

Standard Summary Project Fiche

1. Basic Information

- 1.1 **CRIS Number: 2003/004-979-07-03**
- 1.2 **Twinning Number: LV/2003/IB/JH-04**
- 1.3 **Title: Development of State Border Control System**
- 1.4 **Sector: Justice and Home Affairs**
- 1.5 **Location: Latvia, State Border Guard**

2. Objectives

- 2.1 Overall Objective(s):
Strengthening the future EU external border.
- 2.2 Project purpose:
Development of technical resources of state border control system in Latvia in accordance with the requirements of Schengen *acquis*.
- 2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority:

Accession Partnership priority:

- "Continue to strengthen controls at the future external border, including the establishment of an integrated sea surveillance system";
- "Ensure implementation of the Schengen Action Plan".

NPAA priority:

Development the ability to assume the obligations of EU membership.

Measure: Improvement of technical facilities (technical guarding, control, communication and information systems) and establishment of infrastructure of the national eastern border (TA code – LA-056).

Institutional building: Enhancing of Border Guard personnel ability to acquire and effectively use modern technical border control equipment, Operational objective code 2.2.

Other activities: Development of the Eastern border technical guarding and control system, Operational objective code 3.1.

2.5. Cross Border Impact.

As a consequence of improvement of Latvian border security, especially at the Latvian Eastern border, the illegal movements (transit) to other European countries will diminish.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

Total length of the State Border of Latvia is 1864 km including 933 km of the future EU external border: 437 km of Eastern land border with Russia and Byelorussia and 496 km of sea border. There are altogether 78 border control/crossing points on Latvian State border including 31 on the external border: 18 – on Eastern border, 9 seaports, 4 airports. Due to several large seaports consists of several terminals (e.g. passenger port, trade port, oil terminal, fishery port) at present the total amount of border crossings on external borders are 42 belonging to six regional boards of the State Border Guard: Vilaka and Ludza board (Russian border), Daugavpils board (Byelorussia border + 1 airport), Riga, Ventspils and Liepaja board (sea border, airports) with a total staff up to 2200 persons.

At present there is a lack of adequate equipment to ensure proper checks of persons and vehicles, to detect narcotics, weapons and other hidden objects. The level of equipment does not comply with the "Council Recommendation of 28 May 1998 on the provision of forgery detection equipment at ports of entry to the

European Union” (document 31998Y0617(01)). The lack of equipment does not also allow to fulfil properly several Schengen acquis requirements, such as defined by ”Decision of the Executive Committee of 27 October 1998 on the adoption of measures to fight illegal immigration (SCH/Com-ex (98) 37 def.2) end others.

Particularly there is a significant necessity of the sophisticated and more efficient equipment for in-depth checks, such as stationary ultra-violet devices, infrared scanning equipment, computerized document examination apparatus. For the moment there is also a lack of such kind of equipment as endoscopes, X-ray apparatus, devices for acoustic and chemical atmosphere control of vehicles and containers, thereof the detection of hidden persons in vehicles and containers is inconvenient. Only one apparatus for detection of neutron radiation is available now.

Following the *Accession Partnership (2002)* priority: “Continue to strengthen controls at the future external border, including the establishment of an integrated sea surveillance system” Latvia has undertaken several measures to develop the technical arrangement of border control/crossing points.

1. In compliance with the above-mentioned Council Recommendation a binding Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers on Technical Equipment of Border Control Points came into force on 31 May 2002.
2. During the last year 24 stationary document checking devices with ultra-violet sources and 20 portable magnifying glasses have been purchased;
3. A new video surveillance system at Riga airport was installed in August 2002;
4. For improvement of the radiometric control on the border, all border control/crossing points have been equipped with portable radiation control equipment (as grant from USA).

Nevertheless, the necessity to improve the border management and border control system still remains very important. The European Commission’s Regular Report (9 October 2002) on Latvia’s progress towards accession states: “as regards external borders, strengthening of border controls remains a priority for Latvia”. The “*Integrated Border Management Strategy*” which has been elaborated during the Twinning project LV 00/IB/JHA-01 inter alia defines that: “An effective detection of document forgery requires detailed analysis on forgery methods, organization and practical methods of forged document usage. For detection of forged documents are required high-level technical equipment, information systems, professional staff and effective and functioning international and national cooperation between authorities.

The new capabilities will be simultaneously used for building up and in-depth of inter-agencies cooperation especially with custom and police services as well as international cooperation with other law enforcement agencies.

Further development of technical resources of state border control system is very significant to raise the detection rates of forged documents and illegal trafficking so minimizing the illegal border crossings across the border of the Republic of Latvia and preventing similar movements further to other countries, preventing the transportation of stolen vehicles, transit of smuggled goods, illegal weapons, drugs, toxically and radioactive materials through the Republic of Latvia and ensuring the optimal organization of the traffic of persons and vehicles across the border for lawful border crossers.

