

**Standard Summary Project Fiche – IPA centralised programmes**  
**Project Fiche:**

**1. Basic information**

- 1.1 CRIS Number: 2013/023-583
- 1.2 Title: **Strengthening the capacities of the Ministry of Interior for the preparation and introduction of Schengen Acquis**
- 1.3 ELARG Statistical code: 01.24
- 1.4 Location: Montenegro

**Implementing arrangements:**

- 1.5 Contracting Authority: Delegation of the European Commission to Montenegro
- 1.6 Implementing Agency: N/A
- 1.7 Beneficiary (including details of project manager):

Ministry of Interior  
Bulevar Svetog Petra Cetinjskog 22  
81000 Podgorica, Montenegro  
General Directorate for International Cooperation and EU Integration  
Tel: +382 20 225 278  
Fax: +382 20 242 416  
E-mail:dmsei@mup.gov.me.

**Financing:**

- 1.8 Overall cost: 1,130,000 EUR
- 1.9 EU contribution: 1,000,000 EUR
- 1.10 Final date for contracting: Three years from the date of conclusion of the Financing Agreement
- 1.11 Final date for execution of contracts: Two years from the final date for contracting
- 1.12 Final date for disbursements: One year from the final date for execution of contracts.

## **2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose**

### **2.1 Overall Objective:**

To further develop and strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Interior for implementing the EU Acquis in preparation of Montenegro's accession to the European Union.

### **2.2 Project purpose:**

To prepare the Ministry of Interior of Montenegro for implementing measures required to accede to Schengen and strengthen its capacities in police cooperation.

### **2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA**

The **European Partnership (EP)** in the section related to the Justice, freedom and security subsection Visa, border control, asylum and migration stress out the need to strengthen integrated border management and ensure consistent implementation by all responsible bodies, including civilian control.

**Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA)** in article 82 related to Visa, border management, asylum and migration defines that the Parties shall cooperate in the areas of visa, border control, asylum and migration and shall set up a framework for the cooperation, including at a regional level, in these fields, taking into account and making full use of other existing initiatives in this area as appropriate. Cooperation in the matters above shall be based on mutual consultations and close coordination between the Parties and should include technical and administrative assistance for:

- (a) the exchange of information on legislation and practices;
- (b) the drafting of legislation;
- (c) enhancing the efficiency of the institutions;
- (d) the training of staff;
- (e) the security of travel documents and detection of false documents;
- (f) border management.

**Montenegro 2012 Progress Report** for chapter 24 – Justice, freedom and security stresses that the security of the borders remains to be substantially strengthened through appropriate risk assessment at the first place.

### **2.4 Link with Multi-Annual Indicative Planning Document (MIPD)**

**The project supports objectives of the MIPD (2011-2013)** related to the Public Administration Reform and Justice and Home Affairs support area. Due to the fact that Schengen Action Plan is one of the key priorities in the forthcoming period, this project purpose will develop border management capacities within Ministry of Interior.

### **2.5 Link with National Development Plan**

N.A.

## **2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans**

N.A.

## **3. Description of project**

This project will assist in drafting of the Schengen Action Plan, as well in strengthening capacities of the Ministry of Interior regarding implementation of the Schengen acquis.

### **3.1 Background and justification:**

The Border Police within the Ministry of the Interior, together with other relevant authorities is in charge of managing the flow of persons and goods over Montenegro's state border. The responsibilities of the Border Police are state border surveillance and control. Their competences and tasks are regulated in the Law on Internal Affairs ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", number 44/2012), Law on Border Control ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", number 72/2009), the Law on Foreigners ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", number 82/08, 72/09, 32/11,53/11), the Law on Asylum ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", number 45/06).

In order to accomplish the strategic goal of becoming a member of the European Union, which has been set by the Government of Montenegro, and the obligations deriving from the Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA) and the European Partnership (EP), the Border Police has to undertake a series of complex adjustments which should bring a comprehensive, successive adoption of EU standards in all areas relevant for border management. The ultimate objective envisaged is the full alignment with the Schengen acquis and its accurate implementation.

