



MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

**EXTERNAL BORDERS FUND
ANNUAL PROGRAMME**



Hungary

Year covered: 2012

Version: 2.1

EXTERNAL BORDERS FUND



initial version
revised version following dialogue with the Commission
X version revised for other reasons (v2.1 30.05.2014)

<p>MEMBER STATE: HUNGARY FUND: EXTERNAL BORDERS FUND RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: MINISTRY OF INTERIOR YEAR COVERED: 2012</p>

Justification for the Revision of the Annual Programme 2012

The revision of the annual programme 2012 is necessary due to the inclusion of four new actions (3.1.7, 3.1.8, 3.2.5, 3.3.2) which resulted to some changes to the financial breakdowns. In addition modifications of the indicators for actions 3.1.1 and 3.4.1 were made.

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

1.1. Selection process

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

The RA released the first round of a closed call for interest on 16 August 2011 by publishing it on the website of the Funds and by directly sending it to the competent authorities. In order to collect project proposals a conference was held for the experts of the organisations on 1st September 2011. Three organisations submitted project proposals to the RA containing among others the following information: references to the basic act, to the multi-annual programme, to the legal basis of the de jure monopoly, as well as short descriptions of the planned activities, budgets and indicators.

The data sheets were evaluated by an independent Evaluation Committee, whose Chairperson was appointed by the Responsible Person from the Professional Consultative Body, and the members of which were experts of the Professional Consultative Body, the ministries supervising the organizations submitting projects, and the expert of the Hungarian Scientific for Law Enforcement. The National Development Agency delegated a non-voting member. The Act CLXXXI of 2007 on the transparency of public support clarifies that an expert of an organization submitting projects may not be neither a voting member, nor the chair of the Evaluation Committee.

The project proposals submitted within the deadline were evaluated by the Evaluation Committee based on the administrative, financial and technical criteria established by the RA in the call. Conformity to legal provisions and the multi-annual programme was also examined. Ineligible projects or project elements were rejected.

ANNUAL PROGRAMME 2012.
External Borders Fund – Hungary

The annual programme submitted to the European Commission is supported by the External Borders Fund Inter-Ministerial Committee.

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

Funds were released in the case of several projects as a result of the public procurement procedures hence some of the contracts were made at lower-than-expected prices. The RA decided to give up supporting the project for the development of the number plate and container ID recognition system under Action 3.4.1 as such – conceptual issues, affecting the substantiation of the planned development and costs – issues arose during the evaluation of the project data sheet in the second phase of the call that made it necessary to review the technical content several times, resulting in extreme additional time.

Following the review of the expenditures the Responsible Authority launched new call for interest on 24th September 2013, due to reallocation of resources available. Three organisations submitted 10 project proposals, which were evaluated by the same method described above, following corrections all of them were evaluated as suitable for support. Two of them were withdrawn by the beneficiary due to the short time period for the implementation. The Responsible Authority initiated the revision of the AP, because of new funded projects in the framework of the AP 2010, following the supporting decision of the External Borders Fund Inter-Ministerial Committee 28th March 2014. The implementation of the selected projects in the second call has already started.

The RA initiated the regrouping of the procurement of the off-road vehicles from the AP 2013 (Action 3.2.3) to AP 2012 (Action 3.2.5) as the National Police carried out the development in an early phase of the implementation of the AP to handle changes in the illegal migration through Romania.

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

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

1. Introduction of SIS II

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

An important decision in the determination of national developments was taken in the year 2008, when Hungary reviewed its earlier opinion and decided on establishing the national copy. Financing to carry out the necessary developments is under the 2009 annual

programme of the External Borders Fund as well as further development of the NS.ICD and related professional systems of the COAEPS and National Police (NS.ICD 3.0) carried out in the year 2011.

We have given priority treatment to providing coverage for testing, upgrading required for the introduction of SIS II, respectively, also under the EBF annual programmes for 2010 and 2011, and we shall keep treating it the same way in the future, despite the fact that occasional uncertainties arose with the central development have aggravated the planning of the necessary developments quite considerably.

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

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

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

Besides the SW elements necessary for the implementation of SIS II in the annual programme 2012 the National Police launches the large-scale development of the hardware infrastructure of its professional systems. It includes the Border Control and Registration System, the border crossing points, the border policing offices, the server background of the SIRENE (all elements were installed in 2006-2007), and the follow-up of the expansion of the hardware infrastructure of the Warrant Information System launched in the AP 2009 in order to introduce SIS II and provide the high availability which requires the allocation of quite high amount to the actions (the AP 2011 focused on the support of COAEPS and handling the testing period of the systems and some PCs for the SIRENE). The improvement of the HW of the NS.CP started under AP 2009 (N.Copy) and 2010 (secondary site). if further development seems to be necessary - as a result of the tests running – it will be financed under AP 2013.

2. The introduction of VIS

Developments, preparation necessary for the introduction of the Visa Information System are in an advanced state; Hungary took an active part in testing, and also in the preparation of the introduction itself. We have provided coverage for the developments and for training basically from the External Borders Fund. The Office of Immigration and

Nationality accomplished the testing tasks with success; change-over started in October 2011.

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

The necessary equipment and SW to introduce VIS is available and operational at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (esp. consular offices), the Office of Immigration and Nationality, (as national visa authority) and the National Police (control and issue visa at the external border), the investments were financed under EBF. These organisations have to pay special attention to the VIS roll-out as not only the equipment have to work but the personnel have to be able to use it in line with the regulations. The further training of the staff active in visa issuing and in the control of persons arriving with visa took place in a scheduled way under the budget for the annual programme for 2012; in order to refresh knowledge and promote standardised law application and co-operation among the Member States, we plan to finance further training programmes (action 3.5.2.)

All relevant developments in consular offices located in the EU is and will be financed from national budget. The developments in third countries and the central national SW developments necessary for the implementation of the VIS were carried out under EBF. We are to support the necessary further training of the visa administrators in the future in line with the roll-out and – if there will be changes in the C.VIS (influencing the national systems) – we plan to finance the further development or minor corrections in the N.VIS in the AP 2013.

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

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

We have agreed with 16 Member States on the transfer and acceptance of visa issuing, and co-operation between visa representations has started at several posts. Hungary provides representation for 15 Member States in 26 countries, and 11 Member States issue visa on behalf of Hungary at 62 locations. As of 12 April 2007, a common visa centre has been operated at the Hungarian Embassy in Chisinau.

The annual programme 2012 will support the placement of two document experts of the Police. Both experts will act in the interest of several Member States, since the foreign representation at Chisinau represents 13 Member States and the one in Istanbul 4 Member States (action 3.3.1).

We are to extend the delegation of the two document experts and the ILOs in Turkey, Egypt and Vietnam under AP 2013 and – if it is becoming necessary – more specialised further training of the visa administrators.

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

The experts of the Police have taken an active part in the relevant activity of Frontex. Major efforts have been made to interconnect and harmonise the Hungarian border surveillance systems we have made, and continue to make serious efforts, under the 2007 and 2009-2011 annual programmes of the External Borders Fund, to procure and install surveillance equipment, which are able to provide the necessary data in real time, at a level appropriate to the prevailing standards of technology.

