	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Activity to achieve Result 1: Delivery of technical assistance, through the launch of the new edition of the PAMECA mission, to increase the professional skills of law enforcement institutions in compliance with best EU practices in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fight against serious/organised crime with special focus on drug cultivation and trafficking; • fight against corruption crimes (in particular high level corruption); • anti-money laundering, financial investigations, seizure and confiscation of assets; • structuring of the organization, the human resources, the logistics and the budgeting of the ASP and GPO; • strategic planning for Ministry of Internal Affairs, state police 	<p>Grant: call for proposals for EU Member states administrations and mandated bodies for law enforcement – direct management by the EUD.</p>	<p>EUR 6 million – full financing by the EU.</p>	<p>Full commitment of Albanian institutions in ensuring the proper human resources and financial means needed.</p> <p>Full ownership of the process and set up a coherent strategy taking into consideration the proposals of the international partners.</p> <p>New institutional set up resulting from the</p>

<p>and GPO;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> integrated border management with particular focus on the challenges of irregular migration and asylum seekers. <p>Activity to achieve Result 2:</p> <p>Delivery of the following equipment to improve the performance and investigation capacity of ASP and GPO, as well as all other law enforcement bodies, supervisory authorities and reporting entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New vehicles for standard and specialised operations so that the Albanian state police is to be perceived as a service to citizens; New technological developments including radio-communication systems to have an efficient and adequate technological platform able to handle significantly enhanced communication flows, all in compliance with EU standards and best practices in radio communications technology. Establishment of a modern command and control room, equipped with appropriate technology, as well as other IT systems and data centre; New interception system for the GPO to be able to intercept telephone and other means of modern communications in the conduct of investigations (pre-condition on decentralization of interceptions to be fulfilled upfront). 	<p>Procurement: supply contracts by pooling IPA funds and national contribution into single procurement procedures – joint co-financing under indirect management with the CFCU.</p>	<p>EUR 7 million - maximum amount of co-financing by the EU.</p> <p>EUR 3 million - minimum national contribution under joint co-financing .</p> <p>Possible total investments of EUR 31.5 million as per MTBP in Annex 1.</p>	<p>upcoming Justice reform.</p> <p>Ensuring the maintenance of the goods delivered.</p> <p>Amendment of the legal provisions (law on electronic communications and, eventually, Criminal Procedure Code) in line with EU recommendations.</p>
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(*) All indicators should be formulated as measurement, without specifying targets in the Logical Framework Matrix. The targets should be included in the performance measurement table in section 4. More detailed guidance on indicators is provided in Section 4 on performance measurement.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

This action is in line with the strategic documents of the EU structures and of the Albanian Government, in which is emphasized the need to develop and align the standards of the police organization with those of the EU, in order to build a police under democratic policing model, with full responsibility, unified, reliable by the community, capable and functional for the control of law enforcement throughout the country and for the investigation of crime. It will also increase the professional capacities of law enforcement agencies for proactive investigation in the fight against organized crime and fight against money laundering and trafficking; timely response to requests from the community for public safety and reducing the opportunities for illegal activities and drug trafficking, through technical assistance and support with equipment and infrastructure for the state police and Prosecution.

The proposed action will increase the investigation effectiveness in order to respond in specialized manner to the committed crimes using up-to-date radio-communication technologies on daily basis. Furthermore the purchase of a contemporary communication interception system and the establishment of the infrastructure for the decentralization of the interceptions will contribute to a faster and fuller investigation, enabling the tracking of the case by the prosecutors and judicial officers in charge with its investigation as well as minimizing the access on the investigative information.

RESULTS

1 - Improved performance and investigation capacity of ASP and GPO, as well as all other law enforcement bodies, supervisory authorities and reporting entities through the delivery of technical assistance.

