



MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

**EXTERNAL BORDERS FUND
ANNUAL PROGRAMME**



Hungary

Year covered: 2013

Version: 2.2

EXTERNAL BORDERS FUND



initial version
revised version following dialogue with the Commission
X version revised for other reasons (16 March 2015, v2. 2)

MEMBER STATE: HUNGARY FUND: EXTERNAL BORDERS FUND RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: MINISTRY OF INTERIOR YEAR COVERED: 2013

Justification for the revision of the Annual Programme 2013

The revision of the annual programme 2013 is necessary due to the inclusion of 5 new actions (3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.4) which resulted changes to the financial breakdowns. In addition modifications of the indicators for actions 3.1.3, 3.2.3, 3.5.2 were made.

1. GENERAL RULES FOR SELECTION OF PROJECTS TO BE FINANCED UNDER THE PROGRAMME

1.1. Selection process

The Responsible Authority (hereinafter: RA) acts as executing body in accordance with Chapter 2, Article 7 of the Decision No. 2008/456/EC of the European Commission, as it is the provisions of Paragraph (3) that apply to the projects. It implements projects financed by the Fund in close cooperation with the competent public bodies which are in de jure monopoly situations, on the basis of law or other regulation.

The RA released the first round of a closed call for interest on 8 August 2012 by publishing it on the website of the Funds and by directly sending it to the competent authorities. In order to support the preparation of adequate project proposals a conference was held for the experts of the organisations. Five organisations submitted 18 project proposals to the RA containing among others the following information: references to the basic act, to the multi-annual programme, to the legal basis of the de jure monopoly, as well as short descriptions of the planned activities, budgets and indicators.

The data sheets were evaluated by an independent Evaluation Committee, whose Chairperson was appointed by the Responsible Person from the Professional Consultative Body, and the members of which were experts of the Professional Consultative Body, the ministries supervising the organizations submitting projects, and the expert of the Hungarian Scientific for Law Enforcement. The National Development Agency delegated a non-voting member. The Act CLXXXI of 2007 on the transparency of public support clarifies that an expert of an organization submitting projects may be neither a voting member, nor the chair of the Evaluation Committee.

The project proposals submitted within the deadline were evaluated by the Evaluation Committee based on the administrative, financial and technical criteria established by the RA in the call. Conformity to legal provisions and the multi-annual programme was also examined. Ineligible projects or project elements were rejected. One project proposal was recalled by the submitting organisation, in case of six project proposals the Evaluation Committee identified deficiencies which interfered the support.

The RA released a second call on 17th October 2012 and a third call on 19th December 2012 the same way as the first one. Three organisations submitted 13 project proposals, they were evaluated under the same criterias set in the first call.

With the approval of the annual programme by the European Commission, the RA will publish the second round of the call for interest, and the competent authorities will work out the Detailed Project Sheet (DPS). Direct support agreement may not be signed unless the DPS is complete. The RA organises trainings and meetings in order to help the competent authorities to prepare and implement the projects.

Funds were released in the case of several projects as a result of the public procurement procedures hence some of the contracts were made at lower-than-expected prices and RA initiated the regrouping of the procurement of the off-road vehicles (Action 3.2.3), document checking devices (Action 3.4.3), handheld thermal cameras (Action 3.2.2) from the AP 2013 to AP 2012 as the National Police carried out the developments in an early phase of the implementation of the AP to handle changes in the illegal migration through Romania.

Following the review of the expenditures the Responsible Authority launched new call for interest on 4th August 2014, due to reallocation of resources available. The proposals were evaluated by the same method described above, following corrections all of them were evaluated as suitable for support. The Responsible Authority initiated the revision of the AP, because of 6 new funded projects in the framework of the AP 2013, following the supporting decision of the External Borders Fund Inter-Ministerial Committee 23rd December 2014. The implementation of the selected projects in the second call has already started.

During the compilation of the annual programme, particular attention was paid to the priorities defined in the strategic objectives of the External Borders Fund:

1. Introduction of SIS II

Hungary has established the SIS II software and hardware background by using the funds of the Schengen Facility. The national systems integration centre (NS.CP) and the specialised systems were developed till 30 September 2007 in line with the central development and in compliance with community expectations. Since that time we consider it especially important to successfully complete the development and to implement the operation of the system. To achieve this aim *relevant developments have been supported by each annual programme of the External Borders Fund*, and national developments can be described as they followed community investments.

An important decision in the determination of national developments was taken in the year 2008, when Hungary reviewed its earlier opinion and decided on establishing the national copy. Financing to carry out the necessary developments is under the 2009 annual programme of the External Borders Fund as well as further development of the NS.ICD and related professional systems of the COAEPS and National Police (NS.ICD 3.0) carried out in the year 2011.

We have given priority treatment to providing coverage for testing, upgrading required for the introduction of SIS II, respectively, also under the EBF annual programmes for 2010 and 2011, and we shall keep treating it the same way in the future, despite the fact that occasional

uncertainties arose with the central development have aggravated the planning of the necessary developments quite considerably.

The remaining tasks and responsibilities were laid down in Government Decision 2111/2008 (VIII.27.) on the tasks required for the implementation of the second generation of the Schengen Information System (SIS II). Implementing the objectives defined therein is essential so that the NS.CP, the national copy and the related professional systems will be in place for the introduction of SIS II, and the responsible organisations are treating the execution of the necessary developments and tests as high priority in order to ensure that the transition in March 2013 is problem-free by using co-financing of the EBF,

From among the specialised systems affected by the introduction of SIS II, those managed by COAEPS and the NS.CP were supported under the annual programme 2011 to realise the tests, migration, and support for the going live till the first half of the year 2013. As for the specialised systems operated by the Police, the SIRENE Administrative System and HERR (Border Control and Registration System) are prepared for the change-over and for migration under the annual programmes for 2010 and 2011, respectively, and support for the tests envisaged till the end of the year 2012 was also provided under the same annual programmes. The support will continue for the tasks arising in the first half of the year 2013 under the AP 2012 (included in the actions 3.4.1 and 3.4.2).

The further development of the Warrant Information System (for the 3.0 ICD) is financed under the annual programme 2012 (action 3.4.2) including all tasks - further development, testing, migration – till June 2013.

Besides the SW elements necessary for the implementation of SIS II in the annual programme 2012 the National Police launches the large-scale development of the hardware infrastructure of its professional systems. It includes the Border Control and Registration System, the border crossing points, the border policing offices, the server background of the SIRENE (all elements were installed in 2006-2007), and the follow-up of the expansion of the hardware infrastructure of the Warrant Information System launched in the AP 2009 in order to introduce SIS II and provide the high availability which requires the allocation of quite high amount to the actions (the AP 2011 focused on the support of COAEPS and handling the testing period of the systems and some PCs for the SIRENE). The improvement of the HW of the NS.CP started under AP 2009 (N.Copy) and 2010 (secondary site).

Besides the tasks programmed already it is necessary to organise the upkeep of the national SIS II system which is financed under the national budget. Following the going live it has to provide emphasized monitoring of the system and the responsible organisations have to be prepared for the handling of the needs for modifications, corrections which will be supported in the AP 2013.

2. The introduction of VIS

Developments, preparation necessary for the introduction of the Visa Information System are in an advanced state; Hungary took an active part in testing, and also in the preparation of the introduction itself. We have provided coverage for the developments and for training basically from the External Borders Fund. The Office of Immigration and Nationality accomplished the testing tasks with success; change-over started in October 2011.

The Office of Immigration and Nationality, together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, used the funds of the previous annual programmes to carry out the procurement of the devices necessary for taking and controlling biometric data; these are now available in line with the schedule for the introduction of VIS. The preparation of the specialised systems had been finished by the end of the annual programme for 2010. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs have started a large-scale hardware procurement under the annual programme of 2011 to make visa issuing a smooth process.

The necessary equipment and SW to introduce VIS is available and operational at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (esp. consular offices), the Office of Immigration and Nationality, (as national visa authority) and the National Police (control and issue visa at the external border), the investments were financed under EBF. In case of regions 6 to 11 the necessary equipment (fingerprint readers etc.) were procured under EBF AP 2008 and 2009. They were transported and operational at the consular offices, ready to launch in line with the schedule of the VIS. The MoFA and OIN provides the necessary IT background support as they did in case of region 1 to 5. These organisations pay special attention to the VIS roll-out as not only the equipment has to work but the personnel have to be able to use it in line with the regulations. The further training of the staff active in visa issuing and in the control of persons arriving with visa took place in a scheduled way under the budget for the annual programme for 2012; in order to refresh knowledge and promote standardised law application and co-operation among the Member States, we plan to finance further training programmes.