Software development, started under the External Borders Fund annual programme for 2008 make accessible every piece of relevant information, statistical data on illegal migration, and provide for the real-time display on a visual interface of the national status ever on the external borders (position of patrols, technical devices, events in progress, data information supplied by the technical devices). The National Co-ordination Centre, set up under the annual programme 2009, started operation in 2011. In 2012, a further three fix and two mobile thermal cameras will be integrated into the border surveillance system along the Ukrainian and the Serbian border sections (action 3.2.1), respectively, and the closed-circuit camera system of the border crossings will be modernised so as to make its data accessible from the National Co-ordination Centre (action 3.1.1).

Procurement of further surveillance systems under ISF require longer planning and development. Improvement of the aerial surveillance of the external borders was a key issue *in 2011 and 2012 (at the time of the compilation of the AP 2012)* and purchasing of UAVs (eg small unmanned aerial surveillance vehicles) was a cost effective option to consider esp. the National Directorate General for Disaster Management and the Hungarian Defence Force successfully integrated this technology in their daily work by that time.

Today it is no longer a priority, Hungarian authorities concluded similar outcomes in 2012 and 2013 as Frontex did (and the Commission declared on 8th April 2014). UAVs are not included in the annual programmes of EBF and the national programme of ISF. Hungarian National Police is to improve aerial surveillance of the external borders by using helicopters.

EUROSUR NCC will have a direct link to the three thermal camera systems installed at the Ukrainian and Serbian border sections (Action 3.2.1 of AP 2012) to have a clear view on the situation of the border sections affected. Mobile thermal camera systems temporarily used at the Romanian border section (see: revision of the AP 2012 Action 3.2.1) will be integrated to the border surveillance system of the Police and will have real-time data transfer to the EUROSUR NCC as soon as they are moved to the Ukrainian and Serbian border section (IT equipment necessary for receiving and forwarding data sent by the surveillance systems are not installed fully at the border policing offices at the Romanian border section). In the AP 2013 the National Police is to install surveillance system at the southern part of Danube in the surrounding of Mohács (see: Action 3.2.2 of AP 2010 Modernisation of technical circumstances of the river border control at Mohács, Phase I).

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

5. Introduction of cutting edge technology in border control:

We have given particular attention to the introduction of the achievements of modern technology. The Police had the prototype of the next generation mobile document and fingerprint reading device made under the 2008 AP of the External Borders Fund; full provision of the service locations has taken place in view of the experiences of its application, the CEUVIS project included, under the annual programmes for 2010 and 2011.

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

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

1.2 Rules to ensure the visibility of the EU funding

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

Ways to ensure visibility include:

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

- The audience will be informed of EBF co-financing when projects are mentioned at seminars, conferences or workshops.
- Informing the press on the achievements of the projects co-financed under External Borders Fund
- Statement referring to the EU contribution and the fund is used for all projects/actions co-financed by the External Borders Fund.

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

NA

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

3.1. Actions implementing priority 1:

- 3.1.1 Further development of the CCTV surveillance of system of border crossings
- 3.1.2 Procurement of document checking devices
- 3.1.3 Development of ABC system at Ferenc Liszt International Airport
- 3.1.4 Procurement of equipment to support the border control
- 3.1.5 Procurement of service dogs
- 3.1.6 Establishment of common contact point at Röszke road border crossing
- 3.1.7 Reconstruction of power supply systems, Phase I (planning)
- 3.1.8 Development of statistical interface for IT systems regarding immigration

3.2. Actions implementing priority 2:

- 3.2.1 Developing the border surveillance system through the procurement of thermal camera systems – considered as specific priority 2.2
- 3.2.2 Development of the Bácsbokod Border Policing Office by constructing helicopter base
- 3.2.3 Procurement of a Schengen buses to support border surveillance activities
- 3.2.4 Development and procurement of fuel transporting and refilling trailers
- 3.2.5 Improving the reaction capacity at the Romanian border section

3.3. Actions implementing priority 3:

- 3.3.1 Delegation of document expert liaison officers to third countries – considered as specific priority 3.1
- 3.3.2 Improving the efficiency of visa procedure

3.4. Actions implementing priority 4:

- 3.4.1 Development and testing tasks of national systems related to SIS II
- 3.4.2 Modernisation of the Police IT infrastructure for the implementation of SIS II

3.5. Actions implementing priority 5:

- 3.5.1 Vocational and language further trainings of the Police - considered as specific priority 5.1
- 3.5.2 Further trainings for consular officials

3.1. Actions implementing priority 1:

Action 1: 3.1.1 Further development of the CCTV surveillance of system of border crossings

Purpose and scope:

The National Tax and Customs Administration (NTCA) as operator of the border crossings modernises the CCTV surveillance systems of 14 border crossings along the Ukrainian and Serbian borders, respectively, through the replacement and expansion of the installed devices so as ensure direct surveillance of the border crossings and their close surroundings. The competent Police staff are provided direct access to the system operated by NTCA – including the control of certain cameras – in function of their respective authorisations in order to provide the order of the border crossings. The data of the CCTV surveillance system will be accessible also for the Eurosur National Co-ordination Centre, wherefrom it will be possible to monitor the events at the border crossings in real time. The modernisation of the CCTV surveillance system will make it possible to attain the following objectives:

- The CCTV surveillance system
 - allows to monitor the movements of persons at the border crossing, and hence to prevent that anyone should cross the border by bypassing control, without authorisation,
 - is suitable for observing compliance with the requirements set for border traffic control at the crossing,
 - makes it possible to control the practical implementation of control mechanisms executed outside the passport control cabin (reception of vehicles, identification of persons present, checking of passengers, search for places suitable for hiding);
- The staff on duty can control the assertion of the order of the border crossing on a continuous basis.

Under the project, NTCA replaces CCTV cameras and installs new ones at the road and railway crossing at Záhony, the road crossings at Lónya, Barabás, Beregsurány, Tiszabecs, Tiszasziget, Rőszke, Tompa, Bácsalmás, Hercegszántó, the railway crossings at Kelebia and Eperjeske and the water border crossing at Mohács, and it procures the necessary media servers, storage system and camera control system for the Police.

The duties and responsibilities of the operation of the border crossing points is shared between the NTCA and the National Police. According to the 13 § (8) f) of Act CXXII the NTCA is responsible for the “management, maintenance and developments of the road border crossing points”, therefore they are entitled for the modernisation of the CCTV system even if it serves the border control units of the National Police who are responsible for border control and the security of the border crossing points. During the implementation of the project the National Police defines the needs and expectations arising from the border management duties, the NTCA carries out the modernisation and keeps the system in operation (legal restriction), whilst the data is used by the National Police.