Strategy for Development and Functioning of the Police for the period 2011-2013 provides planned and coordinated activities of all police structures, defines guidelines for further development and Euro-Atlantic integration process, as well as achievement of EU standards in this area. Within mentioned Strategy the main goals are defined as follow:

1. Reorganization of police and establishment of its functioning in line with EU standards;
2. Legislation framework aligned with international regulations;
3. Further development and upgrading of current information system;
4. Cross-border criminal prevention and
5. Capacity building

The Integrated Border Management Strategy and the Action Plan 2013-2016, adopted by Government of Montenegro in February 2013, have been prepared based on the European Commission Guidelines for development of strategies in this field for the countries of the Western Balkans, and based on the EU concept of integrated border management – Schengen Catalogue on External Borders Control, Return and Readmission, Schengen Borders Code and Schengen Convention. The Action Plan for the implementation of the Integrated Border Management Strategy 2013-2016 will define the measures and activities to be taken prior to accession to the European Union and Schengen zone, in the field of external borders and Schengen, and primarily harmonization of Montenegrin legislation with the Schengen Borders Code, the Decree regulating the rules of local

border transport at external land borders of the EU member states, Directive on the Obligations of Carriers, Decree establishing FRONTEX at external borders, Decree on Development of SIS, Decision establishing Visa Information System, and comprehensive Schengen Action Plan will be passed within Chapter 24 – Justice, Freedom and Security. Through systematic monitoring of amendments to the European Union acquis and the Schengen standards, the Ministry of Interior and the Montenegrin Border Police strive in particular towards the following:

- harmonizing the national legal system with the changes in the European Union legislation and practice, as well as practical actions;
- full harmonization of the regulations governing the status and stay of foreigners with the European Union acquis;
- harmonizing regulations governing illegal stay of foreigners, in order to implement the procedures relating to their illegal stay in a more efficient and faster manner;
- continuous updating operating procedures at border crossing points;
- analyzing international agreements and monitoring their implementation regarding their influence on cooperation within services;
- adapting the legal and regulatory framework so that it can allow faster flow, exchange and use of information and data, having in mind their confidentiality, protection and persons who will dispose and manage them, with the aim to speed up the procedure of border control.

A new internal organization and systematization of the Border Police has been developed. The initial basis for development of the organization was to implement measures in the field of border control according to the “Schengen Criteria”, requiring protection and control of the state border by professional and highly specialized police officers who need to be familiar with the EU legislation relating to this matter.

Analysis of the border police IT structure showed that the equipment level, in particular at the border crossing point level, is relatively good, but it still does not meet the very demanding needs of information flow and exchange in real time. Software and hardware solutions are, at the moment, sufficient, but they do not meet the requirements set for a modern European border police and in particular in order to connect with the Schengen information system.

Since 2007, IPA financed projects for over EUR 17million or 15.1% of IPA components. These projects are partly finished, on-going, or in tendering stage, with so far satisfactory results. In particular, the projects focused on the following aspects: Fight Against Organized Crime & Corruption; Justice Reform; Juvenile Justice System Reform (with UNICEF); Police criminal and financial investigations / fight against organized crime and corruption; Prosecutors Criminal Investigations (law on CPC); Forensic analysis /investigation; Intelligence led policing; Fight against drug trafficking; Border management; Efficiency of the Judiciary; Fight against corruption; Personal Data Protection; Asylum and Migration; IDPs, Refugees.

The Schengen Action Plan (to be prepared), the National Strategy for Integrated Border Management, and the Strategy for Development and Functioning of the Police are envisaged to form the core strategic framework of the Ministry of Interior Police for its further alignment towards the Schengen acquis.

On the basis of this strategic framework, it will be necessary to elaborate some concrete measures and activities for its implementation, in particular with regard to the Schengen Action Plan. These measures and activities should be structured in line with the structure/scheme of the EU Schengen Catalogue.