All relevant developments in consular offices located in the EU is and will be financed from national budget. The developments in third countries and the central national SW developments necessary for the implementation of the VIS were carried out under EBF. We are to support the necessary further training of the visa administrators in the future in line with the roll-out and.

In line with the VIS roll-out the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Office of Immigration and Nationality (as national visa authority) are prepared to carry out the necessary steps. Need for development and testing arose with changing the VISION consultation and extension of the VISMail system (phase 2) which will be financed in the AP 2013 (action 3.4.3) and to handle changes in the number of visa requests to provide adequate service for the travellers the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will increase the number of equipment for scanning biometric identifiers. The upkeep of the national systems is financed under the national budget.

3. Cooperation between the consular services of the member states to ensure the practical introduction of the provisions of the Visa Code:

Concluding agreements of visa issuing representations among the Schengen member states is a part of daily practice in order to rationalise resources and to increase coverage. Concluding an increasingly broad range of visa representation agreements is justified by the introduction of biometric data registration and the obligation to make an appearance in person as a consequence of this.

We have agreed with 16 Member States on the transfer and acceptance of visa issuing, and co-operation between visa representations has started at several posts. Hungary provides representation for 16 Member States in 27 countries, and Member States represents Hungary at 67 locations. As of 12 April 2007, a common visa centre has been operated at the Hungarian Embassy in Chisinau, representing 14 member States (and Croatia). Hungary represents 7 Member States at Almati and 6 Member States at Yekaterinburg. The opening of new CACs is

not foreseen however the MoFA is analysing the political, financial (and human) background of developing one or two representations in this way. If there is a decision on the implementation the costs will be financed basically under national budget, and some costs linking to the reconstruction of the offices necessary and equipment for visa issuing will be covered by EBF 2013 with the modification of the AP.

The annual programme 2013 will support the extension of the delegation of the two document experts and three ILOs and improving the conditions of visa issuing at some representations.

In case of co-location of visa sections the MoFA will push the better use of this tool preferably with the neighbouring countries in 2013 as the presidency of V4 countries however improvement is not certain in this field by the compilation of the programme.

The MoFA assesses the outsourcing of the collection of biometric data with the implementation of VIS and the increasing number of visa requests at some representations, it is predicted that it will be implemented at 2-3 locations within 2 years, but there is no decision regarding the places and financing.

The MOFA is working in the preparation of the reopening of some of the representations closed in the past few years with taking into consideration the existing capabilities of the MSs in the regions concerned.

4. Implementing the operation of the European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR) by 2013

The experts of the Police have taken an active part in the relevant activity of Frontex. Major efforts have been made to interconnect and harmonise the Hungarian border surveillance systems we have made, and continue to make serious efforts, under the 2007 and 2009-2012 annual programmes of the External Borders Fund, to procure and install surveillance equipment, which are able to provide the necessary data in real time, at a level appropriate to the prevailing standards of technology.

Software development, started under the External Borders Fund annual programme for 2008 make accessible every piece of relevant information, statistical data on illegal migration, and provide for the real-time display on a visual interface of the national status ever on the external borders (position of patrols, technical devices, events in progress, data information supplied by the technical devices). The National Co-ordination Centre, set up under the annual programme 2009, started operation in 2011.

The system integration and SW developments regarding the C3I system of the National Police is running (done by the IT experts of the Police, financed by national budget) which supports the border surveillance and border control as well.

The further development of the national elements of the EUROSUR by the Police is planned in the ISF. We are to finance procurement of surveillance systems preferably on more mobile platform (for example UAV) in limited number, ground sensor systems (seismic, IR etc.) which require longer planning and development. In the AP 2013 the National Police is to install surveillance system at the southern part of Danube in the surrounding of Mohács (see: Action 3.2.2 of AP 2010 Modernisation of technical circumstances of the river border control at Mohács, Phase I).

5. Introduction of cutting edge technology in border control:

We have given particular attention to the introduction of the achievements of modern technology. The Police had the prototype of the next generation mobile document and

fingerprint reading device made under the 2008 AP of the External Borders Fund; full provision of the service locations has taken place in view of the experiences of its application, the CEUVIS project included, under the annual programmes for 2010 and 2011.

The procurement of fixed and mobile (handheld) border check devices such as travel document readers as well as fingerprint scanners were financed in the AP 2010, 2011 and 2012.

To prepare the introduction of the automatic border control (ABC) the Police prepared feasibility study under the annual programme 2008 based the systems installed in three Member States. In line with the study the ABC system will be installed at Ferenc Liszt International Airport (Budapest) under the annual programme 2012 (action 3.1.3), which will be the basis of the registered traveller programme (RTP) later, the extension will be financed under ISF. The Police modernises the Border Control and Registration System's hardware infrastructure, in the course of the specification of the server capacities, the prospective introduction of the Entry-Exit System (EES) will be taken into consideration however the development regarding EES will be financed under ISF preferably following the clarification of the legal background and the EU requirements.

The National Police is analysing the possible methods and available technology to enhance the ABC to further border crossing points, the implementation of the development will be carried out under ISF.

1.2 Rules to ensure the visibility of the EU funding

EBF funding is made clearly visible for any activity linked to the actions and financed under the programme. The Responsible Authority prepared Identity Manual for the Fund in which it is described the detailed rules based on the Articles 34 and 35 of Implementing Rules.

Ways to ensure visibility include:

- After the approval the responsible Authority publishes the annual programme on the website (www.solidalapok.hu).
- The call for interest, the supported and implemented projects will be published on the website of the Funds.
- The EU logo and the logo of the Responsible Authority (hereinafter: RA) will be placed on all materials produced by the RA for implementing the national programme (call for interest, guidelines, project data sheets, support agreements, letters etc.)
- The EU logo, the logo of the RA and reference to the co-financing will take place in the presentations of the RA
- All project beneficiaries will be informed of EBF co-financing.
- The EU logo, the logo of the RA and reference to the co-financing is visible in the SOLID Monitoring IT System (IT monitoring system)
- The EBF logo will be placed on all equipment purchased for the project.
- A permanent plaque will be placed on the premise in case of infrastructural investment.
- The EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing will be placed on all relevant materials, leaflets, letterhead, PR work, etc.
- The audience will be informed of EBF co-financing when projects are mentioned at seminars, conferences or workshops.
- Informing the press on the achievements of the projects co-financed under External Borders Fund

- Statement referring to the EU contribution and the fund is used for all projects/actions co-financed by the External Borders Fund.

2. CHANGES IN THE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (if appropriate)

NA

3. ACTIONS TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE PROGRAMME UNDER THE PRIORITIES CHOSEN

3.1. Actions implementing priority 1:

- 3.1.1 Reopening of the border crossing point at Röszke-Horgos
- 3.1.2 Further development of the specialised systems linking to the SIS II supporting border control operated by the National Police - study
- 3.1.3 Procurement of handheld document checking devices and videoscopes to the border between Romania and Hungary
- 3.1.4 Plans for opening a road border crossing at Nagyhódos
- 3.1.5 Reconstruction of power supply systems, Phase II (Implementation)

3.2. Actions implementing priority 2:

- 3.2.1 Installation of border surveillance system at Mohács – considered as specific priority 2.2
- 3.2.2 Procurement of handheld thermal cameras to the Romanian border section
- 3.2.3 Improvement of the reaction capacity of the border management
- 3.2.4 Improvement of the border surveillance
- 3.2.5 Procurement of Schengen buses for the Romanian border section

3.3. Actions implementing priority 3:

- 3.3.1 Delegation of document expert liaison officers to third countries – considered as specific priority 3.1
- 3.3.2 The reinforcement of immigration liaison officer network capacity and the promotion of most effective cooperation between Member States networks – considered as specific priority 3.1

3.4. Actions implementing priority 4:

- 3.4.1 Monitoring and bug-fixing following the switch-over to SIS II – considered as specific priority 4.1
- 3.4.2 Further development of the NS.CP and procuring saving and archiving system – considered as specific priority 4.1
- 3.4.3 Developments supporting visa issue
- 3.4.4 Endpoint devices for the border checks

3.5. Actions implementing priority 5:

- 3.5.1 Further training of border policing staff - considered as specific priority 5.1
- 3.5.2 Regional further training for consular officials
- 3.5.3 Establishment of training centre for border guards in Szeged

3.1. Actions implementing priority 1:

Action 1: 3.1.1 Reopening of the border crossing point at Röszke-Horgos

Purpose and scope:

In the case of the motorway border crossing point at Rösztke the border control authorities are regularly facing operational problems and, in some cases, situations carrying risks of accidents owing to vehicles and pedestrians banned from the motorway but intending to use the BCP to cross the border. Problems arise from the sudden peaks in traffic as well when large numbers of persons appear in short periods of time (a few days). This may result in waiting times up to several hours.