Having started the project the NTCA and National Police had to revise their concept. The experts of the two authorities clarified the draft plans together at the BCPs and realised that rotating cameras should be installed instead of two or three fix cameras at several places for optimising area observed as well as it became clear that at certain places rotating camera was unnecessary as they had to cover certain direction – these

changes significantly reduced the number of cameras. The experts realised that the requirements regarding several cameras has to be increased, it is necessary to install high resolution CCTV camera instead of low-resolution (as it was planned earlier). They realised as well that certain places of the BCP may not be observed with normal (daylight) cameras during the nights, therefore in these cases it was necessary to change to low-light-level cameras. To fulfil the strict rules for data protection the technology of establishing the link for forwarding data between the NTCA and border control authority had to be revised as well. Changes in the technical content of the development led to increase in the price as a result of the open public procurement.

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

Justification: Section 13 (8) (f) of Act CXXII of 2010 on the National Tax and Customs Administration; Section 91/K of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police

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

Project period: 18 months

Indicators:

- installation or modernisation of 38 rotating and 241 fixed CCTV cameras
- 14 border crossing points are involved in the development
- access to the system provided to the EUROSUR National Co-ordination Centre

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: some of the BCP were built under Phare and Schengen Facility incl. the existing CCTV system to be modernised

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 1.381.475 €

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

Action 2: 3.1.2 Procurement of document checking devices

Purpose and scope:

During the identity checks performed at the border policing offices (towards Croatia, the police offices) as part of border traffic control or border surveillance, illegal migrants aspiring to enter the Schengen Zone often certify their personal identity with false, falsified documents or have false, falsified supporting documents. The quality of document forgeries has been improving year on year, and appropriate technical devices are needed to recognise such documents.

Under this action, the Police implements two developments:

- The document examination and archiving devices procured earlier, e.g. from the Schengen Facility in 2006-2007, have become worn-out and obsolete: they cannot provide for the full examination of documents, the control of the IPI protection components and their adequate level archiving (documentation) any more. Therefore, the Police will provide the border crossings towards Ukraine, Serbia and Croatia, the aerial border crossings at Ferenc Liszt International Airport and in Debrecen and Sármellék and towards Serbia the Border Policing Department of the County Police HQs with 1-1 equipment each, and the Documentation Department of the National Police Headquarters (as organisational unit designated for FADO uploading) with 2 semi-professional document examination and archiving devices.
- Handheld document examination devices will be procured for the border management staff of the border policing offices towards Serbia and Ukraine, and of the police offices responsible for border management towards Croatia to complement the devices procured from the Schengen Facility and the External Borders Fund.

Thanks to the development, the border controlling and border surveillance patrol staff will be equipped with the necessary handheld document examination devices, and a device suitable for carrying out expert document examination and for preparing the relevant documentation will be available at every border crossing, which will make the detection of false or falsified documents and the documentation thereof more efficient. The action relates to the key action b) of the objective 1 of priority 1 of the Multi-annual Programme.

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

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

Project period: 9 months

Indicators:

- 30 semi-professional document examination and archiving devices and 288 handheld document examination devices will be procured
- the number of detected public document forgeries will increase by 10%

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: document examination devices were purchased under EBF AP 2007 action 3.4.8 and 2008 action 3.4.7 (developments linking FADO/NEKOR/) and AP 2009 procurement of equipment for supporting border control

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 555.482 €

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

Action 3: 3.1.3 Development of ABC system at Ferenc Liszt International Airport

Purpose and scope:

Pursuant to the Conclusion adopted by the Council of the EU for Justice and Home Affairs on 3 June 2010, the Member States were asked to install an automatic border control system based on the utilisation of biometric travel documents. This will allow to simplify and accelerate border crossings by the citizens of the European Union. In consideration of that, the Police – relying on the feasibility study prepared under the EBF AP 2008 – will install an automated border control system at Ferenc Liszt International Airport, and implement its harmonisation with the Border Control and Registration System.

In the context of the operation of the biometric access control system, identification will be based on fingerprint identification. The system will consist of one gate, four kiosks.

After the installation of the Automatic Border Control System, it will be possible to expand it to implement the registered traveller programme.

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

Justification: Section 91/K of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police.

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

Project period: 20 months

Indicators:

- installation of the system consisting of four kiosks, one gate

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: -

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 809.731 €

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

Action 4: 3.1.4 Procurement of equipment to support the border control

Purpose and scope:

Under this action the Police provides the staff fulfilling border policing activity with various equipment to increase the efficiency of their activity. These are the following:

- 25 vehicle search kits will be procured for the border crossings with significant passenger and vehicle traffic towards Croatia, Serbia and Ukraine to provide for the efficient and thorough search of vehicles in case of a reason for suspicion encountered during border crossing. The kit will include various devices, tools, necessary for carrying out the examination, search, e.g.: lamp, flexible endoscope, searching mirror, screwdriver set, fork wrench set, layer thickness meter etc. The Police will realise the relevant procurements so as to integrate its

individual tools procured earlier in small numbers and available already into the standard kits to be formed. The development will make the vehicle search effected as part of border traffic control quicker and more efficient.

- Patrol equipment provided to the staff fulfilling border policing activities earlier from Phare funds has worn out. Therefore, the Police implements the procurement of 2077 patrol belts and accessories (handcuff holder, lamp holder, weapon holder, identity checking block holder, tear gas spray holsters etc.), 800 tactical vests, 800 tactical pocket-knives and 250 backpacks. Equipment carried on the tactical belt (handcuffs, weapon, truncheon etc.) will not be procured.
- In addition to the regular binoculars, the Police will procure 80 binoculars with in-built laser rangefinder for the border surveillance patrols.
- To boost the efficiency of border surveillance and promote concealed surveillance, various pieces of camouflage clothing will be procured for the border policing units.

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

Justification: Section 1 (1), (2) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police; Sections 8-14, 16 of Decree No. 62/2007 of the Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement on the Service Rules of the Police

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

Project period: 12 months

Indicators:

- procurement of 25 vehicle search kits
- procurement of 2077 tactical belts and accessories (procurement of 800 tactical vests
- procurement of 800 tactical knives,
- procurement of 250 backpacks
- procurement of 80 binoculars with laser range finders
- procurement of 1200 pieces of various (field, snow, special patterns) camouflage clothing

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: the flexible endoscopes, cameras procured under EBF AP 2009 will be part of the vehicle search kits

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action 589.923 €

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

Action 5: 3.1.5 Procurement and training of service dogs

Purpose and scope:

Beside the procurement of technical equipment, the efficiency of the border management activity of the Police can be enhanced also through the use of service dogs which contribute to the detection of and action against illegal migration. The search of vehicles during border control can be made quicker and more thorough by using search dogs trained to find persons. Border surveillance can be strengthened by general police and tracking dogs. Therefore, under the measure, the Police envisaged to procure and train 27 dogs, to prepare dog handlers for the use service animals, and to procure the necessary equipment for up-keeping the relevant knowledge and skills.

The service animals will be used at the border policing offices of Záhony, Barabás, Szeged, Hercegszántó, Kelebia, Bácsalmás, Bácsbokod, and at the Police Office Siklós (responsible for border surveillance towards Croatia).