2 - Improved performance and investigation capacity of ASP and GPO, as well as all other law enforcement bodies, supervisory authorities and reporting entities through the delivery of new equipment.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

1- Delivery of technical assistance, through the launch of the new edition of the PAMECA mission, to increase the professional skills of law enforcement institutions in compliance with best EU practices:

- fight against serious/organised crime with special focus on drug cultivation and trafficking;
- fight against corruption crimes (in particular high level corruption);
- anti-money laundering, financial investigations, seizure and confiscation of assets;
- structuring of the organization, the human resources, the logistics and the budgeting of the ASP and GPO;
- strategic planning for Ministry of Internal Affairs, state police and GPO;
- integrated border management with particular focus on the challenges of irregular migration and asylum seekers.

2 - Delivery of the following equipment, to improve the performance and investigation capacity of ASP and GPO, as well as all other law enforcement bodies, supervisory authorities and reporting entities:

- New vehicles for standard and specialised operations so that the Albanian state police is to be perceived as a service to citizens;
- New technological developments including radio-communication systems to have an efficient and adequate technological platform able to handle significantly enhanced communication flows, all in compliance with EU standards and best practices in radio communications technology. Establishment of a modern command and control room, equipped with appropriate technology, as well as other IT systems and data centre;
- New interception system for the General Prosecution Office to be able to intercept telephone and other means of modern communications in the conduct of investigations (pre-condition on decentralization of interceptions to be fulfilled upfront).

ASSUMPTIONS

- The project will assume the political support of the minister of internal affairs and government, as well as future administrations (given the extended implementation period and the need for an expanded capital investment line in the ASP budget).
- The implementation of this project will require the full commitment and participation of the senior staff of the ASP, and GPO, particularly in reinforcing and supporting the new patrol management culture at the local level.
- The project will assume the support and cooperation of the ministry of finance, in expanding the capital investment and goods and services allocation in the ASP and GPO budgets to maintain and renew the vehicles, weapons and radio-communication system, to renew the interception system and, above all, the maintenance of the EU already funded projects, such as CAMS (Case management system of the GPO).

PRE-CONDITIONS

- For technology investments, ASP and MoI must develop an integrated command and control strategy for the entire territory of Albania, part of which will be the mobile radio communication system. The strategy must include a choice on the technology (critical system elements being mission critical voice, secure high speed data and non-critical full duplex voice) and the necessary ICT-infrastructure;
- MOI, ASP, GPO and the ministry of finance must ensure the funds to pay for the cost of servicing and the maintenance of all old and new investments. All budget allocations must be dedicated and clearly reflected in the MTBP of the institutions (MOI, ASP, GPO, etc.);
- Amendments on the legal provisions (law on electronic communications and - eventually - Criminal Procedure Code) in line with EU recommendations are required in order to finance the indicated interception equipment.

3. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The steering committee for the PAMECA mission will include:

- Ministry of internal affairs;
- Albanian state police;
- General prosecutor office;
- Customs;
- IMOC (including all institutions which are part of it).

Observers:

- Ministry of justice;
- ICITAP/OPDAT/OSCE/UNODC/SACP/EXBS and other donors active in the sector;
- Ombudsman;
- Ministry of European Integration.

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD(S) AND TYPE(S) OF FINANCING

Grant under direct management by the EU Delegation for activity 1:

In Q3 2016 it is foreseen to launch a call for proposals related to the launch of the fifth edition of the PAMECA technical assistance mission.

In terms of eligibility criteria, EU Member states administrations and mandated bodies need to apply to the call for proposals. The essential selection criteria are financial and operational capacity of the applicant, as well as relevant experience in the sector and past experience in the country and the region.

The award criteria are relevance, effectiveness, feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the action.

The maximum possible rate of Union co-financing may be up to 100% of the total cost of the action in accordance with Article 192 of the Financial Regulation if full funding is essential for the action to be carried out, and the necessity for full EU funding will be justified by the responsible authorising officer in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

The project, as previous PAMECA IV and EURALIUS, has its key strong point in the daily deployment of advice inside the Albanian Institutions - mainly prosecutors, police, AML of around 10 long term experts. The use of short term experts should be very limited and reserved to only technical aspects that cannot be addressed by the experts present in the country. A full and integral use of other EU support instruments (e.g. EU regional projects) and key projects of other donors is required.