The improved technical base and relevant knowledge of border control is also necessary to ensure more successful participation of the State Border Guard in creation of common EU databases, such as False and Authentic Documents system,¹ Eurodac² etc., and in improved exchange of information to combat counterfeit travel documents³. For those tasks a special unit should be developed and properly equipped in the Central Board of the State Border Guard, which also will ensure and improve the inter-agency cooperation on the forgery cases at the border, particularly with the State Police, the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs (OCMA), Customs and others.

For continuous implementation of the State Border Guard Development Concept for the years 2001 – 2005⁴ and to facilitate further development of border control/crossing points, a relevant State investment project for the years 2003-2007 (total amount of 16.5 million euro) has been drafted. The greater part of the project costs (up to 85%) will be covered from the Latvian state budget, but there is need to have a co-support

¹ Foreseen by 41998X0700 Joint Action of 3 December 1998 adopted by the Council on the basis of Article K.3 of the Treaty on European Union concerning the setting up of a European Image Archiving System (FADO).

² 32000R2725 Council Regulation No 2725/2000 of 11 December 2000 concerning the establishment of “Eurodac” for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of the Dublin Convention.

³ 42000D0261 Council Decision of 27 March 2000 on improved exchange of information to combat counterfeit travel documents.

⁴ Approved by Cabinet of Ministers on 13 March 2001

⁵ For Indicative list of equipment for border control system that is planned to be purchased within the framework of this project for border control *see* Annex 4.

from EU assistance programme to forward the implementation of this particular project. The part of project, which needs Phare support, foresees purchasing of the following items⁵:

- equipment for document examination and detection of forgeries at border control points;
- equipment for SBG Document expertise laboratory – for document examination and processing of information obtained;
- hardware and software for development of electronic border control systems;
- equipment for detection of human beings in containers and trailers (including optical endoscopes, CO₂ measurement probe);
- equipment for detection of radioactivity, including neutron radiation;
- equipment for operative inspection of vehicles.

Besides the above-mentioned supplies the Phare support needs also in strengthening of SBG administrative capacity to utilize the modern equipment to be supplied, including:

- relevant staff training in new methods of person and cargo checking and detection of falsified documents;
- further development of co-operation between State Border Guard and other National central services on exchange of information related to genuine and falsified documents;
- development of co-operation between State Border Guard and relevant institutions of EU Member states related to FADO and Eurodac programs.

Phare support needs also for training of staff of SBG Document expertise laboratory.

3.2 *Linked activities:*

PHARE

Phare Border crossing Modernization and Transit Development Program (finished).

In the framework of this program since 1993 7.1 MEURO Phare investments has been allocated for building of following Border control points (BCP) on Latvian Eastern border:

ZZ93 14-01-03 (Terehova BCP – 1 500 000 euro);

ZZ94 21-01-06 (Terehova BCP – 1 400 000 euro, Paternieki BCP – 100 000 euro);

ZZ95 23+ (Paternieki BCP - 1 250 000 euro, Grebneva BCP – 550 000 euro);

ZZ96 11 (Grebneva BCP – 1 000 000 euro, Silene BCP - 300 000 euro);

ZZ97 30 (Silene BCP 1 000 000 euro).

All mentioned BCP operate.

Phare 1998 program project LE9807.01 “Assistance to the Latvian Border Guards” 1 MEUR – finished.

Trained altogether up to 1200 border guards (including training in advanced document examination).

Phare 1999 program project LE9905.01 “Development of Eastern border management: Frontier with Belarus” 4,5 MEUR – finished.

Three new border crossings (simplified) and one border guard station were built, vehicles, snow bikes and patrol boats for enhancing of mobility of border surveillance were delivered, 170 border guards improved their foreign language skills.

Supplementary Investment facilities 2000 project “Development of Latvian Eastern Border infrastructure/ Latvian State border with Russia” 1,75 MEURO.

Ongoing – two border guard stations are under construction.

PHARE 2000 program project LE00.10.01. “Development of Integrated Border Management Strategy and Infrastructure”, Twinning component LV 00/IB/JHA-01 – 1MEURO.; Investment component for Border Guards – 1,2 MEUR.

The overall object of this project is to support the Latvian authorities in improving co-operation between the agencies involved in border control, including the cooperation between State Border Guard, State Police, Customs, Sanitary Border Inspection, Navy and others. It facilitates to organize effective co-operation in border control/crossing points including exchange of information, joint exploitation of sophisticated and expensive equipment, and mutual access to databases. Twinning component was completed on 30 October 2002.

Investment component ongoing - two border guard stations are under construction.

PHARE 2001 program project LE01.04.01 "Inspection infrastructure at seaports and railroad border crossings", allocation – 7.13 MEURO.

The overall objective of this project is to develop seaport and railroad border crossings to perform customs, veterinary and phytosanitary inspections. The beneficiaries are Customs board and Sanitary Border Inspection. However, some equipment supplied in frame of this project, such as mobile X-ray equipment for containers, scales, technological examination trestle-works, would be used also by border guards for their activities and such kind of equipment does not include in present project. Elaboration of relevant agreement on co-operation in common use of such equipment is foreseen during this project.