To improve the through-put capacity of the border crossing point the National Police and the National Tax and Customs Administration have introduced a number of actions from among which support was granted to the extension of the border crossing point with the construction of 2x2 lanes and bus lane extensions under the AP 2011 while the procurement of one Schengen bus was provided support in the framework of the 2010 programme. To reduce the waiting the law enforcement bodies try to channel traffic to the neighbouring border crossing places (Tiszasziget, Tompa) from time to time but this action is of limited efficiency because travellers primarily from outside the region do not wish to leave the main transport route No. E-75 to access another border crossing points 30-50 km away.

The infrastructure of the former road border crossing point is still available near the motorway border crossing point at Rösztke. Following the construction of the motorway border crossing point it was closed. The National Tax and Customs Administration - the organisation in charge of the development, maintenance and operation of road border crossing points according to Article 13 (8) f) of Act CXXII of 2010 - is reopening the border crossing point in cooperation with the National Police Headquarters, to alleviate the burden on the motorway border crossing point since local pedestrians, cyclists, slow vehicles and agricultural vehicles could be reoriented through this station and when there is a congestion traffic could be shared between the two border crossing points.

The reopening of the border crossing point necessitates renewal and refurbishment of the infrastructure of the 2x2 lanes concerned (re-asphalt of the lanes, renewal and extension of the roof, procurement and installation of the cabins for control), the separation of the area of the border crossing and fencing off of the unused infrastructure, installation of number plate readers, CCTV camera system, procurement of the necessary equipment for the border control (document and fingerprint readers and the workstations in the cabins for control, document checking devices, videoscope etc), and the minimum infrastructural development (water supply, power and low voltage network) necessary for the re-opening. According to the Article 11 of Act IV. of 2012 on the proclamation of the agreement between the Government of Hungary and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the road, rail and river border checks the Serbian border control authorities will carry out their tasks in the territory of Hungary as well (the Hungarian and Serbian authorities will *not* carry out border check together). Accordingly the necessary rooms will be set up as well for them at a 165-180 m² total for the Hungarian and Serbian border controlling authorities, preferably in light-weight constructed building or containers. The costs of the control cabins, offices and service rooms for the Serbian authorities (app. 120 m²) will be financed by the National Tax and Customs Administration as shared financing. The infrastructure and equipment for the border checks at the Hungarian side and the infrastructure used by the travellers will be co-financed under EBF. The equipment and IT of the Serbian authorities are not included in the project.

The action relates to the key action a) of the objective 1 of priority 1 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Article 1 (1), Article 1 (2) 11 of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police Headquarters in co-operation with the National Tax and Customs Administration

Project period: 22 months

Indicators:

- Opening of 1 border crossing point with 2x2 lanes
- (theoretical) through-put capacity of the border crossing point: 1,400 persons per day

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all equipment purchased; Placing a permanent plaque on the premise; Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant publicity materials, leaflets, letterhead, PR work, etc.

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: N/A

Financial information: Shared financing. According to the plans 75% of the infrastructure and equipment for the border checks at the Hungarian side and the infrastructure used by the travellers would come from EU co-financing (767.978,06 €) of the total 1.226.203,51 €. The costs of the control cabins, building of the offices and the service rooms for the Serbian authorities will be separated and financed 100% by the National Tax and Customs Administration (202.232,8 €).

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: Infrastructure

Action 2: 3.1.2 Further development of the specialised systems linking to the SIS II supporting border control operated by the National Police - study

Purpose and scope:

The information systems operated by the Police to support border control have been massively transformed during recent years - primarily with support from the External Borders Fund - in order to enable the introduction of the SIS II and the VIS systems as well as to support the implementation of the smart borders package. It involved the administrative processes, the applications and the hardware background. To enable the evaluation of the lessons drawn from the introduction of the SIS II and the VIS systems the police is auditing the operation of the specialised systems, commissioning a study to assess the possibilities for rationalising the running of the specialised systems and any possible directions for further development, along with focusing on the preparation of the tasks specified in the smart borders package, on the introduction of border registration and the registered traveller programme, as well as the determination of the steps required for the introduction of automated cross-border traffic control. The study also includes the Border Control and Registration System, the Warrant Information System and the SIRENE Administration System.

The study resulting from the project enables the planning and implementation of IT developments to enhance the efficiency of border control.

The action relates to the key action b) of the objective 1 of priority 1 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Section 1(1), Section 1(2)(1) and Section 35/A of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police Headquarters

Project period: 13 months

Indicators:

- 1 study of 3 relevant specialised systems

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all equipment purchased

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: The Border Control and Registration System was developed under Phare, all three systems were further developed under Schengen Facility and EBF - Border Control and Registration System: action 3.4.2 of AP 2010, AP 2011 and AP 2012; SIRENE Administration System: action 3.4.2 of AP 2010, action 3.4.1 of AP 2011 and AP 2012; Warrant Information System: action 3.4.3 of AP 2009 and 3.4.2 of AP 2012.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 76221,35 €

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: Systems

Action 3: 3.1.3 Procurement of handheld document checking devices and videoscopes to the border between Romania and Hungary

Purpose and scope:

After 2010 Hungary stopped its intensive development of cross-border traffic across the border section between Romania and Hungary expecting Romania to become a member state fully applying the Schengen acquis in the near future (within a year or two). As a consequence of the delay in the Schengen enlargement and the identification of illegal activities in relation to Romania it became necessary to strengthen checks in border control and to provide flexible endoscopes (videoscopes) for the border control units at the road and railway border crossing points. With the lifting of controls on persons at the Romanian-Hungarian borders the National Police will use the equipment procured preferably at the border crossing points at Serbian and Ukrainian borders (by increasing the number of videoscopes at BCPs having only one of them to two).

The action relates to the key action b) of the objective 1 of priority 1 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Article 1 (1), Article 1 (2) 11 and Article 35/A of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police Headquarters

Project period: 13 months

Indicators:

- purchase of 11 db flexible endoscopes (videoscopes)

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all equipment purchased

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: N/A

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 216.015,76 €

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: operating equipment

Action 4: 3.1.4 Plans for opening a road border crossing at Nagyhódos

Purpose and scope:

The Prime Ministers of Hungary and Ukraine signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the comprehensive development of road border crossings along the Hungarian-Ukrainian state border, which includes the opening of a road border crossing at Nagyhódos/Velyka Palad, on 28 March, 2013. The opening of the border crossing will make the everyday lives of locals easier; it will simplify and accelerate the contact – family, cultural, social, local authority, etc. relations – for the residents of the Csenger and Garbolc minor regions with the Ukrainian area across the border (especially in settlements above the river Tur, specifically in Nagyhódos and Fertőszalmás). At the moment, inhabitants of these settlements have to make a detour of 40 km in order to get to the neighbouring settlement on the Ukrainian side. This project is the preparatory phase of establishing a road border crossing between Nagyhódos and Velyka Palad. The National Police will contract engineers to prepare:

- the preliminary assessment documentation and environmental impact assessment necessary for the permission of green authority (the site of the BCP is area protected under Natura 2000),
- draft plans to specify the appropriate (safe and cost effective) solutions for the infrastructure of the BCP and
- plans necessary for the building permit procedure.

The documentations above will form the basis and facilitate the development to be implemented later on within the Internal Security Fund. By opening a new border crossing point, the use of border crossings along the Ukrainian border may become more proportionate, and the facility will also contribute to relieving neighbouring border crossings – primarily at Tiszabecs/Vilok – providing an alternative route for travellers.

