

ANNUAL PROGRAMME 2007

initial version

X revised version (v1_3 10/09/2008) following dialogue with the Commission

version revised for other reasons

MEMBER STATE: **REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY**
FUND: **EXTERNAL BORDERS FUND**
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: **MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT**
YEAR COVERED: **2007**

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

The Responsible Authority is acting as executing body, 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 Responsible Authority arranged for drawing up closed, two-round calls for interest. In the first round, the Responsible Authority placed the call for interest on the website and sent it directly to the competent authorities. The applicants sent their project data sheet to the RA containing among others the following information: references to the legal basis of the de jure monopoly, to the relevant priorities of the basic act, short description of the planned activities, planned budget, and indicators.

Applications were evaluated by an independent Evaluation Committee according to the criteria determined by the responsible authority.

The Evaluation Committee evaluated the project data sheets arrived in time and at the place fixed in the call for applications in conformity, administrative, financial and technical aspects. The EC disqualified some projects applying for subsidies and made a recommendation for the responsible person on the projects to support.

The members of the Evaluation Committee had relevant experience in the fields of Hungarian and European law enforcement and visa policy, they were the experts of the Professional Consultative Body, independent experts and experts recommended by the ministries supervising the organizations submitting projects. The National Development Agency delegated non-voting expert. The Act CLXXXI of 2007 on the transparency of public support clarifies that expert of the organizations submitting projects must not participate in the evaluation process.

The annual programme submitted for the Commission was accepted by the External Borders Inter-ministerial Committee.

After approval of the annual program by the European Commission, in the second round of the call for interest, the competent authorities will work out the Detailed Project Sheet (DPS). Direct support agreement may not be signed until the DPS is not complete.

During the implementation of the projects the rules of public procurement will be respected.

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

N/A

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

3.1. Actions implementing priority 1:

1. Acquisition of explosives and narcotics detectors to improve the control of passengers belongings at airports – considered as specific priority 2.3
2. Improving the security conditions in the control of the passenger traffic
3. Renovation, modernisation and expansion of the guarded accommodation inside the installations of the Airport Police Directorate
4. Performing joint border control actions with cooperating organisations of the neighbouring countries
5. Publishing an information booklet in several languages

3.2. Actions implementing priority 2:

1. Installation of fixed thermal camera system at the external borders of the Republic of Hungary towards Ukraine and Serbia: – considered as specific priority 2.3
2. Procurement of a remote-controlled radio control station by the National Security Special Service
3. ICT support of joint border control actions with cooperating organisations of the neighbouring countries – considered as specific priority 1.3

3.3. Actions implementing priority 3:

1. Improving of the security level of the consular offices operating in third countries

3.4. Actions implementing priority 4:

1. Acquisition of secure hardware modules for storing the key, being necessary for the operation of the authentication system of the SIS II system integration centre – considered as specific priority 4.1
2. Development of a statistical module for the SISone4ALL system – considered as specific priority 4.1
3. System development connected to the SIS II system integration centre (NS.CP) and the national interface (NS.ICD) – considered as specific priority 4.1
4. Further development of the SIRENE Administrative System (SIS professional system), aligning it with the central SIS II development
 1. Development and acquisition of devices suitable for biometric identification
 6. Pilot project for the establishment of a visa information portal on the website of the Office of Immigration and Nationality
 7. Further development of the Consular Information System
 8. Development of the NEKOR system and acquisition of the network and end-point devices necessary for that development
 9. Further development of the Warrant Information System (SIS subsystem), aligning it with the central SIS II development
 10. Establishment of a digitalised document library to support visa administration, and filling up this library with data

3.5. Actions implementing priority 5:

1. Establishment of a temporary liaison and consultancy service and delegating this service to foreign representations in third countries – considered as specific priority 5.1
2. Foreign language training of the staff of the Police
3. Exchange of professional experiences, study visits – considered as specific priority 5.1
4. Arranging and implementing training courses for professional document and vehicle examiners of the Police – considered as specific priority 5.1
5. Vocational, methodological, team-building professional and tactical further training courses of the Police – considered as specific priority 5.1
6. Intensive language training and professional further training for visa processing administrators at the national visa authority
7. Regional vocational further training for the consular officers – considered as specific priority 3.1

3.1. Actions implementing priority 1:

3.1.1. Acquisition of explosives and narcotics detectors to improve the control of passengers belongings at airports

Purpose and scope: Procurement of explosives and narcotics detectors for the Police unit working at the Ferihegy International Airport.

During the past period EU experts have carried out two checks at the Ferihegy International Airport if the control of persons is adequate or not. During these checks it has been established that the facilities necessary for the control of the passengers, among others the possibility to check their belongings for the liquid, dust and solid materials taken aboard shall be improved. Due to the limited applicability of the existing service dogs and equipment, the quantity of detection tools shall be increased, and their quality have to be improved. By using the existing equipment the checks slow down the control of passengers, which results delays. The goal of the project is not to detect smuggled goods, but to perform the control of persons at adequate level (set by the experts of EU) without further inconvenience and delays.

During 2007 suspicious packages had to be examined on 669 occasions at the Ferihegy Airport which disturbed the travels. These examinations were carried out partly with the help of a dog, and partly by using the existing detector for explosives and narcotic drugs (1 of them purchased from the Schengen Facility).

With the help of the mains- or battery-operated mobile laboratories (dual-mode detectors) the airport authorities will be able to meet the requirements set by the EU experts.

Justification: Article 37 of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police; Article 9 f) and n) of Gov. Decree No. 329/2007. (XII.13.) on the organs of the Police and on the responsibilities and powers of the organs of the Police; Articles 79-80 of the Decree No. 62/2007. (XII.23.) of the Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement on the Regulations of Service of the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Police (Central Reaction Police, the equipment will be used at Ferihegy International Airport)

Project period: 16 months

Indicators: procurement of 3 detectors for explosives and narcotics. The number of controls carried out by using detectors will increase 50%

Visibility: Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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 EC instruments: Central Reaction Police is using one detector for explosives and narcotic drugs procured of Schengen Facility

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.1.2 Improving the security conditions in the control of the passenger traffic

Purpose and scope: The aim of the project is to improve the security conditions at the road border crossing points of Záhony, Beregsurány, Tiszabecs, Rösztke and Tompa through the modernisation of outdoor lighting (reflector towers, lighting at the control points of the passenger traffic) and the automatic control of the gates in the passenger traffic lanes.

As a result of the project, due to the modernised lighting and gates the control organs serving at the border crossing points will be able to perform the control of passenger traffic quicker and more effectively.

Regarding the lighting, first additional investments are planned for the existing system, such as voltage controllers of lighting to reduce the number of failures, automatization of the control according to the external lighting conditions, sectionalising.

Secondly, at Záhony Border Crossing Point (located at the Ukrainian border next to the river Tisza) the illegal migrants damage the existing lights on the bridge, they climb down to the pillars and cross the river beneath the deck (road) climbing on the truss of the structure towards the Hungarian bridgehead, so that they could go round the border crossing point and escape the checks. This method of illegal migration might be prevented by fitting additional protection to the existing lightings and installing new lightings on the bridge.

Thirdly, the modernisation of lighting is planned in case of attrition at the border crossing points.

The automatic control of the gates (and in some cases the pike of the gate, if necessary) will be replaced. The purpose of the modernisation is to ensure quicker opening and closing of the gates, as well as to ensure a higher level of operation reliability.

Due to the faster, more reliable gates the number of border security offences (driving off without permission) is expected to decrease, and the smoother crossing of the passenger traffic can also be anticipated. As a result of the slowly closing gates in 2007 the offences of driving-off with the car waiting behind the car that was driving off with permission accounted to as much as 20% of all drive-offs.

The project will have a positive effect on the detection of illegal acts, as well as on the speed of crossing.

Justification: Article 5 (1) of Act XIX of 2004 on the Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard.

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard (Southern-Plain and Northern-Plain Regional Directorates)

Planned project period: 12 months

Indicators: the modernisation of outdoor lighting will be implemented at 5 crossing points,
maximum 192 gates will be replaced
as a result of the more reliable and quicker gates the crossing will be 5% quicker,
the number of drive-offs will be reduced by 20% compared to the year 2007.