PHARE 2001 program project LE01.04.02 "Asylum and Migration Management System", allocation – 2.27 MEURO – ongoing.

Project purpose is to develop institutional and administrative/operational capacity of the institutions dealing with migration, asylum and visa issues. The expected provision of equipment related to this purpose is only for using at OCMA offices and does not overlap with supplies included in present project.

Bilateral Activities

Bilateral Agreement between Finland –Latvia border guard services.

According to this Agreement SBG of Latvia during 1997 - 2002 has received considerable material and training assistance int. al. a number of courses on document checking using the modern control equipment.

Intergovernmental Agreement on cooperation in the area of the prevention of proliferation of weapons and mass destruction measures.

In order to improve the radiometric control on the Latvian borders the USA has provided the Border Guard with 5 stationary radiation control equipment (excepting neutron radiation control) for Latvian Eastern border and altogether 150 Ludlum and Pager type portable equipment.

Other

The investments of Latvian government for development of infrastructure on Latvian borders:

Currently from the State investment program are being financed following projects:
 IA-16 "Development of infrastructure of the Eastern Border", total amount 53,984 Mio.LVL, 1997-2004;
 IA-20 "Renovation of the Latvian State Borders", Total amount 1,899 Mio.LVL, 1992-2004;
 IA-22 "Creation of a technological border guarding, control and information system on the Eastern border", Total amount 34,511 Mio.LVL, 1997-2004.

State investment project IA – 17 "Equipment of Border Control Points with Systems of Technical Guarding, Control and Communication" for the years 2003-2007, total amount of 9,422 million LVL, has been drafted. This project foresees to equip all border control points with a modern equipment for control of persons and vehicles, ships, document examination, radiation measurement, gathering, processing and exchange of information, relevant communications systems, video surveillance of checking places and border control point territories, arrangements to ensure adequate working conditions of personnel. The summary of full list of all kinds of equipment needed for all border crossings annexed to the State investment project IA – 17 see annex 6.

3.3 Results:

As the overall result of this project the state border control system in Latvia is developed in accordance with the requirements of the Schengen *acquis* and facilitate implementation of the recommendations stated in the *Integrated Border Management Strategy* and the best practices of EU Member States as set out in the *Catalogue of recommendations for the correct application of the Schengen acquis and best practices*.

Twinning guaranteed results:

- Elaborated proposals for development of State Border Guard Expertise laboratory and improved communication process between State Border Guard and National central services on exchange of information related to FADO and Eurodac programs. Improved capacity of State Border Guard in cooperation with Customs and State Police of information exchange in the field of falsified documents.
- Created a central unit for improvement of information exchange between EU member states on counterfeited traveling documents (FADO). Upgraded international cooperation with EU member state Central Unit responsible of summarizing of information on falsified documents.
- Created model of exploitation of standardized information on discovered falsified documents;
- Elaborated training strategy/concept;+
- Trained up to 100 officials for exploitation of modern control equipment and FADO system's database which improve the detection rate of falsified documents;
- The Border guard College program supplemented with issues on exchange of information to combat counterfeit travel documents and how to discover document falsification.
- Obtained experience in issues on information exchange system between EU member states on counterfeited traveling documents.

Results from supply of equipment:

- All border crossing points on Latvian external borders (total 42) equipped with document examination equipment in accordance with EU recommendations and the best practices of EU member states;
- The equipment for detection of hidden human beings and radioactive materials in cargo is on the spot;
- The electronic border control system in main border crossing points at airports, seaports and land border (31 objects) is improved;
- All main entries to Latvia and divisions of Immigration Service are supplied with equipment for taking of fingerprints and transmitting it to the National unit;
- SBG document expertise laboratory supplied with modern document examination and data processing equipment.

As a consequence, on the one hand a possibility of illegal border crossing will decrease, on the other hand - detection rate of forged documents and illegal trafficking on the border will increase. Border control procedures will be faster and assured, the working conditions of Border Guard personnel and the quality of their work will improve.

Capacity of Latvian State Border Guard for successful participation in creation of common EU databases (FADO, Eurodac), in mutual exchange of information to combat counterfeit travel documents, etc., will be strengthened.

3.4 Activities:

Component 1 – Improvement of administrative capacity of the State Border Guard

Twinning

- Preparation of proposals for improvement of organizational and technical performances of State Border Guard Expertise laboratory;
- Improvement of communication process for exchange of information related to Eurodac programs between State Border Guard and National central services;
- Creating of central unit for improvement of information exchange between EU member states on counterfeited traveling documents (FADO). In this process will be used report system on discovering of falsified traveling document. Elaboration of normative base (instructions, regulations etc.) for daily work of central unit;
- Creating a model of exploitation of standardized information on discovered falsified documents;
- Elaboration of training strategy/concept;
- Training for top level managers of SBG, SP and OCMA (at all 10 persons) on information exchange system between EU member states on counterfeited traveling documents;
- Training of officers who will work with FADO system's database:

- Course - how to handle with images of false and forged documents (representatives from SBG, SP, OCMA, at all 50 persons);
- Course on images of genuine document (representatives from SBG, SP, OCMA, at all 50 persons);
- Course on summary information on forgery techniques (representatives from SBG, SP, OCMA, at all 50 persons);
- Course on summary information on security techniques (representatives from SBG, SP, OCMA, at all 50 persons).
- To train officials from State Border Guard - border control inspectors and representatives from Immigration Service, OCMA and Consular Department of Ministry of Foreign Affairs for exploitation of the purchased equipment. 20 persons will attend the courses;
- To supplement Border guard College program with issues on exchange of information for combating counterfeited travelling documents, and how to discover document falsification;
- The training of trainers on issues concerning exchanging of information to combat counterfeit travel documents. In this seminar will take part representatives from SBG, SP, OCMA, and at all 20 persons;
- Creating of model for training of border guards, Expertise Centre officials and OCMA officials on using of Eurodac program and FADO database;
- Trained experts on new methods of expertise. In this seminar will participate representatives from SBG Expertise laboratory and SP, in total 15 persons;
- Study visit to EU member state to get experience in issues on information exchange system between EU member states on counterfeited traveling documents;
- Assistance in tendering process (mainly, re-assessment of needs, assistance to border guard authorities in drafting of Technical Specifications of equipment etc.).

Means:

Twinning assistance (PAA 12m/m and short time expert 3 m/m)

PAA profile requested:

- at least 10 years experience in border checking issues, connected with travel documents control;
- experience in exchanging of information concerning falsified documents according to Schengen acquis;
- familiar with modern equipment exploited at the border of EU member states' and FADO system's database and EURODAC program;
- practical work experience with computerized image archiving and transmission system (FADO) or work in central unit;
- skills and experience of strengthening of inter-institutional co-ordination;
- skills in co-operation and working closely with local partners;
- experience in organizing of seminars, training courses and elaboration of training programs;
- experience in work in Central and/or Eastern Europe;
- fluency in English (Russian or Latvian is desirable).

Short-term expert profile requested (expert in PHARE project implementation field):

- at least 5 years experience in the implementation of projects funded under PHARE;
- experience in the development and/or practical exploitation of equipment for document and cargo control;
- ability to prepare the tender documentation for supply tenders;
- ability to check supplier specificity (related to equipment to be purchased);
- good knowledge on technical terminology in English.

Component 2 – Supply of equipment

- Supply of document examination equipment for border control points (total 42 border crossings);
- Supply of hardware and software for improvement of electronic border control systems in 13 land border BCP, 4 airports and 9 seaports (14 terminals);
- Supply of equipment for detection of human beings in containers and trailers;
- Supply of equipment for detection of gamma and neutron radiation;
- Supply and mounting of stationary expertise equipment for SBG document expertise laboratory.

Indicative list of equipment for border control see Annex 4.

- The users training (carried out by supplier of the equipment) are envisaged.

Means:

Supply contract.

3.5 *Lessons learned:*

Conclusions and recommendations made by the JMC 2000, such as: "It would be advisable always envisage in new investment projects some TA support to overlook elaboration of the tender documentation and overall project implementation. Value of money should be a stronger consideration at the design phase. Each proposal for funding should be accompanied by a needs and costs assessment" are taken into account (see Twinning activities related to assistance in tendering process, needs re-assessment).

In addition, Latvian SBG applied to Finnish Frontier Guard for assistance to review and to update, if necessary, the results of evaluations and needs assessment performed by Latvian experts on basis of "Protocol between State Border Guard of the Republic of Latvia and the Frontier Guard of the Republic of Finland on mutual co-operation in year 2003".

This project complies with the integrated border management strategy, elaborated during the Twinning project LV00/IB/JH-01, which *inter alia* states that "High professionalism, modern equipment, information systems, surveillance devices and effective operating methods will be considered to be more important than the increasing of total number of the staff in the future will be one of basic principles for development Latvian border management strategy. As the mentioned Twinning project was completed in October 2002 the consultations of its PAA since this date are not available. It is planned to consult with the PAA of the new project "Sea border surveillance" related to seaport BCP equipment and with the PAA of the ongoing project "Asylum and Migration Management System".

4. **Institutional Framework**

The following main institutions are involved in the control process at border crossing points:

State Border Guard:

The responsibility of State Border Guard is organization of control in border crossing points together with Customs and Sanitary Border Inspection, guarding of state land border, detection and detention of state border trespassers, supervision of border regime mentioned in for Latvia binding international agreements. State Border Guard, especially its Immigration Service, is responsible also for identification and interviewing of asylum seekers as well as for extradition of illegal immigrants.

SBG closely co-operates with Customs, Sanitary Border Inspection, Department of Citizenship and Migration Affairs, State Police, Consular Department Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

National Customs Board:

The responsibility of the Customs Service of Latvia is guarding of state economy, domestic market and society by controlling of the movement of goods across the border of the Republic of Latvia, as well as control of movement drugs, psychotropic substances, strategic goods, nuclear materials, weapons, radioactive substances.