The action relates to the objective 1 of priority 1 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Article 1. (1), Article 1. (2) 11 of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police, Gov. regulation No 1075/2004

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police Headquarters

Project period: 7 months

Indicators:

- preparing preliminary assessment documentation and environmental impact assessment,
- draft plans of the road border crossing at Nagyhódos/Velyka Palad to be built within ISF
- development of plans for the building permit procedure for establishing a border crossing

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant documents

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: feasibility study prepared by the Transport Development Coordination Centre under Transport Development Operative Programme for specifying projects and their effects at the Hungarian-Ukrainian border in connection with the OP

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 96.735,37 €

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: Infrastructure

Action 5: 3.1.5 Reconstruction of power supply systems, Phase II (Implementation)

Purpose and scope:

At the moment, border police stations and border crossings with an external Schengen border have uninterruptible power supply facilities that differ to a great extent as regards their capacities, types and year of manufacture. In the past 3 years, there have been regular, prolonged power failures along external border sections, especially at the Ukrainian and Serbian borders, both for reasons of planned maintenance or development of the service provider or due to storms or other extreme weather conditions. In such periods, the systems supporting order checks, border surveillance, command and control of the border police stations and border crossings stop functioning, as a result of which the reporting and duty system (incl. forwarding the necessary information to EUROSUR) as well as the border control system operated mainly through microwave data transfer at the border crossings also stop working and significant congestion and long waiting times arise at border crossing points and the security of green border surveillance weakens. Within the project, the National Police Headquarters will implement the development of uninterruptible power supplies and generators at the facilities of border police units according to the plans prepared under Action 3.1.7 of the AP 2012 of the EBF in order that the uninterrupted performance of border traffic control and border surveillance tasks can be ensured at the locations concerned even despite prolonged power failures.

Within the framework of the project, investments are to be implemented at the following locations:

- border police stations at: Záhony, Beregsurány, Kölcse, Barabás (Ukrainian border section), Szeged, Hercegszántó, Bácsbokod, Bácsalmás, Kelebia and, subordinated to the Szeged Border Police Office, at the Mórahalom detached service point
- road border crossings: Rőszke highway; Rőszke road (complementing the investment implemented within the framework of the Action 3.1.1 of AP2013), Ásotthalom,

Tiszasziget, Hercegszántó, Bácsalmás, Tompa (Serbian border section), Záhony, Barabás, Lónya (Ukrainian border section)

- railway border crossings: Szeged, Záhony, Eperjeske
- international airports: Airport Police Directorate (Budapest), Debrecen, Sármellék

The action relates to the objective 1 of priority 1 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Article 1. (1), Article 1. (2) 10., 11, 13 of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police, Gov. regulation No 1075/2004

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police Headquarters

Project period: 7 months

Indicators: installation of generators and uninterruptible power supplies at 26 service points

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all equipment purchased, placing permanent plaque

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: plans prepared under Action 3.1.7 of the AP 2012 of the EBF

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 975.496,13 €

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: Systems

3.2. Actions implementing priority 2:

Action 6: 3.2.1 Installation of border surveillance system at Mohács (Phase II)

Purpose and scope:

The border port of Mohács is located at the 1449 river kilometre section of the River Danube where the border control inspections of vessels intending to enter the Schengen area from the direction of Serbia and of persons staying on those vessels take place. The borderline however, is not the same as the site of the checks, as it is at the 1433 river kilometre. Accordingly, boats, vessels entering the territory of Hungary cover a significant distance not surveilled before reporting for border control, if owing to their size they are not registered in the River Information System (RIS), during which the border authorities do not necessarily observe their crossing of the border and for lack of a surveillance system and continuous patrolling no information is available on any stops or mooring by these vehicles. According to statistics some 8,520 watercraft (incl. the boats of the local inhabitants) cross the region each year. To manage the risk and to ensure continuous border surveillance the Police is installing border surveillance systems at two sites - 1435 river kilometre and 1440 river kilometre - comprising radars on masts as well as thermal and daylight cameras. The supervision and monitoring of the border surveillance system will be situated at the border police office of Mohács international port and the data will also be made accessible for those on duty at the Danube Law Enforcement Coordination Centre to be set up in the port as well.

The action relates to the key action a) of objective 1 of priority 2 of the multi-annual programme of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Article 1§ (1), 1. § 2 (k) of Act No. XXXIV of 1994 on the Police; Article 17 of Regulation No. 62/2007 of the Hungarian Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement (IRM) on Official Instructions of the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police

Project period: 30 months

Indicators:

- installation of 2 border surveillance systems
- installation of 1 monitoring working station

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all equipment purchased; Placing a permanent plaque on the premise; Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant publicity materials;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: the action is the implementation of the system planned in the Action 3.2.2 of AP 2010.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 24,96 % from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 1.083.705,78 €

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: operating equipment

Action 7: 3.2.2 Procurement of handheld thermal cameras to the Romanian border section

The Action was moved to the AP 2012 therefore removed from this AP

Purpose and scope:

After 2010 Hungary stopped its intensive development at the border section between Romania and Hungary expecting Romania to become a member state fully applying the Schengen acquis in the near future (within a year or two). The Police has handheld, mobile and fixed thermal cameras purchased between 2001 and 2003 primarily from PHARE funds and with night vision instruments and handheld thermal cameras purchased from the Schengen Facility in 2007. Many of those instruments have become overused and owing to the delay in the Schengen enlargement process it has become necessary to strengthen the border surveillance capability. The Police will procure 25 handheld thermal cameras in the action for the border policing offices at the Romanian border section to strengthen border surveillance.

With the lifting of controls on persons at the Romanian-Hungarian borders the National Police will use the cameras procured preferably at the Ukrainian and Serbian borders replacing the existing equipment procured under Schengen Facility which will be obsolete by that time.

The action relates to the key action a) of objective 1 of priority 2 of the multi-annual programme of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Article 1§ (1), 1. § 2 (k) of Act No. XXXIV of 1994 on the Police; Article 17 of Regulation No. 62/2007 of the Hungarian Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement (IRM) on Official Instructions of the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police

Project period: 13 months

Indicators:

- procurement of 25 handheld thermal cameras

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all equipment purchased; Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant publicity materials;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: The existing thermal cameras at the Romanian border section were financed in Schengen Facility.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 0 €

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: operating equipment

Action 8: 3.2.3 Improvement of the reaction capacity of the border management

Purpose and scope:

In the framework of this action the Police aims to improve the response capabilities of the border policing bodies by purchasing a variety of vehicles.

Along the borders between Hungary and Ukraine and Serbia the border policing offices and along the border between Hungary and Croatia the border policing units of the local police offices are using road patrol and off-road vehicles and minibuses purchased from the Schengen Facility, which, as a consequence of the continuous use, are becoming less and less capable of fulfilling their tasks, and they are now in need of refurbishment.

Parallel with this the high commissioner of the national police chief decided on strengthening the units responsible for border policing, adding almost 540 officers therefore the capacity of the existing vehicle fleet is also has to be increased by some 30-40 %. In this action the Police is purchasing 101 road vehicles, 99 off-road vehicles and 37 minibuses, which will be equipped with the necessary equipment (communication, beacons, road block kits) to the border policing units at the Ukrainian, Serbian and Croatian borders.

Border surveillance and reaction capacity is strengthened on the border rivers by introducing 6 small motor boats (patrol boats) and 2 inflatable rigid-based motorboats, the latter to be used along the upper section of the River Tisza which is the border between Hungary and Ukraine while the patrol boats will be operated on the southern sections of the rivers Tisza, Danube and the Baja-Bezdan canal (Serbian relation), and the Dráva (Croatian border).

All vehicles procured under the action will be used exclusively for border control and not for general policing activity (National Police had a large scale development financed under national budget, 2.439 vehicles were procured in the year 2012 and 2013 for the general police functions).

The action relates to key action b) of objective 1 of priority 2 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Sections 1§ (1), 1. § (2) k) - l) (10) and (13) of Act XXXIV. of 1994 on the Police; Sections 59., 62., 70. Decree No. 30/2011 of the Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement on the Service Rules of the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police

Project period: 30 months

Indicators:

- 101 road patrol vehicles
- 99 off-road vehicles
- 37 minibuses
- 6 db small motor boats (patrol boats)
- 2 inflatable rigid-based motorboats

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all equipment purchased; Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant publicity materials.; Informing all project beneficiaries of EBF co-financing;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: N/A.