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

Justification: Section 18 (1) (2) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police; Sections 8-10, Section 12 (2), Section 39 (3) and Section 87 (1) of Decree No. 62/2007 of the Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement on the Service Rules of the Police

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

Project period: 21 months

Indicators:

- procurement, training of 27 service dogs,
- procurement of 8 dog transport trailers, 27 dog travel boxes, 27 home boxes
- procurement of 27 dog handler garments, training materials

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: -

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 257.549 €

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

Action 6: 3.1.6 Establishment of common contact point at Röszke road border crossing

Purpose and scope:

In line with the agreement of the Government of Hungary and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the control of border traffic by road, rail and waterway and on the establishment of a common service contact point, in order to facilitate information exchange and co-operation between the border traffic controlling bodies, those concerned plan to establish a common service contact point at Röszke road border crossing, on the Hungarian side. The premises of the common service contact point (offices, conference room, water system, common room) shall be renovated, fitted out and the devices needed for operation shall be procured. The Hungarian staff of the service point will also be provided foreign-language training under the project.

The common contact service point will make co-operation of the border policing agencies much faster and smoother.

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

Justification: Section 1 (1), (2) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police; Sections 8-14, 16 of Decree No. 62/2007 of the Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement on the Service Rules of the Police

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

Project period: 21 months

Indicators:

- Establishment of 1 common service contact point towards Serbia
- foreign-language training will be provided to 7 persons
- with the contribution of the CSCPs, registered customer turnover related to border surveillance between the parties will be 500 persons/year
- The time demand of operative information exchange will be reduced from 3-5 days to 1 day

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: -

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 63.623 €

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

Action 7: 3.1.7 Reconstruction of power supply systems, Phase I (planning)

Purpose and scope:

Currently the uninterrupted power supply equipment of extremely different capacity, type and year of manufacture operate at the local border police offices and border crossing points at the Schengen external border. In the past 3 years there have been power outages of longer time regularly in the external border sections, especially to Ukraine and Serbia, either because of the service provider, or because of storms or other extreme weather conditions. During these periods the systems of border police offices and border crossing points supporting border checks and border surveillance stop, as well as the command-control systems and reporting of events will be terminated, as well as the data transfer through microwave to several border crossing points stops. As a result of all of this, significant traffic jams and waits evolve at the border crossing points, and the border surveillance declines. In the framework of the project the national Police will perform the comprehensive survey of the devices and systems ensuring uninterrupted power supply of the following Border Police Offices and border crossing points. Locations:

- Serbian border section: Szeged BPO, Kelebia BPO (including railway BCP), Bácsalmás BPO, Bácsbokod BPO, Hercegszántó BPO, Mórahalom service place of Szeged BPO, Rőszke highway BCP, Ásotthalom road BCP, Tiszasziget road BCP, Rőszke railway BCP, Tompa road BCP, Bácsalmás road BCP, Hercegszántó road BCP.
- Ukrainian border section: Záhony BPO, Barabás BPO, Beregsurány BPO, Kölcse BPO, Záhony road BCP, Záhony railway BCP, Eperjeske railway BCP, Barabás road BCP, Lónya road BCP, Beregsurány road BCP, Tiszabecs road BCP,
- Airports: border policing office/border checking service at Airport Police Directorate (Liszt Ferenc International Airport Budapest), Debrecen International Airport, Sármellék International Airport.

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

Justification: Sections 10, 11., 12 of 1 § (2) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police

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

Project period: 7 months

Indicators: Documentation package prepared for further development of systems ensuring uninterrupted power supply of 27 service places (border policing offices and border control points at the Ukrainian and Serbian border section and airports)

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: -

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 88.063.78 €

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

Action 8: 3.1.8 Development of statistical interface for IT systems regarding immigration

Purpose and scope:

The purpose of the project is to further develop the IT system supporting statistical purpose data collection, developed by the Office of Immigration and Nationality (OIN) in the framework of the 2012 AP (Priority 2 Action 6) of the European Integration Fund related to citizens of third countries, for handling statistical data affecting border control and visa, thus providing data to Eurostat and Hungarian border control or visa authorities (such as the National Police Headquarters), supporting their situation picture and risk analysis.

Within this action the OIN will further develop the statistical system financed under EIF in order to support statistics relevant for border control and visa with establishing the necessary links to national databases. Two additional interfaces will support statistical data collection from the register of persons under prohibition of entry and register of

third country national under custody, arrested or in detention for alien policing purposes. The National Police has only partial data regarding those cases that were initiated by police units, but the OIN has an overview). By using the data available for OIN through databases linked its statistical system developed in the EIF and this project, they will perform comparative (complex) analysis, for example visas issued by location/nationality comparing third country nationals under official procedure all over Hungary (and changes/trends in this field) as well as changes in the visas issued. The analysis of the OIN will help the border policing units to “fine tune” their risk analysis and methods of border control. As the time necessary for the analysis will be shorter, the border police organisations (eg: the Border Enforcement Department of the National Police HQ and Border Enforcement Services of the County Police HQs at the external borders) receive up-to-date data for their risk analysis and may react sooner to the changes in trends. The OIN has to provide data for EUROSTAT once a year, this task will be carried out by using the statistical system as well.

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

Justification: Article 1 c), d), 7 c), d), 10 (2) of Government Decree 114/2007 (V. 24.) on the Implementation of Act II of 2007 on the Admission and Right of Residence of Third-Country Nationals

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

Project period: 7 months

Indicators: development of 2 interfaces

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: EIF AP 2012. Action 6 (project no EIA 2012/2.6.1)

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 40.152,9 €

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

3.2. Actions implementing priority 2:

Action 9: 3.2.1 Developing the border surveillance system through the procurement of thermal camera systems

Purpose and scope:

In view of the results of the developments in progress, the Police intends to proceed with the development of the fix thermal camera system started earlier. Under the previous annual programmes of the External Borders Fund, surveillance system with thermal cameras including 18 stable thermal cameras is being deployed along the Serbian and

Ukrainian border sections, respectively. The Police plans to implement the following developments under the current annual programme:

- The Police considers it likely that, as a result of the developments realised towards Serbia, illegal migration will shift to the East from the field section within the range of the thermal camera installed in the area of the Tiszasziget border crossing point; in order to handle this situation, the Police will set up one fix thermal camera in the area, with the required control point.
- Towards Ukraine, two fix thermal cameras will be set up, one in the area of competence of the Záhony Border Policing Office, East of the Office itself, and one to cover the railway zone in the Eperjeske area. As no stable thermal camera had been installed at the office previously, a control point must also be created.
- From 1st January 2014, the Border Police Office of Csenger took over the border surveillance tasks from the Border Police Office of Kölcse on 5.3 km along the Ukrainian border (18.5 km total), which includes the settlement of Kispalád with the fix thermal camera installed under AP EBF 2011 (Action 3.2.1). The National Police will establish a surveillance/operational command post at the Csenger Border Police Office and redirects the thermal camera surveillance system of Kispalád to follow the changes in the area of competence of the Border Police Offices concerned. The investment serves the reinforcement of border surveillance solely at the Ukrainian border section.

The envisaged developments are designed to provide for the cover/inspection of the field sections gaining importance due to the diverting effect of the thermal cameras installed already.