Sanitary Border Inspection:

Basic assignments of the Sanitary Border Inspection are to control the compliance of consignments with veterinary, phytosanitary and hygienic requirements of the Republic of Latvia, as well as to prevent importing of consignments that does not comply with such regulations and substandard consignments in the state.

The Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs:

OCMA implements the State policy on migration, inspects and analyses migration processes. Due to a close co-operation between OCMA and SBG a unified control of immigration process in Latvia has been established.

State Police:

One of the main tasks of the State police related to State border is to combat the cross-border organized crime, trafficking of drugs and human beings etc.

For the implementation of this project there will be established a Steering Committee, where will be the representatives from the aforementioned involved institutions.

The Steering Committee will be responsible for determining the general directions of the project; identify the benefits to be achieved from the development of integrated sea border control system; ensure that project is commensurate with the aims and objectives of the Latvian Government and the requirements of EU; approve additions and variations to the project; monitor the process against plans, approve actions to be taken to correct any major deviations from plans; monitor expenditure against budgets.

With respect to this project the overall technical responsibility is under the Ministry of the Interior, SPO, but technical implementation on day-to-day basis of the project is under the responsibility of the main beneficiary institution- the SBG. The SBG will be the sole beneficiary of purchased equipment. Representatives of other relevant institutions (State Police Expertise Centre, OCMA, Consular Department, and National Customs Board) will be involved in Twinning part of this project.

5. Detailed Budget

	Phare Support		Total Phare (=I+IB)	National Co financing		IFI	TOTAL eligible costs
	Investment Support	Institution Building		Eligible costs	Non-eligible costs		
Contract I Twinning Covenant		400 000	400 000	40 000*			440 000
Contract II Supply of equipment	2 100 000		2 100 000	700 000**	126 000		2 800 000
Total	2 100 000	400 000	2 500 000	740 000	126 000		3 240 000

* Parallel co-financing. Parallel co-financing will be applied for covering of office costs for experts, infrastructure facilities and travel costs for national counterparts.

** Joint co-financing by excluding all taxes and duties.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency

Central Financing and Contracting unit (CFCU),
Director – Mr. Armands Eberhards
Address: Smilsu str.1, Riga LV 1919, Latvia

PAO - Ms Valentina Andrejeva, State Secretary, Ministry of Finance,
Address: Smilsu 1, Riga Latvia, LV-1919
Tel.: +371 7226672; Fax +371 7095503.

The overall responsibility is under the Ministry of Interior:
SPO – Deputy State Secretary of the Ministry of Interior
Address: Stabu 89, Riga LV 1009, Latvia,
Tel.: +371 7208322; Fax: +371 7227913.

Responsibility for technical implementation of the project is under the State Border Guard:
Project supervisor: Ministerial Steering Committee,
Head Mr. J.Labis – Deputy of State Secretary of MoI.
Project Leader: Konstantins Sharigins – Head of Border Guarding Board
Tel.: +371 7075608; Fax: +371 7075600, e-mail: sharigins@rs.gov.lv)

6.2. Twinning:

The responsible contact person for the PAA within the project will be:
 Head of Document expertise laboratory
 Tel.: +371 7075620, Fax: +371 7075600

The office of the PAA will be at the premises of the State Border Guard.

6.3. Non-standard aspects

There will be no non-standard aspects regarding implementation of the project. Standard procedures of the Commission in accordance with Practical Guide to PHARE, ISPA and SAPARD contract procedures as well as Twinning manual will be followed under Extended Decentralised Implementation System. The project will be implemented according to EDIS. Prior to EDIS accreditation, DIS will be followed. EDIS will apply from the date of accession at latest.

Ratio: if during project implementation the project cost for some reasons will decrease, the Phare financing will also decrease proportionally.

6.4. Contracts

Contract I: Twinning covenant - 400 000 EUR (parallel co-financing);

Contract II: Supply contract (Supply of equipment) – 2 800 000 EUR
 (joint co-financing, excluding all taxes and duties).

7. Implementation Schedule

	Start of tendering/ call for proposals	Start of project activity	Project completion
Twining covenant	III Quarter, 2003	I Quarter, 2004	I Quarter, 2005
Supply	III Quarter, 2004	I Quarter, 2005	IV Quarter, 2005

8. Equal Opportunity

Participation in the project will require professional qualifications and competence in the particular area and will allow an equal opportunity for women and men to participate in implementation of the project.