Visibility: Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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 EC instruments: The modernisation of the service building and the separation of the traffic lanes in accordance with the Schengen requirements were previously performed from PHARE funds in Beregsurány, Záhony, Tompa and Rösztke.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.1.3 Renovation, modernisation and expansion of the guarded accommodation inside the installations of the Airport Police Directorate

Purpose and scope: Expansion and modernisation of the guarded accommodation located at the Airport Police Directorate, establishment of the conditions required for the EU-conform custody of people being dealt with within the frames of certain measures. The primary objective is to increase the capacity by fully observing the rules set forth in the legal regulation, by taking into consideration the security aspects, the creation of more liveable conditions, locating the units not directly related to the accommodation outside the accommodation, the complex restructuring of the security system, the further development and renewal of existing systems, as well as the replacing of used elements.

The number of sleeping rooms will be increased by at least two, and up-to-date security and other systems will be established. As a result of the increased capacity, the renewal of accommodation areas will allow for a more humanitarian accommodation can be ensured. Through the transformation the security risks connected to this accommodation can be mitigated. Since there will be more sleeping rooms the risks of internal conflicts or possibly escalated emergencies can be reduced.

Justification: Article 10 of Gov. Decree No. 329/2007. (XII.13.) on the organs of the Police and on the responsibilities and powers of the organs of the Police; Article 1 of the Decree No. 27/2007 (V.31.) of the Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement (IRM) on the rules of custody ordered in a procedure related to the administration of the legislation on aliens.

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Police (Airport Police Directorate)

Project period: 16 months

Indicators: the capacity will be increased by 2 rooms, increase of the capacity will be 30%.

Visibility: 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.; Informing all project beneficiaries of EBF co-financing;

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: NA

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.1.4 Performing joint border control actions with cooperating organisations of the neighbouring countries

Purpose and scope: Following the joining to the Schengen zone, the number of attempts to cross over the Green Border has increased significantly compared to the same period of previous years. Therefore the Police – apart from the daily security control activities – in order to examine the possibility of more effective utilisation of the forces and assets, to improve the reactivity, as well as the cooperation between the sub-units performing border security control activities, and the cooperation with similar organisations, taking into consideration the results of the risk assessment, will periodically perform force and asset regroupings at the external border, by the different sections of the border. By increasing the patrolling activity and with the participation of professionals of the border security control organisations of the neighbouring countries a strengthened border control will be introduced. During the time of the strengthened border control, based on bilateral agreements, the Police and the authority of the neighbouring country (Ukraine, Romania, Serbia) will delegate 1 liaison officer each, daily, on a temporary basis, to harmonize the border surveillance activity.

As a result of the strengthened control the efficiency of detection will improve and the number of apprehensions will increase along the given border sections. The cooperation with the border security organisations of the neighbouring countries will become more efficient. The reaction time of the Police will decrease, and new working methods will be tested. The delegated liaison officers will help the daily cooperation of the organisation.

Justification: Article 1, Article 2 (k) (l) and Article 35/A of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police; Article 39 of the Decree No. 62/2007. (XII.23.) of the Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement (IRM) on the Regulations of Service of the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Police (border policing offices and mobile units of Bács-Kiskun, Csongrád, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Békés, Hajdú-Bihar County Police Headquarters)

Indicators: 14 one-week-long actions will be performed,
1.1 liaison officer will be delegated
10% decrease of the illegal border crossings and related illegal activities

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 EC instruments: ARGO - within the frames of the "Border Castle" project of 2004 the operations carried out with Hungarian-Romanian, and Hungarian-Serbian participation; and FRONTEX – the HERAKLES joint operations carried out with Hungarian-Serbian participation in 2007.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing. In line with the EC policy the costs of the third country liaison officers won't be reimbursed.

3.1.5 Publishing an information booklet in several languages

Purpose and scope: Providing detailed information for the citizens of the Members States of the European Union and of third countries about the rules of crossing the external borders, the checks of persons, important data on border crossing points, visa rules etc. To help the third country nationals entering to Hungary legally additional information will be provided on the relief from customs duty of the personal luggage, the duty-free limits, the obligation to fill in a declaration, the rules for importing products subject to excise-duty, food and medicine, the rules for travelling with pets, the rules for crossing the border with cultural goods, the transportation of arms for hunting, sport or self-defence purposes, the obligation to declare cash.

The project is the expansion of the information activity of the Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard who is handling and operating the border crossing points at the external borders of Hungary. They will work with the National Police, who is responsible for the checks of persons.

The information booklet will be published in six languages (English, German, Ukrainian, Serbian, Croatian and Hungarian) and spread at the border crossing points, travel agencies, consular offices etc. According to the experience of the Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard as a result of the more extensive information provided to the travellers the number of illegal acts, and the number of complaints will decrease. Thus the crossing of the border will become quicker, and border security will be improved.

Justification: Articles 2 and 5 (4) of Act XIX of 2004 on the Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard.

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard in cooperation with the National Police

Planned project period: 9 months

Indicators: The annual number of published information booklets will increase from 30,000 to 50,000
The number of offences is expected to decrease by 10%, and the number of complaints by 5%.

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: NA

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.2. Actions implementing priority 2:

3.2.1 Installation of fixed thermal camera system at the external borders of the Republic of Hungary towards Ukraine and Serbia:

Purpose and scope: To enhance the existing surveillance system in order to handle the increased illegal migratory pressure at the Ukrainian and Serbian green border following Hungary's joining to the Schengen area. Hungary installed 8 fixed thermal cameras in 2002. Since that time some new migratory routes have been established.

In this project installation of at least one surveillance system each along the Ukrainian and Serbian border sections is planned, in the areas of Barabás and Tompa, respectively. The cameras will be installed on top of 30-50 meter high masts; and the system will include a thermal camera, a CCD camera, a laser rangefinder, the controlling electronic and mechanic parts, as well as an operator work station.

Justification: Article 1 (1) and (2) k) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police.

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Police (Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg and Bács-Kiskun County Police Headquarters)

Project period: 16 months

Indicators: Installation of at least 2 fixed thermal cameras
the area under surveillance will increase both along the Ukrainian and Serbian border section by approximately 50 km² each, thus along the Ukrainian border section the 50% of the main priority direction, and along the Serbian border section 50% of the migratory area will be under

surveillance with the help of the existing and newly installed thermal cameras.

In accordance with former experiences, the installation of such equipment will increase the number of apprehensions by about 50% on the short term, which means that the number of illegal border crossing will decrease by 50% in the long term.

Visibility: Placing a permanent plaque on the premise; 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 EC instruments: PHARE HU0005-03-01 lot1 - installation of 8 mast-mounted thermal cameras along the Ukrainian, Romanian and Serbian border, Contract 37 of the Schengen Facility - modernisation of the existing cameras

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.2.2 Procurement of a remote-controlled radio control station by the National Security Special Service

Purpose and scope: The objective of the project is to provide support to the authorities with the equipment necessary for the control of the radio communication (esp. related to illegal migration) at the border area. The information gathered helps the organisations performing border security control activities, especially the Police, to scout illegal activities at the external borders.

The Police and the Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard do not possess the equipment necessary for the controlling the communication taking place at the external border, and the National Security Special Service authorised for such activities (and provides such service for the Police) has limited capacities. The processing of the information gathered via the equipment utilised along the Ukrainian and Serbian border is at present performed in an off-line method, taking at least 3-5 days delays. The measures to be taken by the Police in connection with border security control issues, may be delayed due to the lengthiness of the data processing. The new equipment representing a higher technological level is capable of providing the required information in a higher quality and from a wider scope of relevant information, making immediate reaction possible.

The National Security Special Service, upon written request, provides services regarding secret intelligence means and methods, secret information collection and secret intelligence activities for the benefit of organisations responsible for the security of external borders. As a result of its special position the National Security Special Service has an exclusive competence to perform certain activities, such as, for example the control of communication via telecommunication networks.

The objective of the action is to ensure that by gathering the information required by the authorities concerned in border surveillance from a more extensive area the National Security Special Service is capable of supporting the Police and the Hungarian Customs

and Finance Guard more efficiently in their border security control activities performed along the external borders.