This Twinning project is designed to assist the Ministry of Interior in 1) preparation of the Schengen Action Plan (SAP); 2) capacity development of the Ministry of Interior and 3) implementation of Schengen acquis.

The Schengen Action Plan and the implementation measures should outline the necessary steps to be taken by the Ministry of Interior in the remaining period before EU accession.

Apart from the need to complete the strategic basis with the Schengen Action Plan and to define the necessary linked implementation measures, the necessity for one measure can already be clearly identified. This concerns the capacity of the Border Police to perform risk assessment for all types of cross-border crimes (illegal migration, trafficking in human beings, smuggling, etc). An effective risk analysis system is considered a must to tackle this problem and also all other forms of cross-border crimes.

This Twinning project has to be seen as a continuation of the efforts, which started under the mentioned projects, and it is now envisaged to put the focus of the activities on the further and full harmonization with the Schengen requirements.

### **3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact**

Preparation of the Ministry of Interior to introduce SAP **will have impact** on fulfilling requirements regarding EU accession. The purpose of introducing the Schengen Action Plan is to identify and prioritize the actions to be adopted for the accomplishment of the pre-conditions for complete implementation of the Schengen acquis, as well as their gradually implementation.

The realization of the project will have a positive effect by speeding up Montenegro's harmonization with the EU.

Through this Project, Ministry of Interior will be provided with many recommendations concerning the main topics of the project. The Ministry then will be prepared for effective implementation, which will guarantee the **sustainability** of efforts.

The benefits of more effective and efficient border control procedures will have an inherent **cross-border impact**.

### **3.3 Results and measurable indicators:**

The project will have the following measurable results:

## **Result 1: Schengen Action Plan prepared**

Measurable indicators:

- Analysis of the current situation on alignment with Schengen acquis conducted
- Schengen Action Plan developed
- Number of staff trained in line with previous need assessment
- Number of border control procedures designed in line with Schengen acquis.

## **Result 2: Strengthened capacity of the Border Police for performing risk assessment**

Measurable indicators:

- Analysis of current techniques and procedures used for risk analysis conducted
- Analysis of risk conducted
- Training plan of Border Police staff defined
- Number of measures for prevention of cross border corruption
- Illegal migration routes defined and measures to prevent illegal migration enhanced.

## **Result 3: Strengthened capacity of the Ministry of Interior in international police cooperation and implementation of Schengen acquis**

Measurable indicators:

- Analysis of the situation related to current implementation of standards conducted in:
  - area of personal data protection and data secrecy;
  - IT adjustments in fulfilling requirements from PRUM Decision and Swedish Initiative.
- 5 procedures created (for personal data management, international police practice, use of INTERPOL SLTD data base and use of FIND system, automatic recall and cancelation of traffic documents and registration plates in situation of adulterated vehicle boxes, exchange of data related to public order, terrorism, joint operations and other aspects of cross border cooperation.
- Personal data protection plan created
- Current IT resources for international police cooperation upgraded
- Training plan of Police staff defined.

### **3.4 Activities:**

The project will be implemented through the following activities, corresponding to specified results:

#### **Activity 1: Preparing Schengen Action Plan:**

1.1. Current situation analysis

1.2. Preparation of Schengen Action Plan in line with IBM Strategy and Schengen Catalogue

1.2.1 Comprehensive analysis on current compliance with Schengen acquis in regard to:

infrastructure, organizational structure, human resources, training of staff, equipment, inter-institutional cooperation, international cooperation and internal rules and procedures.

1.2.2 Preparation of Schengen Action Plan with special emphasis on: border control, visas, migrations, police cooperation, Schengen information system, personal data protection.