9. Conditionality and sequencing

- Ensured co-financing by the state budget (for financial years 2004-2006);
- Purchase of equipment within Supply contract is done after assessment of current situation;
- State Investment Project for the years 2003-2007 is adopted by the Government.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format (compulsory)
2. Detailed implementation chart (compulsory)
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including disbursement period) (compulsory)
4. Indicative list of equipment for border control system.
5. List of relevant Laws and Regulations (optional)
6. The summary list of all kinds of equipment needed for border crossings

PHARE LOGFRAME

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT	Programme name and number	
Development of State Border Control System	Contracting period expires	Disbursement period expires
	Total budget: 3 240 000	Phare budget: 2 500 000

Overall objective	Indicators of Achievement	Sources of Information	
Strengthening the future EU external border	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Border control system at Latvian border control/crossing points is in accordance with the requirements of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official statistics of Centre for Information, Discussion and Exchange on the Crossing of Frontiers and Immigration (CIREFI) Regular Report from the Commission 	
Project purpose	Indicators of Achievement	Sources of Information	Assumptions
Development of technical resources of state border control system in Latvia in accordance with the requirements of Schengen <i>acquis</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All border crossings on external border are adequately equipped and function/operate Number of illegal border crossings decreased comparing to 2003. Decreased cases of smuggling and drug incoming in Latvia comparing to 2003. Decreased time of procedures on borders comparing to 2003. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official statistics of CIREFI Monitoring by EC Delegation Official statistics of SBG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State budget allocate the necessary resources for co-financing
Results	Indicators of Achievement	Sources of Information	Assumptions
<u>Twinning guaranteed results:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elaborated proposals for development of State Border Guard Expertise laboratory and improved communication process between State Border Guard and National central services on exchange of information related to FADO and Eurodac programs. Improved capacity of State Border Guard in cooperation with Customs and State Police of information exchange in the field of falsified documents. Created a central unit for improvement of information exchange between EU member states on counterfeited travelling documents (FADO). Upgraded international cooperation with EU member state Central Unit responsible of summarizing of information on falsified documents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document forgeries are detected on border successfully Number of hidden persons discovered has increased comparing to 2003. Information exchange between SBG and involved institutions is adequate and timely Number of border control officials that has undergone training and received qualification certificates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring reports Reports from SBG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Necessary inputs are in time Precise Technical Specifications and other Tender documentation Contracting is timely

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Created model of exploitation of standardized information on discovered falsified documents; Elaborated training strategy/concept; Trained up to 100 officials for exploitation of modern control equipment and FADO system's database which improve the detection rate of falsified documents; The Border guard College program supplemented with issues on exchange of information to combat counterfeit travel documents and how to discover document falsification. Obtained experience in issues on information exchange system between EU member states on counterfeited travelling documents. <p><u>Results from supply of equipment:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All border crossing points on Latvian external borders (total 42) equipped with document examination equipment in accordance with EU recommendations and the best practices of EU member states; The equipment for detection of hidden human beings and radioactive materials in cargo is on the spot; The electronic border control system in main border crossing points at airports, seaports and land border (31 objects) is improved; All main entries to Latvia and divisions of Immigration Service are supplied with equipment for taking of fingerprints and transmitting it to the National unit; SBG document expertise laboratory supplied with modern document examination and data processing equipment. 			
Activities	Means		Assumptions
<p><u>Twinning</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of proposals for improvement of organizational and technical performances of State Border Guard Expertise laboratory. Improvement of communication process for exchange of information related to Eurodac programmes between State Border Guard and National central services. Creating of central unit for improvement of information exchange between EU member states on counterfeited travelling documents (FADO). In this process will be used report system on discovering of falsified travelling document. Elaboration of normative base (instructions, regulations etc.) for daily work of central unit. Creating a model of exploitation of standardized information on discovered falsified documents. Elaboration of training strategy/concept; Training for top level managers of SBG, SP and OCMA (at all 	<p><u>Twinning</u></p> <p>PAA for 12 m/m</p> <p>Short term expert for 3 m/m</p> <p><u>Supply</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performed activities are relevant and timely Availability of adequate experts and funds Draft Technical Specifications for equipment are elaborated by the end of 2003 Project Steering Committee to be established comprising all the parties involved in the implementation of the project before the start of the project.

<p>10 persons) on information exchange system between EU member states on counterfeited travelling documents;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of officers who will work with FADO system's database: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Course - how to handle with images of false and forged documents (representatives from SBG, SP, OCMA, at all 50 persons); - Course on images of genuine document (representatives from SBG, SP, OCMA, at all 50 persons); - Course on summary information on forgery techniques (representatives from SBG, SP, OCMA, at all 50 persons); - Course on summary information on security techniques (representatives from SBG, SP, OCMA, at all 50 persons). • To train officials from State Border Guard - border control inspectors and representatives from Immigration Service, OCMA and Consular Department of Ministry of Foreign Affairs for exploitation of the purchased equipment. 20 persons will attend the courses. • To supplement Border guard College program with issues on exchange of information for combating counterfeited travelling documents, and how to discover document falsification. • The training of trainers on issues concerning exchanging of information to combat counterfeit travel documents. In this seminar will take part representatives from SBG, SP, and OCMA, totally 20 persons. • Creating of model for training of border guards, Expertise Centre officials, OCMA officials on using of Eurodac program and FADO database. • Trained experts on new methods of expertise. In this seminar will participate representatives from SBG Expertise laboratory and SP, in total 15 persons. • Study visit to EU member state to get experience in issues on information exchange system between EU member states on counterfeited travelling documents; • Assistance in tendering process (mainly, re-assessment of needs, assistance to border guard authorities in drafting of Technical Specifications of equipment etc.). <p>Supply Contract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply of document examination equipment for border control points (total 42 border crossings); • Supply of hardware and software for improvement of 			
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TIME IMPLEMENTATION CHART FOR PROJECT