Since detection devices equipped with fix thermal cameras are unable to cover the area fully, supplementary detection devices must be applied as well. The detection systems with mobile thermal camera installed in 2000-2003 have become obsolete (surveillance vehicles with thermal camera), and frequent malfunctions and poor reliability cause significant service down-time. The Police started their replacement under the 2011 Annual Programme of the External Borders Fund by procuring 6 systems to the Ukrainian and Serbian border sections; as part of the present action, 4 surveillance systems with thermal camera installed on off-road vehicles will be procured to the border policing offices towards Romania (they will be transferred to the Ukrainian and Serbian border section with the Schengen membership of Romania).

The handheld thermal cameras procured in 2002-2003 from Phare funds are outdated. Under this action, the Police will procure 20 handheld thermal cameras which will support the border surveillance activity towards Ukraine and Croatia.

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

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

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

Project period: 18 months

Indicators:

- 3 fix thermal cameras installed.

- Procurement of 4 thermal camera surveillance systems fitted to off-road vehicles .
- Procurement of 20 handheld thermal cameras

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: This project is the continuation of the development of the fix thermal cameras which is the subject of the Annual Programmes of the External Borders Fund.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 2.664.242 €

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

Action 10: 3.2.2 Development of the Bácsbokod Border Policing Office through the deployment of a helicopter base

Purpose and scope:

The Police has recourse to its helicopters equipped with modern surveillance equipment procured from the Schengen Facility to provide air surveillance support for border surveillance activity along the Serbian-Hungarian border. To ensure the continuous presence of helicopters in the area, the Police will develop a helicopter base at the Bácsbokod Border Policing Office. The base will be protected by fences, and a solid-surface landing place, a heated hangar containing also the service and rest areas, an access road will be constructed, and a 10 m³ fuel tank will be installed there.

Breakdown of costs:

- building heated hangar with service and rest areas: app. 613,3 k€
- cover of landing places and routes inside the base: app. 128,8 k€
- transporter for moving skidded helicopter between the landing place and the hangar: app. 9,3 k€
- fuel tank with accessories: app. 28 k€
- lights for the landing place: app. 28k €
- fences and security: app. 14,7 k€
- public utilities (electricity, water, lighting etc): 56,5 k€
- Planning, building permits, external expertise, public procurement etc.: app. 79 k€

Once the base is ready, the helicopter can be stationed near the border also in wintertime, and time needed for its preparation in case of alarm (de-icing, warming up etc) will be reduced to one quarter of the previous duration.

The plot of land necessary for creating the base will be provided by the Police.

The investment will ensure the provision of air surveillance support to the staff of the border policing offices in every season. Since the Bácsbokod Border Policing Office and hence the base, too, is located in close proximity to the border, reaction time will be reduced.

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

Justification: Sections 8-10 and Section 17 of Decree No. 62/2007 of the Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement on the Service Rules of the Police.

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

Project period: 21 months

Indicators:

- Creation of 1 helicopter base at the Bácsbokod Border Policing Office

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: The reconstruction of the premises of Bácsbokod Border Policing Office was financed by Schengen Facility.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 1.149.676 € The building authorities required wider route inside the base for the effective work of fire service in case of emergency and additional safety measures due to the fuel tank (for example protecting tubes to prevent fire, accessory for anti-sparkling and inhibiting ignition of fuel and more complex pressure regulator) so additional funding became necessary for the successful implementation of the project.

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

Action 11: 3.2.3 Procurement of Schengen buses to support border surveillance activities

Purpose and scope:

The National Police Headquarters is to purchase 3 Schengen buses (mobile control vehicles) under this action for the County Police Headquarters in the counties competent for the border with Serbia and Ukraine, primarily to support border surveillance activities. The vehicles will be equipped with the devices necessary for performing controls (devices for reading and checking documents and fingerprints, two control work stations with access to databases, equipment required for installing control points, communication equipment, etc.).

The Police will use the vehicles to set up controlling points for short time at the external border between border points to filter the illegal migrants have just crossed the border. As the vehicle and the operators are able to work alone with high mobility based on risk analysis, they will be important elements of the complex border management to support the fix surveillance systems with mobile units to upkeep the flexibility, fast reaction and unpredictability. The vehicles will also support joint actions organised at the external borders as well. The third, however less important task according to the plans of the Police will be the support of border control at the border crossing points.

As the mobile control vehicles will be used primarily, but not exclusively at the external borders, the development will be implemented with shared financing. The Police will use the vehicles for the following purposes *not related* to the EBF:

- checks within the territory of Hungary to retrace persons staying in the country illegally (in-depth check)
- temporary reintroduction of border control at internal borders

Taking into consideration the working time (operating hours) devoted to carrying out not supported activity, only 70% of the costs of the investment will be accounted for by the External Borders Fund.

The investment will support the operation of the border surveillance and patrol system, and make it more efficient.

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

Justification: Sections 1§ (1), 1. § 2 (k) - l) of Act XXXIV. of 1994 on the Police; Sections 8-10. § 16. § (1) and (2) b), and Paragraph 17. §, 39. § (3) Decree No. 62/2007 of the Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement (IRM) on the Service Rules of the Police

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

Project period: 18 months

Indicators:

- procurement of 3 mobile control vehicles,
- the vehicles will provide 1,920 hours of support per year to border surveillance activities in the Serbian and Ukrainian border area.

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: NA.

Financial information: Based on the *effective operational time* 70% of the costs will be charged to EBF of which 75% would come from EU financing. Total amount of the action: 289.379 €

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

Action 12: 3.2.4 Development and procurement of fuel transporting and refilling trailers

Purpose and scope:

At the moment, there is no solution for refilling with fuel the patrol boats of the Police used for border surveillance purposes. The Police units concerned refill fuel from jerry cans for operations along the Serbian and Ukrainian borders, because there are no other options for refuelling. Apart from being uneconomical, this is also an environmental concern and it deteriorates the efficiency of the service. Consequently, within the framework of this project, the Police plan to purchase fuel tanks installed on trailers which is towed by the existing vehicles of the Police. They will be used for the

upper and lower sections of the River Tisza and for the last Danube section within Hungary:

- Mohács Water Police Unit: 1 petrol- and 1 diesel fuel replenishing/transportation trailer,
- Vásárosnamény Water Police Unit: 2 petrol fuel tanks on trailers to support the patrol boats starting from the floating platforms settled at Záhony close to Tiszabecs (border sections at Tisza river between 744.85 river km and 719 river km, and between 643 river km and 625.8 river km),
- Szeged Water Police Unit: 1 petrol and 1 diesel fuel replenishing-transportation trailer.

Apart from the fact that by executing the investment project the Police will put in place a refilling option for patrol ships in compliance with the environmental regulations, the use of the boats, and hence patrolling will become significantly more effective.

The National Police will use the trailers exclusively to support the border surveillance (the Police applied for 10 trailers of which 4 was rejected due to the fact that they were necessary for the general law enforcement duties and not exclusively for border surveillance).