The final design of this component is interlinked with the conclusion of the justice reform strategy which might lead to significant changes to parts of the law enforcement structural set up and include significant changes to the criminal law.

Procurement under indirect management with the CFCU for activity 2:

A range of supply contracts will be tendered between Q3 2016 and Q3 2017 and contracted by the CFCU within the Ministry of Finance by pooling IPA funds and national contribution under joint co-financing into single tender procedures for each supply. Terms of reference and technical specifications will be prepared by the beneficiaries institutions assisted by the PAMECA IV-V experts.

As per Annex 1, the investments foreseen by GoA under 2015 and the MTBP 2016-2018 amounts to around 8,6 M€ for special equipment, around 17.5M€ for technology related equipment including radio-communication and around 2M€ for transportation equipment – vehicles – following a 2,5M€ allocation in 2014 for this item. Under this IPA 2015 action, the EU undertakes to co-finance these investments up to 7M€ on condition of national contribution of minimum 3M€. Since attached annex 1 also refers to infrastructure investments, it is specifically clarified that EU funding will not co-finance any building-related infrastructure investments (works).

It is noted that an investment project for the purchase of telecommunication interception equipment for setting up the interception systems was approved under IPA 2013 for the amount of 1M€. These funds are no longer available for this purpose because the condition related to the legal framework (decentralization of interceptions as recommended in all EU assessments) has not been fulfilled. The interception system will be purchased in one of the European Union countries and member of NATO, for the reason that the companies, which will be invited in order to take part in tender, must be certified by the DSIK, as they will have access to classified information that is considered state secret.

4. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

METHODOLOGY FOR MONITORING (AND EVALUATION)

In line with the IPA II Implementing Regulation 447/2014, an IPA II beneficiary who has been entrusted budget implementation tasks of IPA II assistance shall be responsible for conducting evaluations of the programmes it manages. The Commission may carry out a mid-term, a final or an ex-post evaluation for this action or its components via independent consultants, through a joint mission or via an implementing partner. In case a mid-term or final evaluation is not foreseen, the Commission may, during implementation, decide to undertake such an evaluation for duly justified reasons either on its own decision or on the initiative of the partner. The evaluations will be carried out as prescribed by the DG NEAR guidelines for evaluations. In addition, the action might be subject to external monitoring in line with the EC rules and procedures set in the financing agreement.

INDICATOR MEASUREMENT

Indicator	Baseline	Milestone 2017(3)	Target 2020 (4)	Final Target (year) (5)	Source of information
Advancement in the IPA II Country Strategy Paper composite indicator for judicial reform, notably the average of the index for Access to Justice and Judicial independence	69.36 (2010)	73.29	87.94		IPA II Country Strategy Paper
Advancement in the IPA II Country Strategy Paper composite indicator for judicial reform, notably the average of the index for Global Corruption and Control of Corruption	49.31 (2010)	59.92	72.66		IPA II Country Strategy Paper
Annual increase of final convictions as per article 333 (Criminal Organisations) of the Criminal Code	(2014) 0 convictions	Positive track record from baseline	Positive track record increase from baseline		Statistics for Progress Report
Annual increase of final convictions and sanctions as per article 257 and 257/a (Conflict of Interest and Asset Declaration) of the Criminal Code	(2014) 7 convictions	Positive track record increase from baseline	Positive track record increase from baseline		Statistics for Progress Report
Annual increase of final convictions on drug trafficking, as per article 283/a (Traffic of narcotics), and 284/a (Organizing and leading criminal organizations)	(2014) Art. 283/a: 141 convictions Art. 284/a: 7 convictions	Positive track record increase from baseline	Positive track record increase from baseline		Statistics for Progress Report

(1) This is the related indicator as included in the Indicative Strategy Paper (for reference only)

(2) The agreed baseline year is 2010 (to be inserted in brackets in the top row). If for the chosen indicator, there are no available data for 2010, it is advisable to refer to the following years – 2011, 2012. The year of reference may not be the same either for all indicators selected due to a lack of data availability; in this case, the year should then be inserted in each cell in brackets. The baseline value may be "0" (i.e. no reference values are available as the Action represents a novelty for the beneficiary) but cannot be left empty or include references such as "N/A" or "will be determined later".