	2004												2005												2006											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O		
Twinning covenant																																				
PAA (12 man/months) and short term expertise		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																							
Elaborating proposals for development of State Border Guard Expertise laboratory and improving communication process between State Border Guard and National central services on exchange of information related to FADO and Eurodac programmes. Improving capacity of State Border Guard in cooperation with Customs and State Police of information exchange in the field of falsified document.		X	X	X																																
Training for top-level managers of SBG, SP and OCMA (at all 10 persons) on information exchange system between EU member states on counterfeited travelling documents.				X	X																															
Creating model of exploitation of standardized information on discovered falsified documents.						X	X																													
Training up to 100 officials for exploitation of modern control equipment and FADO system’s database							X	X	X	X																										
Elaboration of proposals for supplementing of Border guard College programme with issues related to FADO and Eurodac programmes and exploitation of modern control equipment											X	X																								
Obtaining EU experience in issues on document checking and information exchange on counterfeited travelling documents (study visits).											X	X																								

[illegible]

ANNEX 3 CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE (EUR)

??

	2004				2005			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Contract I – Twinning Covenant*								
Contracted total:	400 000							
Phare:	400 000							
Disbursed total:	320 000	360 000			400 000			
Phare:	320 000	360 000			400 000			
National:	32 000	36 000			40 000			
Contract II– Supply^{??} **								
Contracted total:				2 800 000				
Phare:				2 100 000				
National:				700 000				
Disbursed total:					1 680 000	2 520 000		2 800 000
Phare:					1 260 000	1 890 000		2 100 000
National:					420 000	630 000		700 000

* parallel co-financing

** joint co-financing, excluding VAT

Indicative list of equipment for border control system

<i>Items</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Quantity*</i>	<i>Unit price</i>	<i>Amount EURO</i>
<i>Hardware and software for development of electronic document control systems</i>				
Document (passport) reader	Land border BCP – 34 cabins (control booths); airports – 12; seaports 14.	60	5800	348000
Workstation type - 1	Id.	60	2000	120000
Mobile workstation	Railway BCP – 3 (2 apiece); air ports – 1; sea ports (largest)- 3.	10	4300	43000
File server	Railway BCP – 2; airports – 4; seaports (terminals)-14.	20	4100	82000
Network protection (firewall)	Id.	20	4000	80000
Computerized document examination device (like “Border guard” or equivalent)	Airport Riga – 8; seaports -14.	22	6500	143000
<i>Equipment for person control and in-depth document examination at border control/crossing points</i>				
Stationary document checking equipment with UV-light sources	Land border BCP – 34 cabins; airport 4; seaports 13; exchange stock – 4.	55	1600 950	88000
Video spectral comparator	Land border BCP (large) – 5; railway BCP – 3; airports – 1; seaports 3.	12	23000 14 000	276000
Stereo microscope	Land border BCP – 13; railway BCP – 3; airports – 4; seaports 16; SBG territorial boards (TB) – 6.	40	3500 2000	140000
Digital camera (photo)	All entries – 42; TB – 6. SBG Headquarters – 1; Camp for detained illegal immigrants “Olaine” – 1.	50	700 420	35000
Digital video camera	Land border BCP – 5; railway BCP – 3; airports – 1; seaports 14; SBG territorial boards (TB) – 6. “Olaine” camp – 1.	30	2500 1 500	75000
Fingerprint comparator (Live scanner) Hardware, software	Land border BCP – 13; railway BCP – 3; airports – 4; seaports 16; regional immigration units – 20; SBG territorial boards (TB) – 6.	60	4050	244000
<i>Equipment for control of vehicles and for detection of human beings in containers and trailers</i>				
Video-optic kit (optical endoscope)	Land border BCP – 5; railway BCP – 3; seaports 4; TB – 6.	18	23000 14000	414000

CO ₂ measurement probe	Seaports 4; TB – 6.	10	3500 2000	35000
Infra-red telescopic camera	Land border BCP – 5; railway BCP – 3; seaports 4; TB – 6.	18	13000 8000	234000
Under vehicle search mirror (telescopic handle)	Land border BCP – 34 (control lines); seaports 4; TB – 6; exchange stock – 1	45	800 500	36000
Device for detection of non-homogeneity of metallic surfaces (changed texture)	Land border BCP – 11; seaports 4; TB – 6.	21	1000 600	21000
<i>Equipment for radiometric control</i>				
Stationary radiometric control equipment (gamma radiation + neutron radiation)	Land border BCP – 3; Railway BCP – 1	4	50000 30000	200000
Neutron detector (addition to the existing gamma control equipment)	Land border BCP – 5; Railway BCP – 2; Exchange stock – 1	8	12500 7 500	100000
<i>Expertise equipment for SBG document expertise laboratory</i>				
High resolution video spectral comparator	SBG Headquarter	1	70000 42000	70000
Mobile document examination kit	SBG Headquarter (for visiting expertise)	2	8000 5 000	16000
<i>TOTAL</i>				2 800 000