1.2.3 Conducting of training gained from the analysis on current situation

1.2.4 Introducing of rules and procedures aligned with Schengen acquis in the area recognized as critical

### **Activity 2: Improving capacities of border police in risk analysis assessment**

2.1 Analyzing of current risk assessment technique and procedure

2.2 Creation of risk analysis assessment and new procedures and tools for efficient implementation of risk analyses

2.3 Training of staff in line with activity 2.2

2.4 Creation of current situational analysis of specific cross border points (ports, airports, railway borders)

2.5 Creation of measures for prevention and repression of corruption at cross borders

### **Activity 3: Strengthening capacity of Ministry of Interior in international police cooperation and implementation Schengen acquis**

3.1 Analysis of the situation related to current implementation of standards in the area of personal data protection and data secrecy

3.1.1 Preparation of procedure for Personal data management

3.1.2 Creation of Personal data protection plan

3.1.3 Creation of Training plan in area of data protection

3.1.4 Procurement of missing equipment

3.1.5 Introducing of security standards in line with EUROPOL System Specific Security Requirements and Security manual

3.2 Creation of procedures for international police practice, use of INTERPOL SLTD data base and use of FIND system, automatic recall and cancelation of traffic documents and registration plates in situation of adulterated vehicle boxes, exchange of data related to public order, terrorism, joint operations and other aspects of cross border cooperation.

3.3 Improving Current IT resources for international police cooperation especially regarding to PRUM Decision and Swedish Initiative

3.4 Creation of Training plans for:

3.4.1 Using: INTERPOL database, EUROPOL database, exchange data systems (I-link, Siena, SIS, Prum),

3.4.2 Managing EUROPOL's analytical work files

3.4.3 Accessing Schengen information system

3.4.4 Executing of target actions and extraditions

3.4.5 Foreign languages

The project will be implemented through one Twinning and one supply contract:

Contract number	Type of contract	Amount in EUR	Activities to be covered	Funding source
Contract 1	Twinning	1.000.000	All activities except 3.1.4	IPA
Contract 2	Supply	130.000	3.1.4	National funds

### 3.5 Profile of the RTA

The Resident Twinning Advisor (RTA) should be senior ranking official with good communication skills.

- Resident Twinning Advisor's tasks:
  - Day to day management of the project in the MoI;
  - Coordination of the medium and short-term experts activities;
  - Monitoring project implementation and proposing corrective management actions if required;
  - Monitoring budget spending;
  - Networking with Montenegrin institutions.
- RTA selection criteria:
  - High level of knowledge and experience in border police matters in general and the areas covered by the Twinning Project in particular;
  - Experience in a former candidate country and with the preparation of strategic planning related to Schengen would be an asset;
  - Active knowledge of English.

The duration of the assignment of the resident adviser will be 18 calendar months.

### 3.6 Conditionality and sequencing:

Projects implemented through twinning require full commitment and involvement on behalf of senior level officials of the beneficiary institution. Therefore, the leadership of the Ministry commits itself to provide adequate staff and support to the twinning partner as well as to introduce the institutional changes identified as needed for the successful implementation of the project.

During the work on the project, access of the twinning partners to all necessary management levels will be ensured.

Sequencing: the call for proposals for the twinning can be launched immediately and is not dependent on other project components.

### 3.7 Linked activities

This project will take in consideration experiences gained during implementation stage of EU funded projects.

Previous CARDS-funded projects to upgrade physical facilities at BCPs have targeted the principal crossing points to Croatia (Debeli Brijeg) and to Bosnia and Herzegovina

(Scepan Polje). The main BCP to Albania at Bozaj is currently being upgraded. Rehabilitation of these BCPs and the development of technical infrastructure is part of an overall assistance package in support of border management addressing both short term and medium term priorities. This package targets policy, legislative and institutional changes as identified in the European Partnership Document, and can be summarised as follows:

<p><i>Support to Border Police Reform (CARDS 2003 - €2.0 million)</i></p> <p>Training in basic border management, and anti-trafficking; procurement of specialised equipment for border police; linking checkpoints with centralised information system at the Ministry of Interior in Podgorica</p>
<p><i>Capacity building for Police Academy (CARDS 2005 - €0.6 million)</i></p> <p>Implementation of the Academy's training programmes with a particular focus on Border Police, anti-terrorism and organised crime.</p>
<p><i>Police IT Network System (CARDS 2005 - €0.5 million)</i></p> <p>Supporting the finalisation of the Police IT network system, including the enhancement of communication links with border crossing points.</p>
<p><i>CAFAO Regional Project</i></p> <p>Supported approximation of legislation and procedures, administrative capacity, control procedures, management of human resources (including training)</p>
<p><i>CARDS Regional Police project (CARPO)</i></p> <p>Development of a regional strategy against economic and organised crime in South-eastern Europe</p>

In the previous period EU funded one partly related project:

IPA 2009 „*Strengthening the capacities of police administration*“ with a total value of 2.400.000 € out of which EU contribution is 2.000.000 €. The project aim was to improve and elaborate procedures for the obtaining of information on organized crime, improve the detection of individual forms of organized crime, improve technical equipment, improve the international police co-operation, fight against the drug trafficking, corruption and organized crime by specialized training in exchanging information and best practices in this field. One part of the project was implemented through a supply contract where one part of the purchased equipment on the border crossings can be used as a supplementary equipment for visa information system functioning.

**Other donor's activities:**

Other donors' support has focused on the training of border police and the supply of associated equipment (USAID and the US State Department); organizational changes in the police structure (OSCE); immigration training to border guards has been provided by the IMPACT project led by the UK with the participation of Italy, France, the Netherlands and Norway. Italy and OSCE organized training delivered basic police training to middle and senior managers as well as support for the establishment of a criminal intelligence unit.

IBM is one of the intervention areas where donor coordination and work sharing amongst the donor community, in terms of lending support to the Government, has functioned particularly. The coordination effort has also benefited from the IBM donor group being co-chaired by the Ministry of Interior and the Customs Authority.

### **3.8 Lessons learned**

Montenegro's first strategic goal is EU membership. In this regard Montenegro must comply with EU standards relating to Schengen policies. Further development of border control is identified as a top priority within the Government's IBM Strategy. However, in order for such interventions to be fully effective, they must be supported by complementary development of institutional organization, upgrading of security equipment and a comprehensive training programme. These elements have been addressed through various CARDS national and regional programmes and other bilateral support.

Clear commitments need to be secured from the Government regarding necessary budgetary provision to finance the required equipment.

### **4. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)**

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 2 (Supply)	Q3 2014	Q4 2014	Q4 2015

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1(Twinning)	Q4 2013	Q1 2014	Q4 2015

### **5. Cross cutting issues**

#### **5.1 Equal Opportunity**

In Montenegro exists extensive legislation related to equal opportunity issues. The Project will ensure, as far as is practicable, that the internal policies, structure or operating procedures of the beneficiary will conform to relevant EU directives and/or laws related to the promotion of equal opportunity.

Gender needs will be considered as an analytical instrument, from programme design onwards. The project will be gender sensitive and ensure access of women to its benefits, particularly with regards to access to training and increasing opportunities for employment and career advancement. The advertising of job vacancies and recruitment will be by via a process of fair and open competition. Equal treatment and opportunities for women in the relevant institutions will be taken into account in policies and practices that reflect the working capacities and family obligations of their staff, especially women's participation.

#### **5.2 Environment**

Environmental issues will be mainstreamed through the whole project cycle. Based on equipment that will be purchased, it is assessed that there will be no implications on the environment. We are speaking about the standard equipment that meets all required standards in the field of environment protection.

### **5.3 Minorities**

It is important that the policy of equal opportunities is respected by the beneficiary when it comes to employing people. The principle of non-discrimination shall also be applied in planning the required training activities. Montenegro has legislation pertaining to protection of minority rights. The proposed project will ensure that internal policy, structures and operative procedures are in compliance with and are promoting minority rights. While implementing the project all minority related topics will be respected in raising awareness and trainings.