The equipment acquired through the project will significantly contribute to the improvement of the secret intelligence activity performed by the National Security Special Service for the Police within the frames of the border security control activities, to increase the efficiency. As a result of the online access the processing of the gathered information the reaction of the law enforcement authority can start immediately, compared to the 3-5 days delay earlier, this representing a significant improvement as regards the usability of the data.

Another advantage of the online access is that the operator of the equipment is able to intervene in order to improve reception conditions, thus as a result of the better quality of the recorded information the recordings will be more suitable for processing and gathering relevant information.

Further result is that – subject to the terrain the border section that can be covered by the surveillance will increase by at least 50 km.

The National Security Special Service will operate the remote-controlled radio control station by its cooperation agreement with the Police at the Ukranian and Serbian border section.

Justification: Articles 1 (2) k) and 69 (1) c) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police, Article 8 (1) a) and (6) of Act CXXV of 1995 on the national security services; Chapter VII of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police authorizes the Police to use the information

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: National Security Special Service (in cooperation with the Police)

Planned project period: 10 months

Indicators: procurement of 1 remote-controlled radio control station
the length of the controlled border section will be increased from 100 km to 150 km;
instead of the at least 3-day processing time of the recorded information it will be forwarded in real time;
instead of the 3 days the organisation performing border security control activities will obtain the information in real time.

Visibility: Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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 EC instruments: NA

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.2.3 ICT support of joint border control actions with cooperating organisations of the neighbouring countries

Purpose and scope: To provide support for the border policing units of the Police at the Ukrainian and Serbian border section. The cooperation with the other authorities, as well as the coordination of the Police units requires modern IT and communication equipment. The police will improve the quantity and quality of their existing equipment to help the real-time control of operations.

As a result of the project the Police will procure digital phone centres, digital radio centres for the border policing and police units, and carries out HW and SW improvement for the command and control system. They will modernise the IT and communication equipment of 4 mobile deployment centres (minivans) purchased in 2001.

The cooperation of the organisations responsible for the control of the external border will increase; the forward of relevant information will be faster. The better information exchange will help the cooperation of the authorities concerned.

Justification: Article 1, Article 2 (k) (l) and Article 35/A of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police; Article 39 of the Decree No. 62/2007. (XII.23.) of the Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement (IRM) on the Regulations of Service of the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Police (border security services, border security offices and operation units of Bács-Kiskun, Csongrád, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Békés, Hajdú-Bihar County Police Headquarters)

Indicators: purchase of 10 digital phone centres
HW and SW improvement
Modernisation of 4 mobile deployment centres
10% decrease of the illegal border crossings and related illegal activities

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: The mobile deployment centres were purchased from Phare.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.3. Actions implementing priority 3:

3.3.1 Improving of the security level of the consular offices operating in third countries

Purpose and scope: All visa issuing foreign representations shall meet the security requirements set forth in the Schengen Catalogue: separate entry to the consular section; control of the clients with metal detectors; security X-ray screening of the luggage if necessary; using bullet-proof document-passing windows; installing secure, bullet-proof

doors; installation of security cameras; employing a security guard; interview rooms and visa collection rooms equipped with a panic button; storing the strictly stocked materials in safe storage; expansion of the consular certified information system, etc. The security developments at the Hungarian visa issuing foreign representations have been partly implemented in accordance with the Schengen procedures, however, the passive and active security increasing systems show significant differences from one station to other, therefore further development is necessary. The security requirements shall also be taken into consideration when moving the foreign representation to a new building or when opening new representations. At five stations to be opened newly, the Schengen investments were postponed until the moving to the new buildings. At the stations already established the required security level shall be maintained continuously, and with regard to the changes in the environment, further developments are also justified.

At the concerned consular offices (Beirut, Buenos Aires, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Havana, Islamabad, Yekaterinburg, Minsk, Amman, Hanoi, Pristine, Saint Petersburg, Kishinev, Riyadh – in five cities opening a consular office in a new building) – especially in the field of issuing of visas – the security risks will be reduced, and the objective security will be increased as a result of the utilisation of physical separation and certain utilities – elements of the CCTV system, digital recording, mechanical protective elements (room dividers, new security doors, bullet-proof document-passing windows, electronic proximity card reader entry systems.

The results to be achieved by the implementation of the project include the development of the concerned foreign representations and/or maintenance of their appropriate level so that the issuing of visas can take place in accordance with the Hungarian and Community interests, in a smooth, civilized way, by respecting human dignity, but at the same time eliminating risk factors and ensuring a high level of security.

Justification: Article 2 b) and c) of the Gov. Decree No. 113/2007. (V.24.) on the implementation of Act I of 2007 on the entry and residence of persons with the right of free movement and residence; Article 1 b) and e) of the Gov. Decree No. 114/2007. (V.24.) on the implementation of Act II of 2007 on the entry and stay of third-country nationals; Article 3 (5) c) of the Gov. Decree No. 166/2006. (VII.28.) on the responsibilities and powers of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

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

Planned project period: 17 months

Indicators: Formerly 55 consular offices have been affected by the development carried out earlier; within this project the acquisition of about 70 items at an additional 14 consular offices, 34 % of the consular offices in third countries issuing visas are involved

Visibility: Placing a permanent plaque on the premise; Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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 EC instruments: NA

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.4. Actions implementing priority 4:

3.4.1 Acquisition of secure hardware modules for storing the key, being necessary for the operation of the authentication system of the SIS II system integration centre

Purpose and scope: The users from the national authorities concerned can connect to the NS.CP definition of this acronym system directly, through a browser interface, or indirectly through the given national professional systems and/or special communication equipment. Due to the stringent security requirements the connection is subject to the application of an identification procedure based on a strong authentication process.

Within the frames of this project in the case of directly connected users and/or directly connected national professional systems, as well as in the case of the utilisation of special communication equipment the authentication is performed on the basis of a Public Key Infrastructure (PKI). The certificates necessary for the authentication are issued by the Central Office for Administrative and Electronic Public Services with the help of a certificate authority established to this end. The information technology system will be established in such a way that it provides the maximum protection for the data and the user keys. The keys will be stored in the F3 type cryptographic hardware modules of the nShield; and this module has been tested in accordance with Level 2 of the FIPS 140-2 standard.

The solution meets the Common Criteria EAL3 security level requirements defined for the system, and the fulfilment of these requirements will be checked by the European Union during the future SIS II audits. The aim of the project is to acquire the secure key storing hardware module required for the authentication system of the SIS II system integration centre, and the devices for storing the user keys, thus the introduction of the hardware authentication method will increase the general security level of the system, and compared to the software-based identification systems the possibilities of unauthorised access to the system will be significantly reduced.

Apart from the central hardware encryption equipment the personal key storage devices – containing the keys necessary for the user authentication, and ensuring the secure and encoded storage of the keys – will also be acquired within the frames of the project. By applying the HSM module the Hungarian system integration centre will meet the requirements and recommendations set forth by the European Union.

The devices will be used in the Central Office for Administrative and Electronic Public Services in Budapest

Justification: Article 1 of Gov. Decree No. 242/2007. (IX.21.) on the appointment of the unit responsible for N.SIS IT centre, on ordering and executing data input into SIS and on the regulation of the technical and administrative tasks of the N.SIS Bureau and the SIRENE Office

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

Project period: 2 months

Indicators: procurement of maximum 6 HSM hardware-based encryption devices, procurement of 1 device for storing the user keys at least, instead of the former software authentication method the system will be switched to hardware authentication.
the solution meets the Common Criteria EAL3 security level

Visibility: Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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 EC instruments: NA

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.4.2. Development of a statistical module for the SISone4ALL system

Purpose and scope: The purpose of the project is to create a supplementary application in order to improve the statistical reporting capacity of the SISone4ALL system of the Central Office for Administrative and Electronic Public Services. The Central Office for Administrative and Electronic Public Services has to report regularly various data in connection with the use of the SISone4ALL system to the central system (C.SIS) and/or the authorised Hungarian authorities (e.g. SIRENE), in connection with the warnings included into the SISone4ALL system and the queries made therefrom. The system provided by the Portuguese party does not directly support such queries, the data can be extracted only by processing the log files. The development is aimed at creating a supplementary application that enables the Central Office for Administrative and Electronic Public Services to perform such reporting activities rapidly, by using only a limited extent of human resources.