(3) The milestone year CANNOT be modified: it refers to the mid-term review of IPA II.

(4) The target year CANNOT be modified.

(5) This will be a useful reference to continue measuring the outcome of IPA II support beyond the 2014-2020 multi-annual financial period. If the Action is completed before 2020 (year for the performance reward), this value and that in the 2020 target column must be the same.

5. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND GENDER MAINSTREAMING

During the implementation of the action, equal opportunities will be guaranteed. Human resources, strategic plans and policies must reflect contemporary working practices that take into account gender and equal opportunities issues.

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE (AND IF RELEVANT DISASTER RESILIENCE)

N/A

ENGAGEMENT WITH CIVIL SOCIETY (AND IF RELEVANT OTHER NON-STATE STAKEHOLDERS)

Periodical meetings will be held with representatives of civil society and Albanian state police structures regarding the reforms in the security sector, where is stressed the need of improving the quality of the service and bringing it closer to the contemporary best practices of European countries police forces.

MINORITIES AND VULNERABLE GROUPS

During the implementation of the project, respect for minority rights will be guaranteed. The proposed action will, as far as is practicable, take the required steps to ensure that the internal policies, structure or operating procedures of the beneficiary will be conform with minorities' promotion policies.

6. SUSTAINABILITY

The sustainability of the project will require the retention of trained officers from the technical assistance in key positions allowing them to improve and transfer knowledge gained from this project to other structures within law enforcement institutions.

The directorate of the state police will provide sufficient budget and staff to ensure the effective use and maintenance of equipment supplied, as well as further extension of the proposed actions, aiming at better results and performance.

Furthermore, the directorate of the state police as beneficiary is aware of all the obligations to be filled arising from the equipment funded by EU, and will dedicate all the necessary resources, sufficient budgetary and staff recourses to ensure the smooth implementation of the project and maintenance of the equipment.

7. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

Communication and visibility will be given high importance during the implementation of the action. The implementation of the communication activities shall be the responsibility of the beneficiary, and shall be funded from the amounts allocated to the action. All necessary measures will be taken to publicise the fact that the Action has received funding from the EU in line with the Communication and Visibility Manual for EU External Actions. Additional visibility guidelines developed by the Commission (DG NEAR) will have to be followed.

Visibility and communication actions shall demonstrate how the intervention contributes to the agreed programme objectives and the accession process. Actions shall be aimed at strengthening general public awareness and support of interventions financed and the objectives pursued. The actions shall aim at highlighting the added value and impact of the EU's interventions to the relevant target audiences and will promote transparency and accountability on the use of funds. It is the responsibility of the beneficiary to keep the EU Delegation and the Commission fully informed of the planning and implementation of the specific visibility and communication activities.

LIST OF ANNEXES

ANNEX 1

The given information provides analysis to support MOIAs proposed actions in the framework of IPA 2015, which consists of:

1. Detailed Budget planning;
 - a. Budget implementation for year 2014;
 - b. Budget planning for year 2015;
 - c. Budget estimate for years 2016-2018.
2. Radio-communication system;
3. Capacity building of General Patrol (purchase of vehicles);
 - a. Existing situation on fleet of vehicles (general patrol);
 - b. Detailed analysis and strategy for improvement.
4. The new Building of state police;
 - a. Current status ;
 - b. Concept of new Building with regard to proposed funding.

1. Detailed Budget Planning

- a. Budget Implementation for year 2014;

The projects that are supported by this fund help to fulfil strategic operational priorities of the state police, the fight against illegal activities, criminal, illegal trafficking, improving public safety parameters, integrated border management.