## **ANNEXES**

- Annex 1- Log frame in Standard Format**
- Annex 2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme**
- Annex 3 - Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents:**
- Annex 4- Description of the Institutional framework**
- Annex 5- Details per EU funded contract**

**Annex 1- Log frame in Standard Format**

<b>Project Logframe</b>	<b>Strengthening the capacities of Ministry of Interior for the preparation and introduction of Schengen Acquis</b>		
	<b>Contracting period expires:</b> Two years after conclusion of the Financial Agreement	<b>Disbursement period expires:</b> One year after the final date for the execution of contracts	
	<b>Total Budget:</b> 1,130,000 €	<b>IPA budget :</b> 1,000,000 €	
<b>Overall objective</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	
To further develop and strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Interior for implementing the EU Acquis in preparation of Montenegro`s accession to the European Union	Number of requirements for EU accession met	Regular EC and Montenegrin reports	
<b>Project purpose</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
To prepare Police Directorate of Montenegro for implementing measures required to accede to Schengen and strengthening their capacities in police cooperation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schengen Action Plan developed</li> <li>• Increased level of compliance with Schengen standards and best practises.</li> <li>• Defined procedures in police cooperation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoI reports and budget allocations</li> <li>• MoI statistical data and annual report</li> <li>• EC r reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• . Continued political will for closer political and economic integration with neighboring countries and the EU.</li> </ul>

Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<b>Result 1:</b> Schengen Action Plan prepared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of analysis of the current situation on alignment with Schengen acquis conducted</li> <li>• Schengen Action Plan developed</li> <li>• Number of staff trained in line with previous need assessment</li> <li>• Number of border control procedures designed in line with Schengen acquis.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project Report</li> <li>▪ Annual Report of the MoI.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schengen Action Plan”, as basis for further measures prepared by the Border Police.</li> </ul>
<b>Result 2:</b> Strengthened capacity of the Border Police <sup>1</sup> for performing risk assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of current techniques and procedures used for risk analysis conducted</li> <li>• Analysis of risks conducted</li> <li>• Training plan of Border Police staff defined</li> <li>• Number of measures for prevention cross border corruption</li> <li>• Illegal migration routes defined and measures to prevent illegal migration enhanced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project Report</li> <li>▪ Annual Report of the MoI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cooperation on national and international level with other relevant agencies (e.g. criminal police, customs, risk analysis centers, etc ).</li> </ul>
<b>Result 3:</b> Strengthened capacity of Ministry of Interior in international police cooperation and implementation Schengen acquis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducted analysis of the situation related to current implementation of standards in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-area of personal data protection and data secrecy;</li> <li>-IT adjustments in fulfilling requirements from PRUM Decision</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Annual Report of the MoI.</li> <li>▪ Project Report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cooperation on national and international level with other relevant agencies (e.g. criminal police, customs, risk analysis centers, etc ).</li> </ul>