Financial information: 75% would come from EU financing. Total amount of the action: 8.796.506,67 €

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: Means of transport/land vehicles

Action 9.: 3.2.4 Improvement of the border surveillance

Purpose and scope:

Within the framework of this action, the National Police Headquarters will implement the following developments in order to strengthen border surveillance and improve the efficiency of border policing:

- The procurement of 162 state of the art night vision goggles to be used by patrols of the border police units at the Serbian, Croatian, Romanian and Ukrainian borders in order to cover border sections not observed by the fix and mobile thermal camera systems. The use of the night vision goggles is to enhance the night surveillance capacity of border guard patrols and, in the long run, the number of persons committing illegal border crossings caught at the green border is likely to grow. Following the full Schengen membership of Romania (and later on Croatia), the devices are to be reallocated to the Serbian and Ukrainian borders, replacing the night vision devices purchased under Schengen Facility
- As a continuation of the development started within the framework of the Action 3.2.1 of the AP 2012, the National Police Headquarters will strengthen the surveillance of the border by the procurement and use of another 2 thermal surveillance systems built into off-road vehicles. Following the full Schengen

membership of Romania, the vehicles will be used at the Ukrainian and Croatian borders.

The action relates to the key action b) of objective 1 of priority 2 of the multi-annual programme of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Article 1§ (1), 1. § 2 (10) of Act No. XXXIV of 1994 on the Police;

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police

Project period: 9 months

Indicators:

- procurement of 162 nightvision goggles
- procurement of 2 thermal surveillance systems fitted into off-road vehicles

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all equipment purchased;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: the Action is direct continuation of the Action 3.2.1 of the AP2012

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 1.089.985,38 €

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: operating equipment

Action 10: 3.2.5 Procurement of Schengen buses for the Romanian border section

Purpose and scope:

In addition to the existing and operating border crossing points along the Hungarian-Romanian border section, new road connections are under construction where the crossing of the border would be appropriate to be allowed for EU/EES citizens, esp. for the inhabitants of the settlements close to the border. Although, it would not be reasonable to carry out infrastructure investments considering that this is a temporary external border.

At the currently existing and the to-be-constructed roads, the National Police have to be prepared to cope with border traffic control with the equipment available. This task is to be performed with Schengen buses (mobile controlling vehicles) hence they are suitable to carry out border checks of two traffic lanes. Similar to the case of temporary border crossings, Schengen buses enable the implementation of border checks at places without infrastructure and with only the road connection available. This method enables the implementation of border traffic control along the temporary external Schengen border in the 'provisional' period, after that they will be used at the Ukrainian border section.

The action relates to the objective 1 of priority 2 of the multi-annual programme of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Justification: Article 1. (1), Article 1. (2) 11, 91/L of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police

Project period: 7 months

Indicators:

- procurement of 2 Schengen buses

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all equipment purchased;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: -

Financial information: According to the plans the action is implemented in shared financing, 70% of the costs will be charged to EBF of which 75% (52,5% of the total costs) would come from EU Total amount of the action: 178.332,56 €

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: operating equipment

3.3. Actions implementing priority 3:

Action 11: 3.3.1 Delegation of document expert liaison officers to third countries

Purpose and scope:

In the first step of the integrated border management model, within the preventive work conducted in third countries, the support provided by liaison officers and document experts to consular officers and staff of transportation companies in relation to visa procedures in third countries classified as countries of origin or transit countries is a priority task according to the Schengen Catalogue.

In response to the request of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, during the Hungarian presidency the Police assessed the activities and future plans performed by the Member States in this area within the framework of the false documents working group and, having compared them to the Frontex analyses and its own statistics, it concluded that document experts should be delegated to China (Chongqing) and Kosovo (Pristina) to support the consular offices. The representations represents other Member States as well.

Main tasks of the document experts:

- Special check of the submitted travel documents and support documents during visa administration,
- Provide support in the identification of identity fraud and identity exchange events,
- Preparation of analyses and quick reports,
- Preparation of official documentation to enhance the populations of the European (iFADO, PRADO) and national (NEKOR) document registration systems,
- Preliminary screening on flights leaving to Hungary or to the represented or associated countries,
- Attendance of the migration/document expert liaison officer meetings to be organised at their respective point of service,
- Co-operation with the documentation organisations of the local authorities, mutual information exchange, etc.

In the framework of the project the liaison officer positions created in the framework of the 2012 programme of the external Borders Fund will be maintained up to 30 June 2015.

Estonia and Slovenia co-operate in the implementation of the project in both towns as a partner Member State.

The action relates to the key action c of objective 1 of priority 3 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Section 1 (2) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police

Project period: 14 months

Indicators:

- Delegation of 2 document experts
- pre-screening in an expected number of 300 cases for flights, the experts carry out expert checks of 5600 issued visas during the project period

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant publicity materials, leaflets, letterhead, PR work, etc.;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: The positions of the document expert liaison officers were established in the Action 3.3.1 of AP 2012 of EBF

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 269.187,58 €.

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: document advisers

Action 12: 3.3.2 The reinforcement of immigration liaison officer network capacity and the promotion of most effective cooperation between Member States networks

Purpose and scope:

The project provides support to the maintenance of the liaison officer positions (acting in the interests of the Finnish and the Czech partners as well) delegated from the Office of Immigration and Nationality under the Annual Programme 2008 of the External Borders Fund. The officers are working in Turkey, Egypt and Vietnam, monitoring the host country's migration policy, the relevant statutory regulations and institutional changes. Within the scope of their activities, they monitor the migration policies of the host country, their respective legislations and institutional changes. They are also in contact with the local administration and collect information on the flow of illegal immigrants originating from or crossing the host country, on the routes chosen by illegal immigrants in order to get to the Schengen Member States, on the applied methods, on criminal organisations involved in the smuggling of human beings, on events influencing illegal migration, on counterfeiting travel documents, on methods supporting the authorities of the host country effectively in order to prevent illegal migration and on methods facilitating the relocation or repatriation of illegal immigrants to their countries of origin.

In addition, they keep in touch with the ILO officers accredited to destinations in the other countries, they harmonise their activities, and if necessary, organise and hold joint professional courses and briefings etc.

The acquired information is transmitted also to the Czech and Finnish partner organisations, and the migration liaison officers can also manage special migration tasks if requested by the partners

The operations of the ILOs are extended until 30 June 2015 in the framework of this project. During the project implementation period the Office of Immigration and Naturalisation also organises in Budapest an annual meeting of the Immigration Liaison Officer Managers' Network (ILOMN).

The action relates to the key action c of objective 1 of priority 3 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Article 5 (1) of Government Decree 162/1999 (XI. 19.). on the Establishment of the Office of Immigration and Nationality; Article 2c) d), 4c), 5 , 7 (3)-(4) of Government Decree 113/2007 (V. 24.) on Implementation of Act I of 2007 on the Admission and Residence of Persons with the Right of Free Movement and Residence, Article 1c), d), 7c), 10 (3)-(4), 21(1), 25, 31b) c), 32a), b), 33 (1)-(3), 42 of Government Decree 114/2007 (V. 24.) on the Implementation of Act II of 2007 on the Admission and Right of Residence of Third-Country Nationals

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Office of Immigration and Nationality

Project period: 30 months

Indicators:

- 3 liaison officers will work until June 2015
- they prepare monthly reports

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant publicity materials, leaflets, letterhead, PR work, etc.;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: This project is the continuation of the same project of the Annual Programme 2010 of the External Borders Fund

Financial information: According to the plans the participants of the annual meeting of the Immigration Liaison Officer Managers' Network (ILOMN) will cover their expenses. 75% of all remaining costs would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 764.649,42 €.

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: ILOs

3.4. Actions implementing priority 4:

Action 13: 3.4.1 Monitoring and bug-fixing following the switch-over to SIS II

Purpose and scope:

The national developments required for the development and putting into service of the N.SIS II system as well as for the requisites of safe and secure operation are handled as top priority in Hungary. The introduction of the SIS II contributes to the security of the citizens of the EU and to the single European internal security area. In this action a Starter User

Guide is prepared for the successful going live of the N.SIS II. 480 working hours external expert capacity and on-site support is provided for the COAEPS and they maintain 320 hours of its own IT capacity. The tasks of these include providing for the monitoring period after switch-over and prompt management and resolving of any hitches or malfunctions that may occur.