Investment funds allocated by state budget	ALL (000/thousand)	Euros
The improvement of the infrastructure of construction objects for special structures of the state police, in order to create suitable conditions of training and accommodation.	379,000	2,707,000
The purchase of vehicles for police structures engaged in public order and security of the community.	354,282	2,530,000
The improvement of the communication systems and information technologies in the use of police structures.	135,544	970,000
The purchase of special equipment, examination, accommodation and weapons for the state police structures.	66,215	475,000
The funds for reimbursement of VAT and co-financing values for the projects financed by the EU	97,442	696,000
Year total	1,032,483	7,374,878

b) Budget planning for year 2015;

The projects supported by this fund help to fulfil strategic operational priorities of the State police, the fight against illegal activities, criminal, illegal trafficking, improving public safety parameters, integrated border management.

Investment funds allocated by state budget	ALL (000/thousand)	Euros
The improvement of the infrastructure of construction objects for special structures of the state police, in order to create suitable conditions of training and accommodation.	256,733	1,834,000
The improvement of the communication systems and information technologies in the use of police structures.	455,373	3,252,664
The purchase of special equipment, examination, accommodation and weapons for the state police structures.	62,922	450,000
The funds for reimbursement of VAT and co-financing values for the projects financed by the EU.	177,545	1,269,000
Year total	952,573	6,804,092

C. The estimated budget 2016-2018;

- 2016 plan for investment 3,097,891 (000/ALL) or 22,128,000 Euros;
- 2017 plan for investment 1,902,164 (000/ALL) or 13,587,000 Euros;
- 2018 plan for investment 935,000 (000/ALL) or 6,679,000 Euros.

	2016		2017		2018	
	ALL (000/thousand)	Euros	ALL (000/thousand)	Euros	ALL (000/thousand)	Euros
Investment funds allocated by State Budget						
The improvement of the construction infrastructure (construction/reconstruction/designing)	1,039,414	7,424,385	623,780	4,455,600	755,680	5,397,710
Special equipment, examination, weapons,	729,510	5,210,785	390,575	2,789,820	33,189	237,064

accommodation						
Vehicles	277,500	1,982,143				
The information technology systems	985,392	7,038,514	867,509	6,196,492	146,131	1,043,792
The VAT reimbursement for EU funding	66,075	471,964	20,300	145,000		
Year total	3,097,891	22,128,000	1,902,164	13,587,000	935,000	6,679,000

2. Radio-communication system

The main decision to be made in this context is a general decision on the system. For this a Total Cost of Ownership Calculation (TCO) and roll-out planning will have to be undertaken, taking into account the needs for mission critical voice, secure high speed data and the non-critical full duplex voice. PAMECA will deploy an expert to draft an assessment report regarding the existing technological solutions and the resulting needs.

3. Project proposal "Capacity building of General Patrol (purchase of vans)" - indicative value 3.5 million Euro

As a result of the lack of budget support over the years, the operational police structures are faced with the lack of necessary vehicles for policing. This finding is observed in the various assessment reports on the state of construction infrastructure and logistics of ASP structures.

Currently, state police services have in use 1318 vehicles of various types and brands. Mainly, the vehicles are provided through support from the state budget, and various donations over the years.

Most of them (900 vehicles) are amortized, with a technical grave condition and have over 100,000 km. Their age reaches a period of 15 years.

Problems encountered

Police service requires rapid movement and timely reaction to situations created. Readiness indicators are low, especially for local police structures.

Costs of maintenance and repair are high, and vehicles do not provide adequate security to perform operational tasks by state police structures.

Inventory of state police vehicles is very diverse. Currently, Albania has about 30 brands and 40 types of vehicles which make it hard to plan spare parts, maintenance, specialized repair by employees, long time residence of the vehicle in the repair area.

Police services that have more needs, after working in three shifts and traversing a lot of kilometres are the services of Public Order and Rapid Intervention Forces. Since 2002 this group of vehicles is never updated, except for the purchase from the state budget of 55 vans for public order services and Rapid Intervention, in year 2015.