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

Justification: Sections 2 d) and f), Sections 5-12 and Section 15 (4) of the 13/1996. (VI. 28.) Decree of the Minister of Interior (BM) on the Police Administration of Water Transport;

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

Project period: 18 months

Indicators:

- procurement of 6, not more than 1 m³ fuel-replenishing/transportation trailers

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: NA.

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 69.645 €

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

Action 13: 3.2.5 Improving the reaction capacity at the Romanian border section

Purpose and scope:

Within this action the National Police will improve the reaction ability of the border policing offices at the Hungarian-Romanian border section. The border guards at the Romanian border received road, off-road vehicles and minibuses under Schengen Facility, out of them 96 was operational by the end of 2012 but number of breakdowns and the time out of service had been increasing, therefore the reacting ability of the units

deteriorated. Due to the expected Schengen membership of Romania and taken into consideration that the border section is a temporary external border, major development was not carried out in the past years. Illegal activity is still identified at the Romanian-Hungarian border section and an increase was considered at certain fields in 2013 compared to the year 2012 (16% increase of the total number of illegal activities at the border, 125% increase in the smuggling of human beings). In order to prevent the change of the trends of the illegal migration at the Western Balkan route to a weaker (less equipped and mobile) border section, the Romanian-Hungarian border has to be reinforced to provide effective border surveillance and patrolling. The National Police Headquarters decided on the strengthening of the border control an additional 120 officers as well in 2013 to keep the level of the staff and replace those who left the Border Policing Offices concerned.

The National Police Headquarters will procure 44 off-road vehicles to improve the abilities of the border policing offices at the Romanian border section. The vehicles will be transferred to the Serbian, Ukrainian and Croatian border sections following the full Schengen membership of Romania.

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

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

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

Project period: 9 months

Indicators:

- procurement 44 off-road vehicles to the Romanian border section

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

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

Financial information: 75% would come from EU financing. Total amount of the action: 1.079.105 €

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

3.3. Actions implementing priority 3:

Action 14: 3.3.1 Delegation of document expert liaison officers to third countries

Purpose and scope:

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

In response to the request of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, during the Hungarian presidency the Police assessed the activities and future plans performed by the Member States in this area within the framework of the false documents working group and, having compared them to the Frontex analyses and its own statistics, it concluded that document experts should be delegated to Turkey (Istanbul) and Moldova (Chisinau) to support the consular offices. The representation in Chisinau represents 13 Member States, and the office in Istanbul represents 4 Member States. Estonia and Slovenia co-operate in the implementation of the project in both towns as a partner Member State.

Main tasks of the document experts:

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

Within the framework of the project, two document experts will be selected, trained and sent from the Police staff, and they will work abroad until 30 June 2014.

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

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

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

Project period: 26 months

Indicators:

- Placement of 2 document experts
- Preliminary screening of 300 flights during 12-month period, 5,000 issued visas will be controlled by experts, and fraud is expected to be detected in 100 cases.

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

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

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 380.502 €.

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

Action 15: 3.3.2 Improving the efficiency of visa procedure

Purpose and scope:

In the framework of the action, the Consular Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will analyse the visa procedure carried out in some Hungarian consular offices in third countries operating under different circumstances and assessing large number of visa applications or performing the representation of other Schengen member states as well, so that, from the experiences obtained there, it can elaborate an action plan that points to the future, makes smoother visa administration possible, aimed at the direction of the harmonised and high level satisfaction of the increasing demands, already taking into account the on-going revision of the Visa Code, and other changes of the legal background as well (e.g. concluding a new visa agreement with Azerbaijan, next steps of the introduction of VIS).

The experts of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs carry out the targeted analyses at 5 hungarian representations, preferably in Moscow, Kiev (depending on the situation), Baku, Almaty and Yekaterinburg. After the overview of the practice established at the given locations, a generally valid action plan will be prepared, based on which the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will elaborate a complex strategy focusing on making the assessment of visa applications more efficient, necessary for the development of the quality of visa procedure, adjusting to the expected continuous growth of the number of visa applications. The planned activity adjusts to the objectives outlined by the European Union as well; the visa policy supporting economic growth in a more stimulating manner appears as an emphasised goal in the Union policy documents (e.g. implementation and development of a common visa policy within the EU for increasing growth (COM (2012) 649 final).

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

Justification: Article 2 b) e) of Government Decree 113/2007 (V. 24.) on Implementation of Act I of 2007 on the Admission and Residence of Persons with the Right of Free Movement and Residence, Article 1 b) e) of Government Decree 114/2007 (V. 24.) on the Implementation of Act II of 2007 on the Admission and Right of Residence of Third-Country Nationals

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

Project period: 7 months

Indicators: 5 case studies and, based on the studies a short and medium term development strategy will be prepared

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

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: -

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 16.777,57 €

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

3.4. Actions implementing priority 4:

Action 16: 3.4.1 Development and testing tasks of the systems related to SIS II

Purpose and scope:

The national developments necessary for the establishment and implementation of SIS II are considered high priorities by Hungary. The implementation of SIS II contributes to the safety of citizens of the EU and to the creation of a single European internal area of security. The Community investments necessitate the further development of the concerned national systems in Hungary as well.

In order to achieve this goal, the following activities will be performed:

a) SIRENE Administration System:

- Support of the performance of the migration and testing tasks scheduled for Q1 2013 incl. any minor developments, corrections arising during the tests and implementation, and to support the going live (app. 216,7k €). The action will follow the project financed under AP 2012.
- Enhancement of the primary server environment of the SIRENE Office (app. 127,1k €),
- Establishment of the secondary server environment of the SIRENE Office (HW) app. 132,7k €,
- Procurement of a new data storage device: app 287,4k €
- Update and upgrade of the software licence (operating system, database manager, etc.), purchase of licences for the new servers for the primary and secondary sites incl 41 SW licenses and additional licenses for the 30 users at SIRENE Office: 212k €

The activity above is required for the smooth implementation of SIS II and the high availability of the SIRENE Office.

b) The number plate recognition systems applied at border crossing points need to be modernised and the place of number plate number reading needs to be relocated in order to accelerate the controls.

In the case of 11 road border crossing points, the National Police Headquarters will prepare the feasibility study and plans for the further development of the number plate recognition system, based on the existing infrastructure. On the basis of this, the modernisation of the number plate recognition system can take place later on (not in the framework of this annual programme), it facilitates the introduction of a more developed and efficient checking system and methodology, which ensures the automatic inquiry of vehicles in the international and national databases as well if it is required. The license number reading system to be planned constitutes an organic unit in the course of border traffic checking with the desktop devices suitable for biometric identification procured from the previous allocations of the External Borders Fund and the client computers controlling these, the thus established and developed complex system supports the checking of vehicles participating in border traffic more safely, efficiently and quickly

The action relates to the key action b) of objective 3 priority 4 of the Multi-annual Programme.

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

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

Project period: 18 months

- Indicators: Procurement of 1-1 BLADE frame, 2-2 database blade servers (two 8-core processors, 128 GB RAM) and 4-4 BLADE servers (two 4-core processors, 48 GB RAM) for SIRENE Office
- Procurement of 22 various server licences and 30 user licences for SIRENE Office
- Procurement of SAN storage facility for SIRENE Office
- Establishment of the secondary server environment of the SIRENE Office
- Feasibility study and plans for 11 border crossing points for further development of the number plate reading system

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

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

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 1.007.089 €.