The national subsystem of the SIS II, the N.SIS II HU is an IT system with high complexity which was created by close cooperation of the national authorities. The adequate performance of the function supporting the law enforcement activities can be ensured only by the operation of the entire system. In the framework of the action the COAEPS will prepare an extensive analysis on the operation of the systems and a study to have a concept to enhance security and to determine any necessary administrative, legal or internal regulatory modifications and the directions further development.

Also, the COAEPS expects that there might be a need for minor adjustments and corrections after the live roll-out of the SIS II in view of lessons drawn from its operation - these may stem from external reasons - e.g. change in the ICD - or from the rationalisation of administrative processes. To carry out such expected tasks, 2500 hours of developer capacity (including planning, development, testing and implementation of changes) is reserved, providing a suitable background for the rapid execution of development tasks that may turn out to be necessary after the SIS II is put into live operation. Concluding a framework contract from which the necessary services could be drawn later it allows the COAEPS to cover 6-12 adjustments when they are becoming necessary till the end of the implementation period of the AP.

The action relates to the key action a) of objective 1 priority 4 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Section 4 of Act CV of 2007 on co-operation and exchange of information within the framework of the Convention Implementing the Schengen Agreement, Chapter II, Section 1 of Government Decree No. 242/2007. (IX. 21.) on appointing a body for the execution of the tasks of the N.SIS IT Centre and on the detailed rules for ordering and implementing SIS data input and for the implementation of technical and administrative tasks of the N.SIS Office and the SIRENE Office; Points 2 and 3 of Government Resolution 2111/2008 (VIII.27.) on the remaining tasks required for implementing the second generation of the Schengen Information System (SIS II) and Points 5 and 6 of its Annex.

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Central Office for Administrative and Electronic Public Services

Project period: 29 months

Indicators:

- N.SIS II HU comprehensive analysis and study
- Developer capacity (2500 hours)
- 1 starter user guide
- 480-hours external expert capacity available on-site

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant publicity materials, leaflets, letterhead, PR work, etc.; Informing all project beneficiaries of EBF co-financing;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: The planned developments are integral continuations on activity planned for the 2011 programme under the External Borders Fund.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 281.517,13 €.

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: SIS

Action 14: 3.4.2 Further development of the NS.CP and procuring saving and archiving system

Purpose and scope:

The NS.CP was set up with the assistance of the Schengen Facility, and then development was continued with the support of the EBF thereby creating the hardware and software infrastructure at national level that is indispensable for the introduction of the SIS II. In this action the COAEPS intends to implement two developments to enable smooth operation of the SIS II:

1. The COEPS intended, originally, to provide for the management of the lost or stolen documents not filled in Hungary and of lost or stolen diplomats' or foreign affairs officers' passports by ad hoc data entry since owing to the limited number of cases so there is no specialised system in place. The COAEPS revised its earlier concept and it considers it to be possible to provide for the placement, modification, supplementation and deletion of warnings by further developing with 3 functions the existing but limited ability NS.CP portal which was originally set to support the high availability of the system. With the development of app. 119k € the COAEPS integrates the management of warnings without specialised system into the administrative process.
2. After the going live the backup saving and the recoverability of the data must be provided. In order to ensure one-year storage, quick retrieval and restoring of the system and the data the COAEPS installs a hard-disk backup saving system at the primary site (includes savings infrastructure – storage app 174k €, HDD expansion app 400k €, SW licences app 22.5 k€ and mounting elements and kits app 23.4 k€) and to enable long term storage of the log files it installs tape-based backup saving systems at both sites of the NS.CP (tape saving units app 57k €, saving server app 73,5k €, backup and saving SW licences including deduplication app 537,7 k€). The development includes the preparation of the necessary system plans, installation and configuration of the hard-disk backup saving system and tape-based saving systems and improvement/updating of the existing documentation of NS.CP.
3. SIS II NS.CP the replacement of load distribution devices and the establishment of a separate network segment for data saving: savings currently carried out on network devices shared with the live data network. COAEPS reorganise this method and establish a physically separate, safer network for data savings: to prepare this solution the COAEPS will procure load distributors. Through this, COAEPS is to implement the physical separation of the data saving system and ensure compliance with security level 5 of the Act L of 2013 on the Electronic Information Security of Central and Local Government Agencies.
4. Based on the experience of the live operation of N.SIS II, it has become necessary to replace the storage devices of NS.CP procured in the year 2006 and to modernise storage capacity of 21 TB gross at both (primary and backup) sites. This serves a

more efficient service than what can be implemented with the current devices since the data required by the servers can be provided with shorter reaction times.

The action relates to the key action a) of objective 1 priority 4 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Section 4 of Act CV of 2007 on co-operation and exchange of information within the framework of the Convention Implementing the Schengen Agreement, Chapter II, Section 1 of Government Decree No. 242/2007. (IX. 21.) on appointing a body for the execution of the tasks of the N.SIS IT Centre and on the detailed rules for ordering and implementing SIS data input and for the implementation of technical and administrative tasks of the N.SIS Office and the SIRENE Office; Points 2 and 3 of Government Resolution 2111/2008 (VIII.27.) on the remaining tasks required for implementing the second generation of the Schengen Information System (SIS II) and Points 5 and 6 of its Annex.

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Central Office for Administrative and Electronic Public Services (COAEPS)

Project period: 10 months

Indicators:

- Hard-disk backup saving system with a storage capacity of 16 TB
- 2 tape-based backup saving systems
- Further development of the NS.CP portal with 3 functions
- updated storage capacity at both establishments: gross 21 TB
- the acquisition and installation of 2 switches, 2 routers and 4 load distributors per establishment

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all equipment purchased ;Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant materials, leaflets, letterhead, PR work, etc.; Informing all project beneficiaries of EBF co-financing;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: developments performed under the current measure are based on the developments financed under EBF

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 2.308.512,62 €.

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: SIS

Action 15: 3.4.3 Developments supporting visa issue

Purpose and scope:

The introduction of the VIS proceeds in accordance with the EU schedule, the support given to the necessary developments and training programmes was given priority during the planning of the EBF. The organisations concerned - primarily the Office of Immigration and Nationality and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs - are continuously analysing and evaluating the experience that has accumulated since October 2011 besides getting prepared for the next step of the switch-over, on the basis of which the following developments have become necessary:

- Upon the implementation of the VIS in line with the Art. 16 of the VIS regulation the VISMail enters into operation in two phases. In phase 1 - as the VIS became operational - it supports data exchange of the member states involved in visa administration, and VISION is used in parallel, but VISmail was not used for consultations under Art 22 of the Visa Code. In phase 2 VISmail shall replace the Schengen Consultation Network. As from that date, consultations under Art 22 of the Visa Code and Art. 16(2) of the VIS Regulation shall take place by use of VISmail. In the framework of the action the Office of Immigration and Nationality will provide support for the second phase to the necessary tests, developments (if any) and the switch-over. Total amount of the project: 36.797 €.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is expanding the capacities of 10 visa issuing consular offices (Almati, Beregovo, Yekaterinburg, Chisinau, Moskva, Beijing, Pristina, Shanghai, Sankt-Peterburg, Uzghorod) in third countries in view of the changes in the numbers of visa requests and the earlier acquired assets and infrastructure potentials, for which it purchases 32 integrated instruments that will be suitable for capturing biometric identifiers.
- To manage the changes in the number of cases to be taken care of and to enable the management of the increased data flows and the expected increase as a result of the introduction of the VIS the Ministry of Foreign Affairs expands the data transmission routes (VPN) in 14 foreign representations (Almati, Beograd, Beregovo, Delhi, Yekaterinburg, Kiev, Chisinau, Minsk, Moskva, Beijing, Pristina, Shanghai, Sankt-Peterburg, Uzghorod) for which active network equipment need to be purchased and installed. In year 2011 some 66 % of all submitted visa requests were received by the foreign representations concerned. Since development has not only to do with visa processes, the development will be carried out in shared financing. To identify the proportions of financing the Minister of Foreign Affairs analysed the data traffic of the foreign representation in Chisinau - fully applying the VIS - finding that the data flow relating to visa administration far exceeded 50 % of the total data traffic, in view of which the financing ratio was set at 50 % for each routers.