The elements of the statistical module are developed in such a way that they can be adapted to the SIS II system as well. In practice this means that the publication and parametering interfaces of the module (following a customisation in accordance with the SIS II characteristics) will be preserved, and the underlying database will be the SIS II database instead of the SISone4ALL database.

The statistical module is able to provide complex analysis according to flexible criterias in a user friendly way. N.SIS and NS.CP doesn't provide such solution.

The developed system will be capable of providing statistical data as regards the number of warnings placed broken down by warning categories and the number of queries. The Central Office for Administrative and Electronic Public Services as an N.SIS Agency will be able to fulfil the reporting requirements set forth by the European Union and the national authorities quickly and with a minimum of human resource, supported by a system that is capable of preparing the required statistics in a parameterisable way.

Furthermore, the data provided by the system will also assist the rationalisation process of the supplementary log structures of the SISone4ALL system.

With the help of the applied solution the number of contingent errors during the reporting resulting from the human factor can be minimised, and – apart from the regular reporting requirements – the ad-hoc reporting needs will also be met quickly.

Justification: Article 1 of Gov. Decree No. 242/2007. (IX.21.) on the appointment of the unit responsible for N.SIS IT centre, on ordering and executing data input into SIS and on the regulation of the technical and administrative tasks of the N.SIS Bureau and the SIRENE Office

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

Project period: 4 months

Indicators: The SISone4ALL system will be enhanced with 1 statistical module, with the help of which the current 15-20 minutes of human resource needed for of a single report will be reduced to less than 1 minute.

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 EC instruments: NA

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.4.3 System development connected to the SIS II system integration centre (NS.CP) and the national interface (NS.ICD)

Purpose and scope: Development of the SIS II national system integration centre (NS.CP) and the national interface (NS.ICD) in line with the technical and legal changes having occurred in the meanwhile. The project has a twofold objective:

- Ensuring the relevant participation of the Republic of Hungary in the system tests required by the European Union – the Operation System Test (OST) procedure aimed at examining the interoperability of the SIS II central and the national central systems is currently under way. The Republic of Hungary participates in the OST procedure as a main participant. However, the technical requirements are continuously changing on the European Union side of the system. In order to ensure that the Republic of Hungary can continue to participate in the OST procedures, the technical requirements set forth by the European Union have to be handled on a national level, and also to continuously develop the national system integration centre.
- Preparation of the national central system for the live operation – in order to ensure that at the time of the switching to the live operation of the SIS II system the national central system is capable of meeting the requirements set forth by the European Union, and is capable of seamless interoperability with the national

professional systems, apart from developing the NS.CP, also the NS.ICD needs to be developed.

As a result of the developments carried out the system components serving as the core of the Hungarian SIS II can be developed in a unified aspect, being in accordance with each other. This development method ensures that the central elements of the Hungarian SIS II system are fulfilling the technical and legal requirements set forth by the Community and/or by Hungary. The developments carried out also ensure that by the time of the integration of the Hungarian professional systems the communication with the central system will also be in line with the technical framework determined by the European Union.

The developments to be carried out will ensure the alignment of the Hungarian SIS II system with the central system of the European Union. As a result of the developments the Hungarian system integration centre (NS.CP) will become capable of operating in a way that is in line with the prevailing technical and administrative environment, thus supporting the central and Hungarian SIS II test procedures.

Through the development of the NS.ICD it will be possible – prior to the live start-up – to align the Hungarian professional systems, in accordance with the technical framework determined by the European Union.

The results of the planned developments will provide the possibility for the SIS II system of the Republic of Hungary to have all of its elements available and fully functional by the time of the live start-up.

Justification: Article 1 of Gov. Decree No. 242/2007. (IX.21.) on the appointment of the unit responsible for N.SIS IT centre, on ordering and executing data input into SIS and on the regulation of the technical and administrative tasks of the N.SIS Bureau and the SIRENE Office

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

Planned project period: 7 months

Indicators: The requirements in connection with the SIS II system integration centre NS.CP from the ICD 2.5.3 version will be available, the development will be in line with the SIS II Global Schedule

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 EC instruments: Foregoing developments of the SIS II national system integration centre were made by using the Schengen Facility.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.4.4 Further development of the SIRENE Administrative System (SIS professional system), aligning it with the central SIS II development

Purpose and scope: Modifying the SIRENE Administrative System so that it follows the changes in the SISone4ALL system, as well as developing it further in accordance with the new requirements of SIS II, keeping in line with the SIS II development, and at the same time improving the performance of the system and increasing the level of automation of information processing, and developing new functions. The use of the SIS II system requires that the administrative system of the SIRENE Offices of the Member States be capable of forwarding and processing biometric data, establishing and processing the relation between the warning signs in the SIS, as well as handling new warrant categories.

In this project it is planned to create the conditions for the 24-hour reliable operation of the SIRENE Administrative System, to solve hardware and software problems, to create the required new functions. The level of automation of information processing will increase, the SIRENE information exchange will be faster, thus the real-time retrieving of data will become more efficient. By the end of the second phase of the project the SIRENE Administrative will have become capable of handling the new data categories related to the new functions, as well as the increased amount of data and administrative tasks. At the same time the infrastructural development will improve the reliability of the information provision by the SIRENE Office.

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

Project period: 12 months

Justification: Article 4 of Act CV of 2007 on cooperation and data exchange within the framework of the Schengen Implementation Agreement; Section II of the Gov. Decree No. 242/2007. (IX.21.) on the appointment of the unit responsible for N.SIS IT centre, on ordering and executing data input into SIS and on the regulation of the technical and administrative tasks of the N.SIS Bureau and the SIRENE Office; the Decree No. 45/2007. (IX.21.) of the Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement (IRM) amending the Decree No. 35/2000 (XI.30.) of the Minister of the Interior on the document samples used for SIS data input and on the traffic administration tasks, the issuing and withdrawal of road circulation documents.

Indicators: 15 hours/month software development capacity and procurement of workstations and printers;
increased capacity necessary for handling the amount of data forwarded, being 150% of the current level;
expansion of 1-2 basic functions

Visibility: Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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 EC instruments: Within the frames of Schengen Facility, information technology equipment was purchased for the Police Headquarters International Criminal Cooperation Centre, and the software system supporting the "Schengen compatible" operation processes of the SIRENE Office, the

SIRENE Office Administration System was developed. The project is based on these developments.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

Further development is not planned from the allocation for the year 2008, but it is planned from the allocations of following years.

3.4.5 Development and acquisition of devices suitable for biometric identification

Purpose and scope: The objective of the project is to obtain fingerprint scanners and adapt them to the current border control and registration system, as well as to link the system to the AFIS system. Acquisition of devices capable of handling biometric identifiers for the document readers operating in the current system (most of the document readers are already equipped). As a result of the development of the devices, the system and the services utilised at the external borders will be completed with the fingerprint reading and identifying technology.

The improvement aims at assisting the document examination process during border control with devices ensuring the handling of travel documents containing biometric data. Integrating the services provided by the existing equipment, by taking into consideration the requirements set forth in the Code, as well as practical experiences.

Based on the results of the project the building out of the system will continue within the frames of the 2008 programme.

Within the framework of 2007 programme the entire system will be installed in three counties, at one service point in each (at the Ferihegy 2 airport, Rösztke and Záhony border crossing points) together with the acquisition of fingerprint reading equipment, application development and related services. By expanding and developing the services of the currently used document examination tools and systems the control will be more efficient, the forged documents will be identified more efficiently and more illegal migration acts will be detected. The Police will take into consideration the information related to VIS to establish a system that will be the basis and may be upgraded to fulfil the requirements arising from the control of visas in line with the schedule of VIS.