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

Action 17: 3.4.2 Modernisation of the Police IT infrastructure for the implementation of SIS II

Purpose and scope:

With the implementation of SIS II and VIS, the border traffic control on external borders, primarily the management of biometric data, puts a huge workload on the IT infrastructure of the Police, which the equipment acquired in 2006 will not be able to manage smoothly. Consequently, the Police plans three major development:

- a) Modernisation of the IT infrastructure of 12 border policing offices established on the external Schengen border with Ukraine and Serbia
 - the replacement of the application servers (app. 107k €),

- procurement of SW licences for the related operating system for the servers (app. 19,6k €),
 - procurement of 1 multifunctional printer at each office (69,6k €),
- b) Modernisation of the HW background of the Border Control and Registration System
- Local developments at 23 BCPs:
- Replacement of the servers of the Border Control and Registration System at 23 border crossing points (205,4k €) with the necessary SW licences (38,9k €);
- Central developments:
- Replacement of the servers of the primary HW background of the Border Control and Registration System (app. 220k €);
 - Procurement of the hardware devices required for the secondary server environment (app. 220k €);
 - Expansion of the background storage system (99,5k €);
 - Procurement of the SW licences for the operation of the HW above (164,5k €);
 - Expansion of the data transmission route between the primary and secondary server environments of the Border Control and Registration System (32,7k €);
- Support of the testing and migration tasks scheduled for 2013 in relation to the central SIS II development of the Border Control and Registration System and support of the going live (118,5k €);
- c) Further development of the Warrant Information System
- Further development of the Warrant Information System in line with the development of SIS II (from the current 2.53 to 3.0 ICD), support of the tests and migration performed during the term of the project in relation to the implementation of SIS II (app 203k €);
 - Enhancement of the primary and secondary server environment of the Warrant Information System (373,8k €):
 - primary HW background was developed in the AP 2009 action 3.4.3, minor improvement is necessary due to handling biometric data;
 - secondary HW background was procured under Schengen Facility, the development is necessary to reach the performance of the primary site;
 - Version change of the operating system and the database manager on both servers (the vendor support of the currently used operating system will cease, and the new version no longer supports the currently used version of the database management system) requires the procurement of the necessary licences (app.611k €),
 - extension of the Warrant Information System SAN (254k €).
- The developments are necessary for the implementation of the SIS II and for the maintaining the high availability of the Warrant Information System (which is a basic professional system of the SIS II).

The action relates to the key action b) of objective 3 priority 4 of the Multi-annual Programme.

Justification: Section 1 (1), Section 1 (2) l), Section 35/A of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police; Sections 8-10 and Section 14, Section 16 and Section 17 Decree No. 62/2007 of the Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement on the Service Rules of the Police

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

Project period: 18 months

Indicators:

- procurement of 35 servers at border policing offices and border control points
- procurement of 12 multifunctional printers
- procurement of 1 BLADE frame, 4 servers, 2 database servers by site for the HERR primary and secondary central locations and expansion of the background storage facility, serving the main servers,
- procurement of software licences for the HERR server operating system and for the switch-over between sites in the case of emergency,
- development of the Warrant Information System according to 3.0 ICD

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

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

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 2.626.520 €.

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

3.5. Actions implementing priority 5:

Action 18: 3.5.1 Vocational and language further trainings of the Police

Purpose and scope:

Under the project, the Police will enhance the professional skills of staff involved in border surveillance and border control at the external borders, by organising vocational further trainings, conference and language courses, in order to contribute to a uniform application of the law and to the dissemination of best practices, in addition to increasing the foreign language competency of the staff.

Building on the courses carried out under the Schengen Facility and the External Borders Fund, further training will continue for staff working in border policing directly involved in dealing with infringements of the law. During the 5-day courses, border guards will learn the best practices and methods of applying measures in the course of border management. They will gain in-depth knowledge about the national and Community legislative amendments influencing their daily routine and will work through some issues and problems arising in the course of performing their duties.

35-hour methodology further training will be organised for service team leaders, during which they will learn information related to their management tasks, including organising the border surveillance and border traffic control, information management, risk analysis, status evaluations, manoeuvring skills, and the best practice in leadership. Within the framework of the further training of the officers-on-duty, 40 officers of the border policing offices will be trained, to enhance their skills in the control of daily activities primarily in the following areas: organising border management, information processing related illegal migration, situational awareness, enhancement of the managerial skills in reacting to events, intervention in the border traffic control processes - handling of unexpected situations, congestions and long waits, maintaining contact with passengers, conflict management.

The 10-day document inspection courses will continue for the staff. 400-hour – advanced-level – document expert course will be launched and the Police are organising three-day-long further training for part of the staff who earlier took part in document inspection courses in order to refresh their knowledge and to pass on information about counterfeiting methods that have been revealed in the meantime. Following the document inspection and document expert courses, the knowledge of the staff concerned will be enhanced and the number of counterfeit public document detections will be able to keep up with the challenges that endanger safety in spite of the high quality of forgeries. The existing core staff of document controllers can be expanded, which will have a positive impact on the quality of daily work. The development and uploading of the national and EU document registration systems will be accelerated.

In order to standardise the border management practices, the Police will organise a two-day professional conference for the leaders and expert staff of local and regional border policing bodies. In the conference, they will share the experiences on the external borders of the Schengen area in relation to the North African events. They will dedicate special attention to the control techniques applied during the detection of hidden persons in vehicles and to the evaluation of the impacts of the new devices introduced into the system.

Foreign-language courses are also continuing, although to a lesser extent, and 400-hour basic and intermediary language courses will be organised for 20-20 people in Croatian and Serbian, for 10 people in English language, to be concluded with a language exam.

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

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

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

Project period: 21 months

Indicators:

- 100 people take part in the 35-hour action-tactics further training
- 40 people take part in the 35-hour team leader further training
- 40 people take part in a one-week duty officer further training
- 120 people take part in the vehicle identification further training organised in the form of e-learning,
- 250 people attend the document controller course,

- 100 people will take part in the 3-day document inspection further training,
- 20 people will take part in the document expert course,
- 50 people will be enrolled for the 400-hour language course,
- 100 people will take part in the 2-day border surveillance conference.

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

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

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 384.757 €.

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

Action 19: 3.5.2 Regional vocational further training for consular officials

Purpose and scope:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs organises consular training in regions where those consuls are trained who are involved in Schengen visa issuing at third-country locations. Within the framework of this measure, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs intends to focus especially on the application of the Visa Code and on the continuous processing and evaluation of the experiences of the legal remedy generally available in visa procedures. During the implementation phase of the process, the VIS roll-out will also be in progress. The training will be organised by region: Balkan, Asia, America, CIS countries, Africa and Near East and the Gulf region. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will further train those consular officials in Budapest who cannot attend the event in their respective own regions due to other official duties. The further training will be organised on seven locations with 5-7 trainers, and will last for 3-4 days. The training will be organised differently by region taking into account that consuls have to face different specific problems in each region.