LIST OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

National legislative acts

1. *The Law of the State Border of the Republic of Latvia*, passed on October 27, 1994.
2. *Law on Border Guard*, passed on November 27, 1997.
3. *Immigration Law*, passed on October 31, 2002, entry into force on May 1, 2003.
4. *Law on physical persons' data protection*, passed on March 23, 2000.
5. Regulations No.296 of the Cabinet of Ministers "*Regime at border control points*" adopted on July 12, 2002.
6. Regulations No.310 of the Cabinet of Ministers "*Provisions for crossing of State border by persons*" adopted on July 10, 2001.
7. Regulations No 195 of the Cabinet of Ministers "*The order of accommodation and technical equipping of border control points*", adopted on May 31, 2002.
8. Instruction on order of asylum seekers' identification and co-operation between institutions involved in asylum granting process (enforced since August 30, 2002 by Order of MoI No 560).

International agreements.

Trilateral

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Latvia, the Government of the Republic of Estonia and the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on co-operation in the border guarding issues (concluded on 23.11.1994).

Agreement between the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Latvia, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Estonia and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania on mutual exchange of information by telecommunication Means, signed on July 6, 2002.

Finland

Protocol between State Border Guard of the Republic of Latvia and Finnish Border Guard on co-operation in the border guarding issues (signed on November 27, 2002).

Republic of Estonia:

Protocol between State Border Guard of the Republic of Latvia and National Board of Border Guard of the Republic of Estonia on exchange of electronic information and data (signed on 05.09.1998).

Russian Federation:

Protocol on information exchange procedure on situation on the border of the Republic of Latvia and Russian Federation (signed on 15.11.1996).

The summary list of all kinds of equipment needed for border crossings

(included in the State investment project IA – 17 "Equipment of Border Control Points with Systems of Technical Guarding, Control and Communication")

No.	Items	Quantity
	I. Equipment for control and surveillance	
1.	Portable lens with integrated UV-light source	150
2.	Portable UV-light source	170
3.	Stationary document checking equipment with lens and UV-light source	150
4.	Retro-respective lamp	250
5.	Under vehicle search mirror with integrated light source	160
6.	Flashlight	230
7.	High resolution spectral comparator VSC 2001	1
8.	Video spectral comparator VSC 4C	12
9.	Advanced document examination device 4005M	12
10.	Portable radiometric control device	60
11.	Device for detection of non-homogeneity of metallic surfaces (changed texture)	75
12.	Video-optic kit (optical endoscopes)	50
13.	CO ₂ measurement probe	52
14.	Infra-red telescopic camera	55
15.	Vehicle number plate recognition system	18
16.	Stereo microscope	40
17.	Electronic microscope	12
18.	Digital camera (photo)	76
19.	Digital video camera	35
20.	Photo printer	76
21.	Tool's kit (special keys and instruments)	155
22.	Spirits meter (alcohol probe)	100
23.	Portable document examination kit	145
24.	Portable document examination laboratory	23
25.	Stationary radiometric control equipment with neutron detector	52
26.	Neutron detector (for existing radiometric control equipment)	8
27.	Fingerprint scanner	63
28.	Portable drugs and explosives examination laboratory	12
29.	Drugs identifying kit	86
30.	Explosives identifying kit	60
31.	Portable metal detector	65

32.	Video surveillance system (for BCP security systems)	68
33.	Stationary night-vision camera	24
34.	Fences with sensors	960 m
	II. Office equipment	
35.	Dictaphone	47
36.	Fax machine (Laser fax)	65
37.	Network printer (laser), type 1	28
38.	Network printer (laser), type 2	48
39.	Network printer (ink), colour	65
40.	Copying machine (Xerox) format A4	72
41.	Copying machine (Xerox) format A3	9
42.	Video recorder	23
43.	Television set	25
44.	Overhead projector	33
45.	Video projector	26
	<i>III. Hardware and software for computerized border control</i>	
46.	Portable full sheet document reader	11
47.	Stationary full sheet document reader	130
48.	Portable data input and control devices	13
49.	Stationary data input un control devices with uninterrupted power supply (UPS) 700	170
50.	Stationary professional workstations with UPS 700	105
51.	69Portable professional workstations	70
52.	Domain controllers with UPS 2200	42
53.	Communication servers with UPS 1000	38
54.	Data base servers with UPS 3000	35
55.	Central data base processing servers with UPS 3000	2
56.	Man's face recognition system (biometrical data identification)	1
57.	Creation of data base on genuine and forged documents (travel documents, vehicles' documents)	for 40 users
	Provision of all border crossings with missing supporting equipment (barriers, fences, traffic-lights, traffic-signs, vehicle examination trenches, alarm systems, communication means etc.)	Total 87 crossing points