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Police (County Police Headquarters of Csongrád and Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Airport Police Directorate)

Project period: 16 months

Indicators: Acquisition of 5 chip readers and 45 fingerprint readers for the available 110 document examination equipment and 560 document reader equipment, software development
The entire system will be installed at 3 border crossing points

Justification: Article 7 of Act XII of 1998 on travelling abroad; Section 3 of Gov. Decree No. 101/1998 on the implementation of Act XII of 1998 on travelling abroad.

Visibility: Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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 EC instruments: mobile personal identification work stations were purchased for EUR 343,662 and mobile and desktop document reader and examination equipment were purchased for EUR 2,254,435 by using Schengen Facility. The project is additional development.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.4.6 Pilot project for the establishment of a visa information portal on the website of the Office of Immigration and Nationality

Purpose and scope: Within this project the Office of Immigration and Nationality will establish a test portal on its website to determine the methods of providing better information for the visa applicants as well as to facilitate the cooperation among the authorities of Hungary.

The Office of Immigration and Nationality (as the national visa authority), will establish an information portal where the applicants for visa can obtain information about the general rules of visa procedures, as well as check the status of their own visa procedure. Within the project the Office of Immigration and Nationality can test if there is a need for establishment of a complex information system by counting the queries as well as the comparison of the information requests by phone or e-mail before and after the installation of the portal.

The pilot project will help the Office of Immigration and Nationality to find the best solution in reaching as many applicants as possible, as well as to test security solutions.

It has to be examined - as the second function of the portal - that the authorities having the necessary authorization – primarily the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Police – be able to obtain the necessary information for their daily work. The Office of Immigration and Nationality will clarify the possibility and the need of extension of the availability of the system for the authorities of other Member States.

As the third function, it has to be determined whether the establishment of a thematic professional forum within the portal would be useful (through which the authorities concerned can share with each other the information being relevant as regards the visa procedures).

The test portal will help to define the most effective way of creating the visa information portal to provide assistance for the visa procedures. The portal is based on the Central National Visa System handled by the Office of Immigration and Nationality,

Justification: Article 5 (1) of the Gov. Decree No. 162/1999. (XI.19.) on the establishment of the Office of Immigration and Nationality; Article 2 c), d), Article 4 c), Articles 5 and 7 (3)-(4) of the Gov. Decree No. 113/2007. (V.24.) on the implementation of Act I of 2007 on the entry and residence of persons with the right of free movement and residence; Articles 1 c), d), 7 c), 10 (3)-(4), 21 (1), 25, 31 b), c), 32 a), b), 33 (1)-(3) of the Gov.

Decree No. 114/2007. (V.24.) on the implementation of Act II of 2007 on the entry and stay of third-country nationals.

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

Project period: 16 months

Indicators: 1 test system to serve as the basis of the establishment of the visa information portal and the related documentation. 300.000 queries/year is estimated to check the status of the visa application. The number of information requests via telephone will decrease 15%

Visibility: Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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 EC instruments: NA

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.4.7 Further development of the Consular Information System

Purpose and scope: The Consular Information System is software having been developed at the beginning of 2000, and having been installed at all stations, serving for handling visa procedures and classic consular affairs. During the past seven years – following the changes in legislation – the software underwent continuous development, the largest and most comprehensive development, however, had to be realised in 2007 in connection with the joining of the Republic of Hungary to the Schengen Area, by following the changes in legislation, primarily in the field of visa administration. The Schengen development of Consular Information System was performed in several phases, and it included the creation of the central automatic control in the Central National Visa System and of the interface suitable for handling the result of VISION consultation, the examination, planning, testing and introduction of the interface between Consular Information System and Central National Visa System, as well as the planning, testing and introduction of the system modifications related to the introduction of the visa to be issued for the reception of residence permits (in accordance with the changes in the legislation on aliens) and to the recordability of the applications for residence permits in the Consular Information System. The developments concerned on the one hand the Consular Information System, and on the other hand the acquisition and installation of information technology equipment related to the issuing of visas.

Within the Consular Information System the consular offices and the centre communicate with each other via VPN (Virtual Private Network). The network was built out within the frames of a project that started in 2002. In order to improve the operational reliability of the Schengen system in 2007 improvements have been made also in this area, by expanding the scope of the security devices of the VPN (Virtual Private Network) system, and we are planning further developments, for which it is necessary to modernise certain devices of the foreign representations.

At certain consular offices in third countries the data connection necessary for the operation of the Consular Information System was not reliable, therefore in such places satellite data connection had to/will have to be implemented.

The project started in 2007, and is still going on and will continue within the framework of EBF 2008.

As a result of the project the utilisation of Consular Information System by the users has become easier, more flexible and more reliable for the consul.

Within the frames of the project the following will be implemented:

- Consular Information System developments performed in connection with the joining to the Schengen Area for following the changes in legislation and for creating the necessary functionality (access to consultation mechanisms and history – modification of the content and process of data exchange between the Consular Information System and the Central National Visa System (through that receiving result of the VISION and SIS consultation), as well as between the central database of the Consular Information System and the consular offices);
- ensuring remote access to Consular Information System for the so-called travelling consuls;
- ensuring the possibility to fill in visa applications online, in the Consular Information System system;
- developing of biometric hardware and software;
- The data connection between the centre and the foreign representations has/will become more secure with the extension of the VPN (Virtual Private Network).
- As a result of the data transmission capacity need having increased (both as regards quantity and quality) due to the joining to the Schengen Area at certain foreign representations in third countries the unreliable terrestrial data connections had to be replaced by satellite connection.

Justification: Article 2 b) and c) of the Gov. Decree No. 113/2007. (V.24.) on the implementation of Act I of 2007 on the entry and residence of persons with the right of free movement and residence; Article 1 b) and e) of the Gov. Decree No. 114/2007. (V.24.) on the implementation of Act II of 2007 on the entry and stay of third-country nationals; Article 3 (5) c) of the Gov. Decree No. 166/2006. (VII.28.) on the responsibilities and powers of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

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

Planned project period: Started in 2007, lasting until 31 August 2009.

Indicators: It concerns all consular offices in third countries, approximately 400,000 affairs are expected to be dealt with annually (all visa applications will be handled with the system); establishment of satellite connection at 13 foreign representations; modernisation of the VPN end-points at 30 consular offices in third countries.

Visibility: Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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 EC instruments: The first version of the Consular Information System (v1.0) was created from a PHARE aid. Subsequently the development of the Consular Information System was a continuous task due to the changes in the Hungarian legislation and administrative background, as well as in the related information technology system (visa system of the Office of Immigration and Nationality), and the requirement to be connected to this system. These developments were financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from its own funds (v2.x). The joining to the Schengen Area required a further modification being more extent than ever, and a new version had to be developed (v3.x), and the External Borders Fund is involved in the process.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.4.8 Development of the NEKOR system and acquisition of the network and end-point devices necessary for that development

Purpose and scope: The NEKOR system (National Image and Document Archiving System (n.FADO)) was developed in 2006-2007 by using Schengen Facility. It makes the photo and description of the original, false, forged documents available for the Police, the Ministry of Exterior, the Office for Immigration and Nationality (as national visa authority) and other authorities by a web-based software. The FADO, iFADO and PRADO systems are used in Hungary but not fully satisfy the service needs of the users. The NEKOR system provides more service, additional information and support for the users, **plus fulfils the practical implementation of Prado, iFADO and FADO**. The upload of the document library is persistent, taking into consideration the national requirements and local conditions it introduces the documents in line with the trends of forgery and national experience.

Already 650 users are regularly using the system, and the number is increasing.

As a result of the practical experience having been gathered since the system started to work, the Police as the operator and major user realized that further development is necessary;

- Improvement of the statistical and administrative module of the software of the NEKOR system.
- Increasing the number of people having access to the system and the number of people performing documentation tasks, to provide them with the necessary tools – having an effect on the County Police Headquarters of the counties located along the external border, as well as on the city police headquarters located at the external borders.

The NEKOR system is available during the checks of passengers' travel documents at the external borders, the officers use it if any suspicion of forgery occurs. By the end of the development it will be involved to the normal routine of checking the passengers supporting the officers through the HERR (Border Control and Registration System). At the same time when the officer scans the travel document, the HERR will not only check if the traveller or passport is in the SIS, but at the same time simultaneously it will send a query to the NEKOR as well, which results warning message if there is a special risk of forgery.