The action relates to the key action a) of objective 2 priority 4 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Article 2 b) and e) of Government Decree 113/2007. (V. 24.). on the implementation of Act I of 2007 Implementation of Act I of 2007 on the Admission and Residence of Persons with the Right of Free Movement and Residence, Article 1 b), c) and e), Article 10 (3)-(4), Article 21 (1), Article 25, Article 31 (b) and c), Article 33 (1)-(3), Article 42 of Government Decree 114/2007. on the Implementation of Act II of 2007 on the Admission and Right of Residence of Third-Country Nationals, Article 3 (5) of Government Decree 166/2006 (VII. 28.). on the tasks and responsibilities of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Section 4 of Act CV of 2007 on co-operation and exchange of information within the framework of the Convention Implementing the Schengen Agreement,

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Office of Immigration and Nationality

Project period: 22 months

Indicators:

- Further development of VISMail module in line with the changes of visa consultation

- Procurement of 32 integrated instruments suitable for the scanning of biometric identifiers
- Procurement of 14 routers
- Development in 14 foreign representations

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all equipment purchased ;Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant materials, leaflets, letterhead, PR work, etc.; Informing all project beneficiaries of EBF co-financing;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: developments performed under the current measure are based on the developments financed under Action 3.4.5 of AP 2010

Financial information: According to the plans 75% of the VISMail modul development and integrated instruments would come from EU co-financing, the routers are planned to be co-financed, with 50% EU co-funding each (shared financing). Total amount of the action: 443.333,98 €.

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: VIS

Action 16: 3.4.4 Endpoint devices for the border checks

Purpose and scope:

In the Report of SchEval land borders in 2013 it is formulated as a recommendation that border police units should pay more attention on the protection of personal data at border crossing points since passengers may have the chance to see the monitors installed in the control booths. In order to find a satisfactory solution to the problem mentioned in the report, the National Police Headquarters equip all unprotected monitors located in passport control booths with a foil with limited viewing angle in order to prevent persons other than the passport controller from reading the data on the monitor.

In compliance with Regulation (EC) No. 767/2008/EC of the European Parliament and Council concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between member states on short-stay visas, from 11 October 2014 the fingerprint-based control of third country citizens with short stay visas is obligatory when entering Schengen borders and should be performed at random when exiting (based on risk analysis). Based on Article 7 (3) (a) of Regulation (EC) No. 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders thorough checks on entry of third country nationals with short stay visas shall comprise and on exit may comprise the verification of the personal identification of the visa holder and the authenticity of the visa by data query from the visa information system (VIS).

In order to ensure the above, the National Police Headquarters will procure 25 mobile document/fingerprint readers, 23 PC's with desktop document readers and desktop fingerprint readers to be used at border crossings along the Romanian border. After Romania's full Schengen membership, the devices will be reallocated to border crossings along the external borders, primarily so as to reinforce checkpoints designated for thorough checks (secondary checkpoints).

The action relates to the objective 2 priority 4 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Article 1. (1), Article 1. (2) 11, 91/L of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police,

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police Headquarters

Project period: 7 months

Indicators:

- procurement of 220 foils to the monitor screens
- procurement of 25 mobile document and fingerprint readers
- procurement of 23 PC's, desktop document readers and desktop fingerprint readers

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant documents

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: -

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 362.078,33 €

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: VIS

3.5. Actions implementing priority 5:

Action 17: 3.5.1 Further training of border policing staff

Purpose and scope:

In the framework of the project the Police will strengthen the skills of personnel involved in the surveillance and control of the external borders, by executing further training programmes and conferences, enabling uniform law enforcement and application and the spreading of the best practices.

Based on prior projects implemented in the framework of the Schengen Facility and the EBF the following further training programmes will take place:

- 1-week methodology further training for 100 persons: in the training courses the best practices will be demonstrated and transferred, relying on the Border guard practical manual and the Provisions set out in Regulation (EC) 562/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council, as well as the Directive 8/2008 NPHQ on the Border Management Code of the Police. In addition to the transfer of theoretical knowledge emphasis will be laid in the course of the training programmes on the demonstration and practicing of the good practices. The training will focus primarily on the checking of persons, including searching in vehicles that has to be carried out in the course of the border control procedures.
- further training on document checking for 100 persons in three days: the objective is further training of personnel who have completed document inspection training earlier on, to deepen their knowledge and skills and to present new forgery techniques and methods, preparing the participants for proper documentation of forgeries, digitising and document preparation in order to provide iFADO and the NEKOR systems with data.
- driving technique training: 2-day training of 160 persons to prepare them for recognising and avoiding dangerous traffic situations in the course of border surveillance activities.

- small boat operation training for 20 persons in 3 weeks: to ensure the operation and utilisation of the capacities of the patrol boats to be purchased there is a need for increasing the number of border guard staff having small boat operation licences.
- border policing conference for 100 persons in 2 days: the leaders working in the field of border surveillance and control process findings of the Schengen evaluation of 2012. and 2013 to specify prospective tasks and objectives.

In the framework of the action the Police will compile a teaching aid as well, to support training/further training of border guards in methodology and document inspection.

The action relates to the key action a) of the objective 1 of priority 5 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Article 73 (2) of Act No. XLII of 1996 on service conditions of professional stuff of armed bodies; Article 1 (1), Article 13 (1), Article 33 (1) b d of Act No. XXXIV of 1994 on the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police

Project period: 21 months

Indicators:

- 100 persons participating in a 1-week methodology training course
- 100 people will take part in the 3-day document inspection further training,
- 160 officers will participate in a 2-day driving technique training,
- 20 persons participating in a 3-week small boat operator training course
- 100 people will take part in the 2-day border control conference.
- 1 teaching aid will be worked out

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant materials, leaflets, letterhead, PR work, etc.; Informing all project beneficiaries of EBF co-financing;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: The training is the continuation of the vocational further training financed under the Schengen Facility and implemented under the External Borders Fund.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 139.805,72 €.

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: Training

Action 18: 3.5.2 Regional vocational further training for consular officials

Purpose and scope:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs organises consular training in regions where those consuls are trained who are involved in Schengen visa issuing at third-country locations. In the framework of this action the Ministry of Foreign Affairs intends to pay particular attention to the operation of the Visa working group, the introduction into practice of the Schengen cooperation and to the strengthening and further development of local Schengen cooperation with the involvement of EU DEL and other member states. The interactive module to be organised in the framework of the extension training programme makes it possible for the

administrative staff to practice adequate management of situations occurring in the given region.

The training will be organised by region: the Balkan, Ukraine (as a region with particularly large volume of customer affairs), the CIS countries, Asia, America, Africa and the Middle East, along with the Gulf Region. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will provide for the extension training of consular representatives in Budapest who cannot participate in the event in their own region owing to official duties. The further training will be organised on seven locations, and will last for 3-4 days each. The training will be organised differently by region taking into account that consuls have to face different specific problems in each region.

The theoretical and practical training will substantially contribute to the safe application of knowledge related to consular activities as well as to the unification of the visa issuing practice of foreign representation offices, and to the enhancement of co-operation between Member States. The staff of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs participating in the training will pass on their knowledge also to administrators working at their locations.

The action relates to the key action b of the objective 1 of priority 5 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Article 2 b) e) of Government Regulation No. 113/2007; Article 1 b) e) of Government Regulation No. 114/2007; Article 3 (5) c) of Government Regulation No. 166/2006

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Hungary

Project period: 11 months

Indicators:

- 7 regional trainings, with a duration of 3-4 days each,
- 95 participants
- the participants transfer their knowledge to another 95 persons (multiplier effect)

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant materials, leaflets, letterhead, PR work, etc.; Informing all project beneficiaries of EBF co-financing;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: This project is the continuation of the regional vocational further training implemented under the External Borders Fund

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 129.775,37 €.

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: Training

Action 19: 3.5.3 action Establishment of training centre for border guards in Szeged

Purpose and scope:

The law enforcement secondary schools are suitable primarily for theoretical training of the staff of the Police, they do not have infrastructure and assets for practical - particularly border control - further training, therefore the Police establishes a training base on the basis

of the Law Enforcement Secondary School in Szeged which can provide an infrastructure background for the technical/practical further training, retraining and special training of the border guard staff in the medium term as well, in accordance with the Frontex recommendations near the EU's external border. The establishment of the training centre makes it possible to practice learned theoretical situations, the setting of specific situations, the organisation of extension training programmes with other member states and FX training, largely contributing to the raising of the professional level of preparedness of the participating staff.