The outdated fleet and insufficient vehicles are below European Union standards and cannot meet the demands of modern policing, especially in times when the offender is always one step ahead in terms of vehicles and technology in use.

In this situation investments in this direction are necessary, aiming to complete the full renovation of the vehicle fleet used by the state police, to support implementing contemporary technical and security standards and to unify the brand and/or type of vehicle.

Information on technical conditions

Categories in use:

No.	Type	Amount (in numbers)
1	Car	470
2	Four wheels vehicles	331
3	Minibus	265
4	Motorbike	156
5	Van/Truck	46
6	Bus	2
7	Ambulance	14
8	Special vehicles	34
9	Total:	1318

Technical Condition:

Technical condition	No. of vehicles	Amount percentage in	Description
In good condition	480	36.4 %.	Here are included vehicles in use for 5-7 years. These are relatively new vehicles; they have up to 100.000 km.
Amortized	734	55.7 %	Here are included vehicles in use for over 7 years and have over 100.000 km. This group of vehicles are assessed to be updated and replaced with other new vehicles.
Out of function	104	7.9 %	The replacement of these vehicles in the required technical status requires high costs and not affordable.

Strategy for improvement

Full renovation of the fleet of vehicles of the state police, is thought to be realized by implementing standards in the selection of the brand, type, number of vehicles for each police service and in general for the state police, through the selection of the renewal procedures;

Ways to implement this major project include:

- a) Purchase of vehicles from the state budget;
- b) Operational leasing of vehicles;
- c) Investments from donors;
- d) Other forms (use of all blocked and state-owned vehicles with a final decision of the courts)

Purchase of vehicles from the state budget

During 2008-2015, the budgetary funds enabled the purchase of new vehicles:

- 297 Chevrolet Aveo 1.4;
- 20 motorcycles for traffic police services;
- 61 minibuses and Four-Wheel cars.

For 2016, budget funds are planned to purchase transport vehicles with the amount of 277.500 (thousand / ALL) or 1,982,143 Euros.

This investment is expected to improve 9.4% of the inventory of the amortized vehicles. The expected categories of vehicles to be improved are:

- Four-Wheels cars - 7 pieces
- Van 55 pieces
- Van (4x4) 25 pieces

Operational leasing of vehicles

This renewal form provides leasing of vehicles. This is considered as an efficient and effective way for the use of vehicles. Long-term forecasting is to use this form for a period of 4-years for 100 vehicles for the Tirana region or 13.6% of the amortized fleet of vehicles.

The annual cost is 57.120 (thousand / ALL) or 408,000 Euros. For the year 2015, this contract is in the contracting phase.

Investments from donors

Through the request for support from IPA 2015, the provision of 100 vans is expected, which will be used by general patrol structures. These vehicles will be used for patrolling, policing and the transport of police officers of frontline service. The beneficiaries are expected to be the structures of the main districts.

These vehicles will have capacity to transport up to 6 people, and service equipment and necessary space for the transport of detained / arrested persons. They are also needed to conduct frontline operations such as antidrug, border and migration police activities. As this procurement will have a strong impact on ASP maintenance budget line, it is essential that vans will be all of the same brand and one selection criterion of the tender must be the presence in Albania (possibly in various locations) of an official dealer with full availability of maintenance spare parts. ASP should envisage to externalise the maintenance with annual or multi-annual service contracts. Visibility of EU must be strongly ensured and constantly supervised.

Expected results

The project is expected to:

- a) Improve the working conditions of police operational structures;
- b) Increase the speed of response and preparedness to the demands of citizens;
- c) Equip with modern vehicles;
- d) Increase the efficiency of frontline operations such as antidrug, border and migration police activities;
- e) Reducing the financial impact that is actually required for their maintenance.

Form of renewal	No. Of vehicles (2015-2017)	Amount in percentage for 734 amortized vehicles
Purchase of vehicles from the state budget;	210	28.6
Operational leasing of vehicles	200	27.2
Investments from donors	100	13.6

Budget for maintenance and repair

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Amount (euro)	1,871,400	2,771,400	463,928	575,357	575,357

Here are included expenses for maintenance, spare parts and insurance.