With the help of the statistical and administrative modules to be prepared the examination of the documents will become more focused, the proportion of the detection of false/falsified documents will be increased. By using the acquired information technology and technical equipment the documentations prepared about the forged documents will be of a higher standard.

Justification: Article 1 (2) 1), Articles 35/A and 89/A of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police.

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Police (police stations of Somogy, Baranya, Bács-Kiskun, Csongrád, Békés, Hajdú-Bihar, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg County Police Headquarters)

Project period: 14 months

Indicators: Acquisition of 294-294 pcs of foil checks, magnifiers, handheld UV lamps
Acquisition of 49-49 pcs handheld document checking equipment and scanners,
Development of 2 modules of NEKOR software, the time necessary for statistical reporting will decrease by 50%
The number of identified forged and false document is increasing 20%
As a result of more targeted checks and better organized information the time necessary to check documents in NEKOR will be reduced by 20%

Visibility: Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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; Placing the EU logo and indication of EBF co-financing on grant recipients' premises (e.g. on office walls, entrances, etc.);

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: The NEKOR system was developed by using the Schengen Facility.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.4.9 Further development of the Warrant Information System (SIS subsystem), aligning it with the central SIS II development

Purpose and scope: Harmonisation and planning of the tasks on the HERMON (Warrant Information System) side in order to maintain interoperability with the new versions of the SISone4ALL international central system and the SIRENE Office, as well as performing, testing and documenting improvements. Professional harmonisation, planning, implementation and documentation of the professional system side tasks in connection with the alignment to the new versions of SIS II ICD. Maintaining the same state of the live and redundant systems of the HERMON-I+ (Warrant Information System) application, maintaining their consistency, as well as bringing the HERMON-II (Warrant Information System) version to a level that it can be tested at the time of the live switch-over. Preparing the system (and altering it, where necessary) for performing further functional and operational system tests of SIS-II on the professional system side. Retrieving data and statistical data from the system's database.

The operation of the HERMON Warrant Information System will be in accordance with the prevailing legislative background, the system will remain harmonised with the central development of the SIS II system.

Justification: Article 36 of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police; Act XVIII of 2001 on warrants on people and objects; Act CV of 2007 on cooperation and data exchange within the framework of the Schengen Implementation Agreement; Article 10 of Gov. Decree No. 329/2007. (XII.13.) on the organs of the Police and on the responsibilities and powers of the organs of the Police; Article 1 of the Decree No. 27/2007 of the Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement (IRM) on the rules of custody ordered in a procedure related to the administration of the legislation on aliens.

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

Project period: 12 months

Indicators: The efficiency of warrant activities will improve by 3% (considering 1.5 years), the response time will be reduced by 20%, the number of interventions limiting the continuous operation of the system will be reduced from 2/month to 1/month.

Software further development

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 EC instruments: The project is based on the developments of Schengen Facility

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.4.10 Establishment of a digitalised document library to support visa administration, and filling up this library with data

Purpose and scope: Based on the legislation of the European Union, and as authorised by Act I of 2007, the Office of Immigration and Nationality and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will establish a document library in order to facilitate and support the consultation of documents having a decisive effect in decision making procedures as regards visas or other permits authorising for stay.

Primarily this means original, and in the second place it means falsified digitalised documents (both type of documents containing personal data), strictly related to the procedures.

At present such documents are available in hard-copy version, and if necessary, the Office of Immigration and Nationality sends them to the administrator with a courier.

The project covers the development of a web-based document library, the acquisition of the necessary information technology equipment, the initial data uploads, the training of

users (getting familiar with the utilisation of the application, acquiring competence in document recognition).

The document library complements the document libraries already existing (FADO, iFADO, PRADO, NEKOR) as it will contain data that *may not be handled* by the others due to data protection reasons, especially documents containing personal data that are decisive during the decision making of the visa requests (e.g. confirmations/invitations of universities, foundations etc.).

As a result of the project, the decision making procedures as regards visas or other permits authorising for stay will be more justified and quicker. During the procedures the detection ratio of false or falsified documents will increase, thus increasing the security and speed of the issue of visas, helping to detect those meaning a migratory risk, and contributing to the suppression of illegal migration.

Justification: Articles 76, 77 and 80 of Act I of 2007 on the entry and residence of persons with the right of free movement and residence; Articles 95, 96 and 100 of Act II of 2007 on the entry and stay of third-country nationals; Article 5 (1) of the Gov. Decree No. 162/1999. (IX.19.) on the establishment of the Office of Immigration and Nationality; Article 2 c), d), Article 4 c), Articles 5 and 7 (3)-(4) of the Gov. Decree No. 113/2007. (V.24.) on the implementation of Act I of 2007 on the entry and residence of persons with the right of free movement and residence; Articles 1 c), d), 7 c), 10 (3)-(4), 21 (1), 25, 31 b), c), 32 a), b), 33 (1)-(3), 42, 44, 47 (4)-(5) of the Gov. Decree No. 114/2007. (V.24.) on the implementation of Act II of 2007 on the entry and stay of third-country nationals.

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

Project period: 16 months

Indicators: 1 information technology system with 800 users
an expected number of queries of 10,000 per year
the number detected abuses in connection with the submitted documents will increase from 150/year to 450/year

Visibility: Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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 EC instruments: Information technology developments were implemented at the Office of Immigration and Nationality from PHARE COP-99 and the Schengen Facility.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.5. Actions implementing priority 5:

3.5.1 Establishment of a temporary liaison and consultancy service and delegating this service to foreign representations in third countries

Purpose and scope: Delegating consultancy staff from the Police to provide training on forgery for the officers working at consulates of Hungary located in third countries (basically for those who issue visas) and to perform pre-screening among the passengers of flights/lines departing to Hungary

Improving the results as regards the detection of false/falsified documents at the consulates in third countries issuing illegal migration; The police officers will help and facilitate more extensive use of the national and Community document registration systems (NEKOR-National Image and Document Archiving System, iFADO) at the consulates. The officers working at the foreign representations will acquire professional knowledge that can be directly utilised in their implementation tasks. With the help of the delegated consultants the officers will have an insight into the typical types of forged documents, and will acquire skills and experience in identifying such documents. As a result of the pre-screening the level of illegal migratory pressure will be reduced at the international airports of Hungary.

Justification: Article 2 (2) a) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police.

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Police, in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Project period: 16 months

Indicators: Delegation of 6 consultants for two weeks to 12 consulates
Increasing the number of users of the iFADO and NEKOR (National Image and Document Archiving System) system at the consulates by 24 people (no one is trained to use NEKOR right now),
Procurement of 4 laptop computers for training.

Visibility: Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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 EC instruments: -

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing. The salary of the staff is not included, but the training material is.

3.5.2 Foreign language training of the staff of the Police

Purpose and scope: The lack of foreign language knowledge is a weakness of the Hungarian police (formerly: police and border guard) officers working at the border. To handle the situation Hungary launched several training for them (partly by using the resources of Schengen Facility). The work started earlier is to be carried on in this project: to provide the basis of foreign language skills and further developing these skills among the staff involved in the control of cross-border traffic, in border surveillance, improving mainly their oral communication skills, and in some cases written communication skills as well.

In this project the Police selects the people from the staff who do not possess foreign language competence, arrange their training courses, provide basic foreign language training courses. They determine the criteria for selecting the staff members already having foreign language competence, arrange the training courses for the staff members selected to maintain and further develop their existing knowledge. The concerned organisations are County Police Headquarters located at the external borders: Baranya, Békés, Csongrád, Somogy, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Zala, Hajdú-Bihar and Bács-Kiskun, the Airport Police Directorate, and the staff of the National Police Headquarters responsible for border policing activities. The staff involved is performing the control of cross-border traffic and border surveillance.

In this project training courses of various levels, various numbers of hours (at average 500) will be provided in English. Those previously not having any competence in the given foreign language will be prepared for a basic level state language exam, while those already having competence in the given language will acquire a higher level of language competence and will take a higher level language exam. The communication skills of the staff concerned will improve, the actions involving foreign citizens, as well as the cooperation with the foreign co-authorities will become more efficient.