	<p>and Swedish Initiative.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 5 procedures created (for personal data management, international police practice, use of INTERPOL SLTD data base and use of FIND system, automatic recall and cancelation of traffic documents and registration plates in situation of adulterated vehicle boxes, exchange of data related to public order, terrorism, joint operations and other aspects of cross border cooperation.</li><li>• Personal data protection plan created</li><li>• Current IT resources for international police cooperation upgraded</li><li>• Training plan of Police staff defined.</li></ul>		
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Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p><b>Activity 1: Creating Schengen Action Plan:</b></p> <p>1.1. Analyzing current situation</p> <p>1.2. Preparing Schengen Action Plan in line with IBM Strategy and Schengen Catalogue</p> <p>1.2.1 Analyzing on current compliance with Schengen acquis in regard to: infrastructure, organizational structure, human resources, training of staff, equipment, inter-institutional cooperation, international cooperation and internal rules and procedures.</p> <p>1.2.2 Preparing Schengen Action Plan with special emphasis on: border control, visas, migrations, police cooperation, Schengen information system, personal data protection.</p> <p>1.2.3 Conducting of training gained from the analysis on current situation</p> <p>1.2.4 Introducing of rules and procedures in aligned with Schengen acquis in the area recognized as critical</p> <p><b>Activity 2: Improving human capacity of border police in risk analysis assessment</b></p> <p>2.1 Analyzing current risk assessment technique and procedure</p> <p>2.2 Creating risk analysis assessment and new procedures and tools for efficient implementation of risk analyses</p> <p>2.3 Training of staff in line with activity 2.2</p> <p>2.4 Creation of current situation analysis of specific cross border points (ports, airports, railway borders)</p> <p>2.5 Creation of measures for prevention and repression of corruption at cross borders</p> <p><b>Activity 3: Strengthening capacity of Ministry of Interior in international police cooperation and</b></p>	<p>Twinning</p>		<p>Full commitment of the parties involved.</p> <p>Timely and adequate resources available</p>

**implementation Schengen acquis**

3.1 Conduction of analysis of the situation related to current implementation of standards in: area of personal data protection and data secrecy

3.1.1 Preparation of procedure for Personal data management

3.1.2 Creation of Personal data protection plan

3.1.3 Creation of Training plan in area of data protection

3.1.4 Procurement of missing equipment

3.1.5 Introducing of security standards in line with EUROPOL System Specific Security Requirements and Security manual

3.2 Creation of procedures for international police practice, use of INTERPOL SLTD data base and use of FIND system, automatic recall and cancelation of traffic documents and registration plates in situation of adulterated vehicle boxes, exchange of data related to public order, terrorism, joint operations and other aspects of cross border cooperation.

3.3 Improving Current IT resources for international police cooperation especially regarding to PRUM Decision and Swedish Initiative

3.4 Creation of Training plans for:

3.4.1 Using: INTERPOL database, EUROPOL database, exchange data systems (I-link, Siena, SIS, Prum),

3.4.2 Managing EUROPOL's analytical work files

3.4.3 Accessing Schengen information system

3.4.4 Executing of target actions and extraditions

3.4.5 Foreign languages

Supply

**Annex 2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme**

Contract number	Type of contract	Amount in EUR	Activities to be covered	Funding source
Contract 1	Twinning	1.000.000	All activities except 3.1.4	IPA
Contract 2	Supply	130.000	3.1.4	National funds

### **Annex 3 - Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents**

#### **Laws:**

Law on Internal Affairs (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, number 44/2012),  
Law on Border Control (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, number 72/2009),  
Law on Foreigners (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, number 82/08),  
Law on Asylum (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”, number 45/06).  
Strategic Agreement on cooperation with EUROPOL (“Official Gazette of Montenegro”-  
International agreements, number 2/2009  
Law on ratification of the Convention on police cooperation in South-East Europe  
 (“Official Gazette of Montenegro” number 1/2008)