Main topics of the training:

- Practical experiences of Schengen visa issuing based on the audits of the Consular Department of MoFA; review of the practical experiences of the various foreign representation offices,
- Practical experiences of the local Schengen co-operation; presentation and evaluation of the experiences of the consular offices, in relation to which experts of Member States operating in the region may also be invited,
- Forwarding the experiences of the Visa Committee operation and the local Schengen co-operation into decision-making; VIS regulation – practical tasks in the region,
- Discussion on the changes of the Consular Information System (CIS) and practical issues; changes in the EU visa system and the key visa control topics that are on the agenda of the Council,
- Controls in the SIS system – new trends and practical experiences.

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

Reacting to the statements of the Scheval as well, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs organises targeted further trainings for consular officials by involving the experts of the Office of Immigration and Nationality and the National Police Headquarters at five high risk consular offices regarding illegal migration according to the risk analysis of the MoFA. For filtering the false and forged documents, the document expert of the police will hold a training course during the further training, the experts of the Consular Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Office of Immigration and Nationality will process the illegal migration, special issues and experiences appearing in the country providing the location of the training, building on the experiences of the visa authority, for the more efficient, targeted filtering of the risk factors. Planned locations: Amman, Bangkok, Pretoria, Nairobi, Beirut.

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

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

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

Project period: 10 months

Indicators:

- 7 regional trainings, with a duration of 3-4 days each,
- 120 participants
- On-site further trainings at 5 locations

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

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

Financial information: According to the plans 75% would come from EU co-financing and 25% from national co-financing. Total amount of the action: 200.064 €.

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

4. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

4.1 Purpose of the technical assistance

ANNUAL PROGRAMME 2012.
External Borders Fund – Hungary

- to support the operation of the Responsible, the Certifying and the Audit Authority;
- to ensure training for the possible partners in order to help them to make an appropriate project proposal;
- to organise meetings/trainings on management of the project, eligibility rules etc for the beneficiaries and to evaluate the projects, and an annual kick-off conference related to the actual annual programme with all final beneficiaries and the Certifying Authority, the Audit Authority, representatives of the press are invited as well. On this event the Responsible Authority informs the participants by holding presentations e.g. on MAP, AP, the eligibility criteria, IT system for the monitoring and management, reporting, identity manual, discussing problems, previous experiences etc.,
- covering costs partly related to the preparation and implementation of the evaluation report to be submitted to the Commission in 2012, including recourse to an external evaluation capacity;
- to ensure the control and audit of public procurements;
- to ensure the visibility of the support of the Fund;
- to cover costs of communication between the Commission and the Responsible Authority like travel or interpretation expenses etc.;
- to facilitate participation in meetings and conferences;
- to provide access to the IT monitoring system (licences), and to operate it;
- book-keeping;
- The annual information activity provided for by Article 33 (2) a IR includes an open-day of the four Funds to which the beneficiaries, CA, AA and other authorities, institutions and organisations (e.g. ministries, universities), the representatives of the media are invited. The event is open for the general public. Besides the general introduction of the four Funds, the final beneficiaries can introduce their projects, the achievements can be communicated, the results can be disseminated. Visitors can get a broader view on the Funds. We plan to hold a press conference as well. This annual information activity is planned in September or October of each year.
- An annual kick-off event related to the actual annual programme, held at the beginning of the year (probably in February) with about 100-120 participants (the Final Beneficiaries, the Certifying Authority, the Audit Authority). On this event the Responsible Authority informs the participants by holding presentations e.g. on MAP, AP, the eligibility criteria, IT system for the monitoring and management, reporting, identity manual, discussing problems, previous experiences etc.
- One or two closing workshop(s) according to the timing of the closure of the projects. These events are organised for about 80 participants (e.g. the Final Beneficiaries, the Certifying Authority, the Audit Authority, the representatives of other Hungarian authorities). The Responsible Authority holds presentations to help the Final Beneficiaries to compile their final reports.

Financial information: EU contribution to technical assistance would be 100% which is 455.216 €.

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

Indicative time schedule for the actions of technical assistance:

Starting from 1st January 2012.

Ending: 31th March 2015.

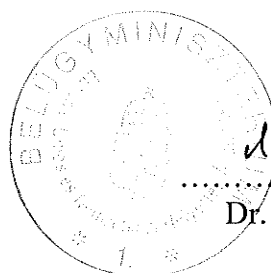
4.2 Visibility of EU funding

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

ANNUAL PROGRAMME 2012.
External Borders Fund – Hungary

5. DRAFT FINANCING PLAN

Annual Programme - Draft Financial Plan Table 1 - Overview table								
Member State: [Hungary] Annual programme concerned: [2012] Fund: [External Borders Fund]								
(all figures in euro)	Ref. priority	Ref. spec. priority (1)	EU Contrib. (a)	Public Allocation (b)	Private Alloc. (c)	TOTAL (d= a+b+c)	% EU (e=a/d)	Share of total (f=d/total d)
Action 1: [3.1.1]	1		1 036 106	345 369		1 381 475	75,00%	9,79%
Action 2: [3.1.2]	1		416 611	138 870		555 482	75,00%	3,94%
Action 3: [3.1.3]	1		607 298	202 433		809 731	75,00%	5,74%
Action 4: [3.1.4]	1		442 442	147 481		589 923	75,00%	4,18%
Action 5: [3.1.5]	1		193 162	64 387		257 549	75,00%	1,83%
Action 6: [3.1.6]	1		47 717	15 906		63 622	75,00%	0,45%
Action 7: [3.1.7]	1		66 048	22 016		88 064	75,00%	0,62%
Action 8: [3.1.8]	1		30 115	10 038		40 153	75,00%	0,28%
Action 9: [3.2.1]	2	2.2	1 998 182	666 061		2 664 242	75,00%	18,88%
Action 10: [3.2.2]	2		862 257	287 419		1 149 676	75,00%	8,15%
Action 11: [3.2.3]	2		151 924	137 455		289 379	52,50%	2,05%
Action 12: [3.2.4]	2		52 234	17 411		69 645	75,00%	0,49%
Action 13: [3.2.5]	2		809 329	269 776		1 079 105	75,00%	7,65%
Action 14: [3.3.1]	3	3.1	285 376	95 125		380 502	75,00%	2,70%
Action 15: [3.3.2]	3		12 583	4 194		16 778	75,00%	0,12%
Action 16: [3.4.1]	4		755 317	251 772		1 007 089	75,00%	7,14%
Action 17: [3.4.2]	4		1 969 890	656 630		2 626 520	75,00%	18,62%
Action 18: [3.5.1]	5	5.1	288 568	96 189		384 757	75,00%	2,73%
Action 19: [3.5.2]	5		150 048	50 016		200 064	75,00%	1,42%
Technical assistance			455 216	0		455 216		3,23%
Other operations (2)						0		
TOTAL			10 630 422	3 478 549	0	14 108 971	75,35%	100,00%



Dr. Krisztina Berta