Justification: Article 113 1) and 2) of the Decree No. 62/2007. (XII.23.) of the Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement (IRM) on the Regulations of Service of the Police

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Police (Baranya, Békés, Csongrád, Somogy, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Zala, Hajdú-Bihar, Bács-Kiskun County Police Headquarters, National Police Headquarters, Airport Police Directorate)

Project period: 14 months

Indicators: 30 training courses with the participation of 400 people. The staff of the Police Headquarters having language exam will increase from 26% to 29%.

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: Language training courses were organised for the National Police and the Hungarian Border Guards financed by Schengen Facility and Phare.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.5.3 Exchange of professional experiences, study visits

Purpose and scope: Within the frames of the project, based on the former practice, experts of the Police (since 1st January 2008 the former Hungarian Border Guard is part of the Police) will travel to the destination countries to acquire further knowledge within their own field, as regards the external land borders, as well as the more efficient operation of national document expert and archiving centres. Destination countries: Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Greece.

Based on the experience of PHARE, Transition Facility etc. twinnings and on the working method having established within the twinnings, the former Border Guards continued the exchange of professional experiences from national budget. They organised study trips, as well as accepted experts of the law enforcement authorities of Schengen member states and candidate countries to exchange experience and to get to know the working methods, equipment and techniques of each other. As a result the participants made recommendation on the improvement. The recommendations were respected and significantly contributed to the successful preparation of the Schengen evaluation.

In this project 3 people in each country will learn about the best practice and of the systems of the donor countries for 10 days, and on the basis of the experiences gathered they will submit proposals for making the operation of the Hungarian border surveillance and/or document expert and archiving system more efficient, and for introducing a best practice. Becoming familiar with the best practices of other Member States through study-tours, the experts are facilitating directly the adoption of the best practice into the Hungarian practice.

Justification: Article 2 (4) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police.

Grant recipient: Police (Baranya, Békés, Csongrád, Somogy, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Zala, Hajdú-Bihar, Bács-Kiskun County Police Headquarters, National Police Headquarters, Airport Police Directorate)

Project period: 14 months

Indicators: In order to exchange professional experience 3 people each will participate in 10 days study-tours in the following countries: Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, and Greece.

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 EC instruments: The project is based on HU2001/IB/JH/01 PHARE twinning

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing. The salary of the staff is not included.

3.5.4 Arranging and implementing training courses for professional document and vehicle examiners of the Police

Purpose and scope: As a result of technical development the more and more qualified performance of document forgeries require the Police to have professionals who possess high level of theoretical and practical knowledge, as well as practical experience. The professional examination staff will perform this activity beside their basic tasks (e.g. passport controller), and their activities will be aimed at the detection of document forgery, establishing the fact of forgery, as well as providing basic information required

for starting the prosecution, and do not cover the traditional judicial expert tasks (providing expert opinion in criminal prosecutions). The members of staff sent to the vehicle examiner training courses will obtain a detailed knowledge about the points serving the identification of vehicles, the most common methods for altering the individual identifiers, the regulations concerning the examination of authenticity, as well as the vehicle documents being in circulation.

As the result of the project the number of professional document and/or vehicle examiners will increase by approximately 50%, and these examiners by using their high level theoretical and practical knowledge will be capable of detecting document forgeries, despite the high standard of the forgeries. Apart from that the professional examiners will participate in the further training of the staff of the Police performing such controls.

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

Entities implementing the action in association with the responsible authority: Police (Baranya, Békés, Csongrád, Somogy, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Zala, Hajdú-Bihar, Bács-Kiskun County Police Headquarters, National Police Headquarters)

Project period: 16 months (in two-week periods)

Indicators: Approximately 300 people will participate in 2-week training courses, that is 45% increase comparing the staff trained of Schengen Facility

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: 664 officers of the Police (and Border Guards) took part in professional document examiner training financed by Schengen Facility

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.5.5 Vocational, methodological, team-building professional and tactical further training courses of the Police

Purpose and scope: In this project the Police will improve the general and specific preparedness of the staff participating in the surveillance and the control of the external borders, facilitate the uniform application of law, and spread of best practices. The staff sent to the further training courses will become familiar with the most effective border control methods, they will prepare for the most important actions that can be taken during the controls.

Within the frames of the tactical training the staff will learn about handling the problematic situations occurring during the control, the lawful and professionally correct solutions, the methods to overcome the resistance shown against the people carrying out the control, and the utilisation of physical pressure in certain situations. The staff members will prepare for performing tasks requiring special knowledge.

As a result of the project the staff sent to the further training courses will become capable of performing the tasks requiring special knowledge in a professionally correct way, either individually or in a team.

The following further training courses will be organised for the police officers:

- Schengen training (esp. 562/5006/EC) for app. 400 persons
- Tactical training, for app. 100 persons
- Handling special situations at the border for app. 100 persons
- Controlling methodology of vehicles for app. 80 persons
- Using the digital radio-communication technology in the control for app. 60 persons
- Controlling methodology of vehicles with hazardous material at the border crossing points and close the border for app. 60 persons

Justification: Article 1 (1), 13 (1), 33 (1) b d of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police.

Grant recipient: Police (Baranya, Békés, Csongrád, Somogy, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Zala, Hajdú-Bihar, Bács-Kiskun County Police Headquarters, National Police Headquarter)

Indicators: from the staff working at the external borders 800 people are participating in the training, within the frames of 50, 5 day long training courses. 5,3% of the staff of Police Headquarters concerned are involved.

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: The project is building on the training courses provided from the Schengen Facility. Apart from the Schengen training, similar courses were organised to other staff categories: 393 people have been trained for in-depth control, 255 people from the operational and criminal staff have participated in tactical training, 524 people have been trained for in-depth check tactical training.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.5.6 Intensive language training and professional further training for visa processing administrators at the national visa authority

Purpose and scope: The objective of the language training is to improve the foreign language competence of the staff participating in the visa procedures at the Office of Immigration and Nationality (as national visa authority), to provide specialised language training, on the basis of which the staff will become capable of administering also the international aspects of the procedures. To this end, apart from the general foreign language training, within the frames of the internal information technology network of the Office of Immigration and Nationality a visa administrator glossary will be created that

will be accessible by all administrators and that will contain all the specialised expressions used in the international practice that enable the administrators to efficiently communicate with the international organs playing a similar role.

In order to ensure further high level training a foreign language training cabinet will be established within the Office that ensures an appropriate infrastructural background for the language training of a group of 10.

The participants of the vocational training will – by involving EU experts – become familiar with the visa procedure system utilised in certain Member States, leveraging the forward-looking experiences of the Member States, with special regard to the methods of implementation of the Schengen Code, and of the European Code on Visas to be adopted. The above will be ensured by elaborating a manual for visa processing administrators, a manual suitable for everyday use by administrators, serving as a comprehensive professional background material.

The members of the staff participating in the training courses will learn the rules of the Schengen visa issue and procedure on the basis of the Member State experiences, thus the employees of the Office of Immigration and Nationality will become capable of performing the task connected to the issue of visas more efficiently. As a result of the vocational and the foreign language training the procedures vis-à-vis the people who need to have a visa to enter Hungary will become more professional, more efficient and the response times will be reduced. Those directly participating in the training courses within the frames of locally organised training course will transfer to their colleagues performing similar tasks the knowledge having obtained.

The improvement of the foreign language competence enable the reduction of the number of procedures, where an interpreter has to be hired, and the time necessary for the administration of the given procedures will also be reduced.

Through the training methods to be applied the alignment of the Hungarian visa system with the Schengen standards can be facilitated, and with the experiences gathered the process can be accelerated and international cooperation can be made closer.

Justification: Article 5 (1) of the Gov. Decree No. 162/1999. (XI.19.) on the establishment of the Office of Immigration and Nationality; Article 2 c), d), Article 4 c), Articles 5 and 7 (3)-(4) of the Gov. Decree No. 113/2007. (V.24.) on the implementation of Act I of 2007 on the entry and residence of persons with the right of free movement and residence; Articles 1 c), d), 7 c), 10 (3)-(4), 21 (1), 25, 31 b), c), 32 a), b), 33 (1)-(3), 42 of the Gov. Decree No. 114/2007. (V.24.) on the implementation of Act II of 2007 on the entry and stay of third-country nationals.