#### **EU Strategic documents:**

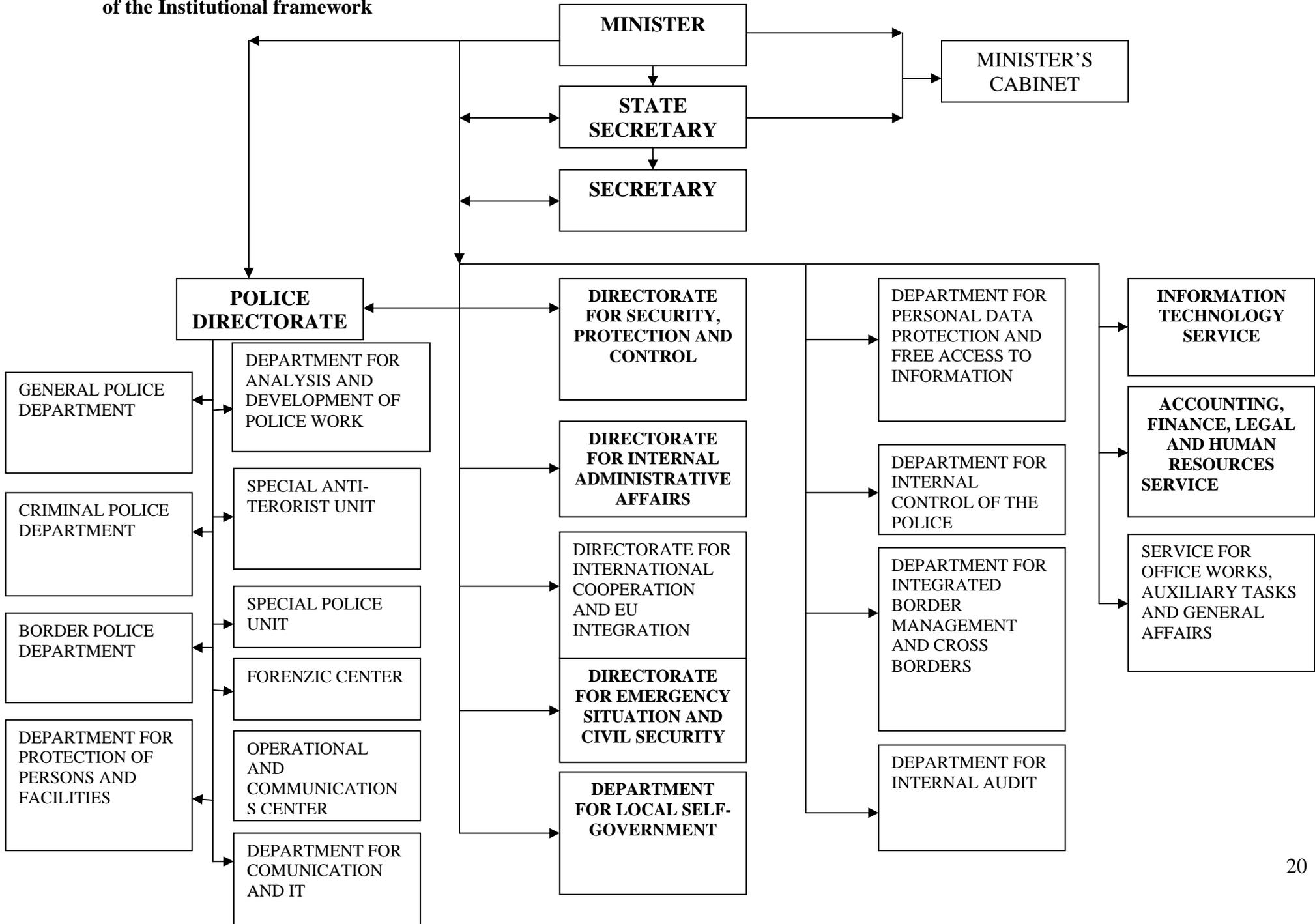
The **European Partnership (EP)** in the section related to the Justice, freedom and security subsection Visa, border control, asylum and migration stress out the need to strengthen integrated border management and ensure consistent implementation by all responsible bodies, including civilian control.

**Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA)** in article 82 related to Visa, border management, asylum and migration defines that the Parties shall cooperate in the areas of visa, border control, asylum and migration and shall set up a framework for the cooperation, including at a regional level, in these fields, taking into account and making full use of other existing initiatives in this area as appropriate.

**Montenegro 2012 Progress Report** for chapter 24 – Justice, freedom and security stresses that the security of the borders remains to be substantially strengthened through appropriate risk assessment at the first place.

**Annex 4- Description**

**of the Institutional framework**



## **Annex 5 - Details per EU funded contract**

Overall contribution of IPA funds is EUR 1.000.000,00 which represents 88.5%, while national contribution is EUR 130.000,00 which represents 11,5%.

The project will be managed according to the Practical Guide for contract procedures.