The Albanian Government during 2014-2015 has shown determination and will to support the police, by funding a number of projects as:

- Upgrade of Datacom – EUR 6.5 million
- Equipment of the patrol with camera - EUR 5 million
- Purchase of vehicles - EUR 3 million

And an increased budget support compared with previous years.

This action will increase the capacity of the state police, in an integrated effort with the government, for better results against illegal activities.

ANNEX II (ASP)

Table of budget planning included in the Mid-term Budget Planning, signed and sent to the Ministry of Finance with No. of Protocol 2349/23, dated 30.4.2015.

Products	2016 (thousand lek)						2017 (thousand lek)			
	600	601	606	602	605	231B	605	606	602	231B
Traffic police services.						20,000				
Special Force and the Rapid Intervention for Readiness in intervention for restoring violated order.	121,896	26,678	20,242	298,744		50,000				
Built constructive area						74,000				0
Renovated constructive area						265,000				
Built constructive area (furnishing of RENE A premises)						50,609				
Construction of the New state police Building						300,000				260,000
Construction of the new building for the Dajti Antenna Park						19,000				
Law enforcement effects (food)				350,000						
Total	121,896.0	26,678.0	20,242.0	648,744.0	0.0	778,609.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	260,000

ANNEX III (GPO)

This action is subject to the pre-condition of amendment of the legal provisions (law on electronic communications and, eventually, Criminal Procedure Code) in line with EU recommendations related to the decentralization of interceptors.

The proposed actions to support GPO in the framework of IPA 2015, consists of:

1. The purchase of an interception system of contemporary parameters that provides the interception of all internet, fixed and mobile telephony operators on the Albanian territory, monitoring the traffic of incoming, outgoing calls, sms and other applications, etc.

The cost of this equipment has an approximate value of 2.400.000 Euro

2. Establishing an interconnection system of 7 subsystems in the following 7 prosecution offices:

Serious Crimes Prosecution Office

Tirana Prosecution Office

Shkodra Prosecution Office

Durrës Prosecution Office

Fier Prosecution Office

Vlora Prosecution Office

Korça Prosecution Office

The cost for each office interconnected with the system (subsystem) is approximately 75.000 Euro.

In total, the required value is:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) Interception system = | 2.400.000 € |
| 2) Interconnection systems = | 520.000 € |
| 3) TOTAL = | 2.920.000 € ≈ 3.000.000 Euro |

The prevision is approximate and can vary depending on the market.

This price includes the maintenance for two years.

Mid-term budget ceiling

In Euros

GPO	2015 (Plan)	2016	2017
Total budget	12.059.821,00	11.350.000,00	11.350.000,00
Operational costs ²	2.202.679,00	2.207.143,00	2.207.143,00
Investments	1.678.571,00	964.286,00	964.286,00

² 210.000 Euro are planned as “expenses for renting interception system” for 2015 and 2016.

Indicative Action budget breakdown and planning for contracting procedures (for EC internal use only*)

IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES	BUDGET (€)		TIMELINE ³	
	Total	EU contribution	Launch of procedure	Contract signature ⁴
ACTIVITY 1 – GRANT (DIRECT MANAGEMENT BY THE EU DELEGATION)				
Grant: call for proposals for EU Member states administrations and mandated bodies for law enforcement	6 million	6 million	Q3 2016	Q2 2017
ACTIVITY 2 - PROCUREMENT (INDIRECT MANAGEMENT WITH THE CFCU)				
Procurement: supply contracts	10 million (minimum 3 million of national contribution under joint co-financing)	7 million	Q3 2016	Q2 2017
TOTAL	16 million	13 million		

*This table should be removed before the Action Document is circulated to external stakeholders

³ Timeline: QUARTER (Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4) YEAR

⁴ Contract signature date: if relevant; i.e. for Direct Grants mainly