In the building to be constructed in the framework of the action it will be possible to conduct theoretical and practical further training programmes and conferences, to accommodate participants, offering a standard base for the further training and the concentration of knowledge in border control and surveillance. The training base to be constructed will consist of 1 building with:

- a classroom for at least 30 persons which can be separated into two classrooms to provide field for parallel training of 2 groups,
- a tactical room enabling the practising of theoretical knowledge elements and situations occurring in the course of border control,
- 17 student hostel rooms for the participants of training programmes as well as experts invited (34 persons total),
- a library,
- 2 room for teachers and researcher
- the necessary facilities for running the base.

A 500 m² outdoor simulation centre will also be part of the base, including a passport control cabin, and border traffic practice using scrapped vehicles (rail car and a heavy lorry trailer).

To enable the acquiring of adequate theoretical and practical knowledge and skills the training base is to be equipped with 73 different document checking, searching, surveillance devices. To support the operation of the training centres 1 minibus and 1 off-road vehicle will be procured.

The general police curriculum is trained in the law enforcement secondary schools with a capacity of app. 2.050 from the second half of 2013 (according to the curriculum policemen - including border guards - have the general law enforcement training there). The National Police organised the technical (mainly theoretical) further training courses ad-hoc in the law enforcement secondary schools if there were unused capacity temporarily, but the existing training facilities became fully utilized with changes in the general police curriculum in the year 2012. Parallel with this need for practical further training courses in the field of border control beside the existing – more theoretical - trainings became stronger. Practical training requires additional equipment/facility. The National Police has facility for the technical further training at certain fields originating from its general police tasks, for example for the police dog handlers, forensics or riot control, but not for border control. The training facility to be established in this action (e.g. the building and the outdoor simulation centre) will be exclusively used for the further training of border guards and meets the technical needs of practical training as well in the field of border control.

The action is linked to Activity b) of Objective 2 of Priority 5 of the Basic Multi-annual Programme External Borders.

Justification: Article 73 (2) of Act XLII of 1996 on the service relationship of the professional members of the armed forces, Joint Decree 32/2005. (VI.30.) MI-ME on the rules on law enforcement secondary schools subordinated to the Minister of the Interior

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Police

Project period: 15 months

Indicators:

- 1 lecture room for 30 which can be separated into 2 rooms
- 1 tactical training room
- 500 m² outdoor simulation centre
- 17 student hostel rooms for 34 persons
- 1 library room
- 2 room for teachers and researchers
- 73 different document checking, searching, surveillance devices
- 3 illustrative/training equipment and vehicles for the simulation centre

Visibility: Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all equipment purchased; Placing a permanent plaque on the premise; Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on all relevant publicity materials;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: N/A

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 891.997,81 €

Categorisation of the action according to the typology of the Fund: operating equipment

4. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

4.1 Purpose of the technical assistance

- to support the operation of the Responsible, the Certifying and the Audit Authority;
- to ensure training for the possible partners in order to help them to make an appropriate project proposal;
- to organise meetings/trainings on management of the project, eligibility rules etc for the beneficiaries and to evaluate the projects, and an annual kick-off conference related to the actual annual programme with all final beneficiaries and the Certifying Authority, the Audit Authority, representatives of the press are invited as well. On this event the Responsible Authority informs the participants by holding presentations e.g. on MAP, AP, the eligibility criteria, IT system for the monitoring and management, reporting, identity manual, discussing problems, previous experiences etc.,
- The annual information activity provided for by Article 33 (2) a IR includes an open-day of the four Funds to which the beneficiaries, CA, AA and other authorities, institutions and organisations (e.g. ministries, universities), the representatives of the media are invited. The event is open for the general public. Besides the general introduction of the four Funds, the final beneficiaries can introduce their projects, the achievements can be communicated, the results can be disseminated. Visitors can get a broader view on the Funds. We plan to hold a press conference as well. This annual information activity is planned in September or October of each year.
- An annual kick-off event related to the actual annual programme, held at the beginning of the year (probably in February) with about 100-120 participants (the Final Beneficiaries, the Certifying Authority, the Audit Authority). On this event the

Responsible Authority informs the participants by holding presentations e.g. on MAP, AP, the eligibility criteria, IT system for the monitoring and management, reporting, identity manual, discussing problems, previous experiences etc.

- One or two closing workshop(s) according to the timing of the closure of the projects. These events are organised for about 80 participants (e.g. the Final Beneficiaries, the Certifying Authority, the Audit Authority, the representatives of other Hungarian authorities). The Responsible Authority holds presentations to help the Final Beneficiaries to compile their final reports.
- to ensure the control and audit of public procurements;
- to ensure the visibility of the support of the Fund;
- to cover costs of communication between the Commission and the Responsible Authority like travel or interpretation expenses etc.;
- to facilitate participation in meetings and conferences;
- to provide access to the IT monitoring system, and to operate it;
- book-keeping;
- study on the review and of the Hungarian border surveillance system at the Ukrainian and Serbian border section, identification of weaknesses and needs for further development;

Financial information: EU contribution to technical assistance would be 100% which is 625.913,72 €.

During the implementation of actions financed from technical assistance the rules of public procurement will be respected.

Indicative time schedule for the actions of technical assistance:

Starting from 1st January 2013.

Ending: 31th March 2016.

4.2 Visibility of EU funding

The rules referred to in chapter 1 apply to ensure the visibility of technical assistance.

ANNUAL PROGRAMME 2013.
External Borders Fund – Hungary

5. DRAFT FINANCING PLAN

Annual Programme - Draft Financial Plan Table 1 - Overview table								
Member State: [Hungary] Annual programme concerned: [2013] Fund: [External Borders Fund]								
	Ref. priority	Ref. spec. priority (1)	EU Contrib. (a)	Public Allocation (b)	Private Alloc. (c)	TOTAL (d= a+b+c)	% EU (e=a/d)	Share of total (f=d/total d)
<i>(all figures in euro)</i>								
Action 1: [3.1.1]	1		767978,06	458225,45		1226203,51	62,63%	6,14%
Action 2: [3.1.2]	1		57166,01	19055,34		76221,35	75,00%	0,38%
Action 3: [3.1.3]	1		162011,82	54003,94		216015,76	75,00%	1,08%
Action 4: [3.1.4]	1		72551,52	24183,85		96735,37	75,00%	0,48%
Action 5: [3.1.5]	1		731622,09	243874,04		975496,13	75,00%	4,89%
Action 6: [3.2.1]	2	2.1	812779,33	270926,45		1083705,78	75,00%	5,43%
Action 7: [3.2.2]	2		0,00	0,00		0,00		0,00%
Action 8: [3.2.3]	2		6597380,00	2199126,67		8796506,67	75,00%	44,08%
Action 9: [3.2.4]	2		817489,03	272496,35		1089985,38	75,00%	5,46%
Action 10: [3.2.5]	2		93624,59	84707,97		178332,56	52,50%	0,89%
Action 11: [3.3.1]	3	3.1	201890,68	67296,90		269187,58	75,00%	1,35%
Action 12: [3.3.2]	3	3.1	571792,71	192856,71		764649,42	74,78%	3,83%
Action 13: [3.4.1]	4	4.1	211137,84	70379,29		281517,13	75,00%	1,41%
Action 14: [3.4.2]	4	4.1	1731384,45	577128,17		2308512,62	75,00%	11,57%
Action 15: [3.4.3]	4		300378,25	142955,73		443333,98	67,75%	2,22%
Action 16: [3.4.4]	4		271558,74	90519,59		362078,33	75,00%	1,81%
Action 17: [3.5.1]	5	5.1	104854,29	34951,43		139805,72	75,00%	0,70%
Action 18: [3.5.2]	5		97331,52	32443,85		129775,37	75,00%	0,65%
Action 19: [3.5.3]	5		668998,35	222999,46		891997,81	75,00%	4,47%
Technical assistance			625913,72	0,00		625 913,72	100,00%	3,14%
Other operations (2)						0		
TOTAL			14 897 843	5 058 131,2	0,0	19 955 974,19	74,65%	100,00%

(1) if appropriate


 Dr. Krisztina Berta