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

Planned project period: 16 months

Indicators: 3 vocational and 3 language training courses, for 60 people; the participants of the vocational training courses will (as mentors) forward the knowledge they have acquired at the course to other 200 employees of the Office.

As a result of the language training the duration of the procedures will be reduced by 30%, and as a result of the vocational training the administration procedure will become 25% faster.

1 language training room, suitable for 10 people, will be established.

Visibility: Placing the EU and RA logo on all equipment purchased for the project; 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 EC instruments: 14 visa processing administrators have participated in vocational training courses financed from the Schengen Facility.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

3.5.7 Regional vocational further training for the consular officers

Purpose and scope: The Consular Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs organises vocational further training for the consuls in a regional form. Within this courses they mainly carry out the training of the consuls participating in the issue of visas. In accordance with the consular training concept we plan to organise the training in each of the regions (Balkans, Asia, America, Europe, CIS countries, Africa and the Middle East), considering that the consuls have to face different specific problems in each region. On the training courses – lasting 3-4 days each – basically 1 consul from each station, and all the staff handling the issues of visas in the given regional centre will participate. The participation of 4 people from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and 1 person from the Office of Immigration and Nationality will be required.

The regional vocational further training courses are primarily aimed at transferring theoretical and practical knowledge about the Schengen method of issuing visas, the changes having been implemented, and the national law, furthermore, they provide an opportunity to become familiar with the changes occurring during the development of the Consular Information System. An interactive module – showing practical examples for the rules of issuing visas – is an integral part of the training courses.

There have been training courses following a similar method during the past two years.

In this project vocational further training of 100-120 people at 6 locations and on 7 occasions (two occasions in Budapest, and one occasion each in Abu Dhabi, Mexico City, Moscow, Hanoi and Szabadka) will be organised.

The theoretical and practical training largely facilitates the acquisition and confident application of the knowledge necessary for the consular work, furthermore it contributes to the unification of the visa issuing practice of the foreign representations. The consuls participating in the training will transfer the knowledge acquired during the courses to the administrators working at the same station, thus in fact the training courses serve the expansion of the knowledge of all employees participating in the issuing of visas.

The External Borders Fund provides an opportunity to arrange a more extensive training course (compared to previous years) lasting for more than one day, by inviting more lecturers. In 2008 the training will be based on the practical assessment of the experiences gained subsequent to the joining to the Schengen Area, focusing on the examination of the trends and phenomena emerging as a result of the expansion of the Schengen Area, introducing as a new element the special aspects of the theoretical and practical knowledge related to the introduction of the visa representation system. The representative of the Office of Immigration and Nationality will also participate as a lecturer, providing information about the accepting of the applications for visa and residence permits to be submitted at the foreign representations.

Justification: Article 2 b) and e) of the Gov. Decree No. 113/2007. (V.24.) on the implementation of Act I of 2007 on the entry and residence of persons with the right of free movement and residence; Article 1 b) and e) of the Gov. Decree No. 114/2007. (V.24.) on the implementation of Act II of 2007 on the entry and stay of third-country nationals; Article 3 (5) c) of the Gov. Decree No. 166/2006. (VII.28.) on the responsibilities and powers of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

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

Planned project period: 2 months

Indicators: 7 training courses, 3-4 days each, 5 lecturers, 100-120 participants, 25 new people participating in training courses. The training aims all administrators issuing visas in the third countries indirectly.

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 EC instruments: NA

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU assistance and 25% from co-financing.

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 involve experts in the evaluation procedure in order to ensure the independent evaluation;**
- **to elaborate the experiences of projects;**
- **to ensure the visibility of the support of the Fund;**
- **to cover bank transfer charges, costs of communication between the Commission and the Responsible Authority like travel or interpretation expenses**
- **to facilitate participation in meetings and conferences**

4.2 Expected quantified results

- **Employment of 2 project supervisors and 2-4 project managers at the Responsible Authority**
- **Employment of 2 persons at the Certifying Authority (they will be the same concerning each Funds);**
- **Organise at least 3 workshops for partners in project implementation;**
- **Organise at least 1 trainings in order to acquire information and knowledge that needs to provide the tasks of the audit and certifying authorities (concerning Integration and European Refugee Fund);**
- **Organise at least one language training for the employers of the different authorities (responsible, audit, certifying);**
- **Ensure a solid logo for the Fund;**
- **Publish at least one publication per year on the experiences of the Fund;**
- **Development of IT system for the monitoring and management duties;**
- **Travel and subsistence costs.**

4.3 Visibility of EC funding

EBF funding must be made clearly visible for any activity linked to the actions and financed under the programme. Ways to ensure visibility include:

After the approval of the multi-annual programmes the responsible Authority holds a press conference, and publishes the multi-annual and annual programme on the website of the Ministry.

The call for interest, the supported and implemented projects will be published on the website of the Ministry.

All project beneficiaries will be informed of EBF co-financing.

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 or conferences.

5. DRAFT FINANCING PLAN

Member State: [Hungary]								
Annual programme concerned: [2007]								
Fund: [External Borders Fund]								
	Ref. priority	Ref. specific priority (1)	Community Contribution (a)	Public Allocation (b)	Private Allocation (c)	TOTAL (d= a+b+c)	% EC (e=a/d)	Share of total (f=d/total d)
<i>(all figures in euro)</i>								
Action 1: [3.1.1]	1	2	78 000	26 000		104 000	75,00%	1,38%
Action 2: [3.1.2]	1		406 627	135 542		542 169	75,00%	7,19%
Action 3: [3.1.3]	1		210 000	70 000		280 000	75,00%	3,72%
Action 4: [3.1.4]	1		272 700	90 900		363 600	75,00%	4,82%
Action 5: [3.1.5]	1		9 413	3 138		12 551	75,00%	0,17%
Action 7: [3.2.1]	2	2	996 900	332 300		1 329 200	75,00%	17,64%
Action 8: [3.2.2]	2		84 337	28 112		112 449	75,00%	1,49%
Action 6: [3.2.3]	2	1	211 350	70 450		281 800	75,00%	3,74%
Action 9: [3.3.1]	3		207 080	69 027		276 107	75,00%	3,66%
Action 10: [3.4.1]	4	4	60 241	20 080		80 321	75,00%	1,07%
Action 11: [3.4.2]	4	4	36 145	12 048		48 193	75,00%	0,64%
Action 12: [3.4.3]	4	4	346 386	115 462		461 848	75,00%	6,13%
Action 13: [3.4.4]	4		243 072	81 024		324 096	75,00%	4,30%
Action 14: [3.4.5]	4		104 100	34 700		138 800	75,00%	1,84%
Action 15: [3.4.6]	4		25 123	8 374		33 497	75,00%	0,44%
Action 16: [3.4.7]	4	4	475 076	158 359		633 435	75,00%	8,41%
Action 17: [3.4.8]	4		143 976	47 992		191 968	75,00%	2,55%
Action 18: [3.4.9]	4		284 639	94 880		379 519	75,00%	5,04%
Action 19: [3.4.10]	4		375 000	125 000		500 000	75,00%	6,63%
Action 20: [3.5.1]	5	5	77 108	25 703		102 811	75,00%	1,36%
Action 21: [3.5.2]	5		157 530	52 510		210 040	75,00%	2,79%
Action 22: [3.5.3]	5	5	17 169	5 723		22 892	75,00%	0,30%
Action 23: [3.5.4]	5	5	57 000	19 000		76 000	75,00%	1,01%
Action 24: [3.5.5]	5	5	151 509	50 503		202 012	75,00%	2,68%
Action 25: [3.5.6]	5		176 237	58 746		234 983	75,00%	3,12%
Action 26: [3.5.7]	5		120 482	40 161		160 643	75,00%	2,13%
Technical assistance			433 230	0		433 230		5,75%
Other operations (2)						0		
TOTAL			5 760 430	1 775 733	0	7 536 163	75,00%	100,00%
(1) if appropriate								
(2) if appropriate								

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Dr. András Turi