

**PROGRAMME CONCEPT NOTE**  
Norwegian Financial Mechanism 2014 – 2021

**Document date: 10.04.2017**

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**Basic information**

**Programme title:** Home Affairs

**Programme Areas:** *PA 18: Asylum and Migration*  
*PA20: International Police Cooperation and Combating Crime*  
*PA23: Disaster Prevention and Preparedness*

**Area(s) of support:** PA18

- *National systems for asylum and migration management, including voluntary return*
- *Services to help asylum seekers to exercise their basic rights*

PA 20

- *Cooperation between national and international law enforcement authorities*
- *Efficiency of cooperation between law enforcement authorities in fighting organized crime*
- *Cooperation between authorities and relevant stakeholders (NGOs, general public, vulnerable groups)*
- *Combating transnational crime, including cybercrime, trafficking and smuggling of human beings and itinerant criminal groups*
- *Combating hate crime and violent extremism*
- *Combating domestic and gender-based violence*
- *Combating economic crime, money laundering and corruption*
- *Effectiveness of the police system and its performance*

PA 23

- *Risk and vulnerability competence and capacity*
- *Prevention and reduction of existing and new risks and vulnerability*
- *Disaster and crisis risk resilience*

**Special concerns in the MoU:**

- *No more than 60 per cent of the total eligible expenditure of the programme shall be allocated for infrastructure (hard measures).*
- *This programme shall contribute to the improvement of the situation for the Roma population and shall contribute towards the target set in section 2 “Specific Concerns” – 10% of the budget.*
- *In developing the concept note and during the implementation of the programme, the Programme Operator (PO) shall seek to ensure synergies with the programme Justice in order to strengthen the justice chain, inter alia regarding access to justice, good governance, gender based violence and trafficking in human beings.*
- *Synergies between the Programme Areas within this programme shall be explored during the concept note phase and implementation of the programme.*
- *The projects shall enhance the interaction and cooperation with relevant authorities and organisations.*



**Programme**      *Total*      € 28,235,294

**Grant:**

*Norway*      € 24,000,000  
*Grants*

**Programme**      *Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA)*  
**Operator:**

**Donor Programme**      *Norwegian Ministry of Justice (NMoJ)*  
**Partner(s):**      *National Police Directorate (POD)*  
                                 *Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection (DSB)*  
                                 *Norwegian Directorate for Immigration (UDI)*

**Other Programme**      *Council of Europe (CoE) – International Partner Organization (IPO)*  
**Partner(s):**

### **Summary of the programme**

The programme consists of three programme areas, including five predefined projects and three open calls with following budgets, modalities and main activities:

1. **PA18 - Asylum and Migration** with a budget of €5,882,353 with one predefined project and one open call. The main activities under this PA will be to
  - a. Establish two contingency reception centers for migrants with a capacity of 1000 migrants,
  - b. Improve the quality and capacity in two reception centers for asylum seekers,
  - c. Improve the knowledge through training of 1617 officials in asylum related matters, as country of origin information.
2. **PA20 - International police cooperation and combating crime** with a budget of €11,764,706 with two predefined projects. The main activities under this PA will be to:
  - a. Deploy 30 Romanian police officers to Norway to support investigation of cross-border crimes,
  - b. Modernize the national fingerprinting system to increase its capacity and act in line with EU regulations,
  - c. Establish a specialized unit within the police to combat hate crime and enhance the knowledge in this area within the police by training 600 police officers
  - d. Establish a specialized unit within the police to combat economic crimes and train 400 police officers in this area
3. **PA23 - Disaster prevention and preparedness** with a budget of €10,000,000 with two predefined projects and two open calls. The main activities under this PA will be to:
  - a. Enhance the capacity and competences by improving the training facilities,
  - b. Train a total of 790 officers in emergencies, search and rescue and nuclear security

### **Programme justification and description**

As reported by Europol, the South Eastern region of Europe has seen an expansion of criminal activity in recent years, as a result of increased trafficking via the Black Sea, proliferation of numerous Balkan routes for illicit commodities to and from the EU, and a significant increase in illegal immigration via Greece. These developments in the region have contributed to a Balkan axis for trafficking to the EU, consisting of the Western Balkans and South East Europe. Criminal groups in this region are seeking to expand their interests in the EU, and may exploit opportunities in the possible accession of Bulgaria and

Romania to the Schengen Zone, and recent and prospective EU visa exemptions for Western Balkan states, the Ukraine and Moldova.

The overall needs related to the home affairs area in Romania are described in the “*Romanian National Strategy on Public Order and Safety 2015-2020*”. The strategy highlights the following six general objectives:

- Preventing and combating organized, cross-border crime, and terrorism;
- Preventing and combating the macro-crime, particularly economic and financial crime and corruption;
- Increasing the safety and protection of citizens;
- Increasing the security of individuals and legal entities and the state entities in cyberspace;
- Strengthening the state border and management of illegal migration, asylum and integration of foreigners’ issues;
- Developing administrative and operational capacity of the structures with powers for public order and safety.

The programme addresses three separate programme areas: International Police Cooperation and Combatting Crime (PA20), Asylum and Migration (PA18) and Disaster Prevention and Preparedness (PA23), which combined address several of the topics raised in the strategy. Although these programme areas are not strongly interlinked, and the programme consists of measures that might seem diverse and lack an overarching objective, all the programme areas are crucial elements within a well-functioning home affairs area. The three areas are all under the responsibility of the Romanian Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA). The main priority of the programme is Police Cooperation within this area, as the challenges, identified needs and priorities can be best addressed.

Although Romania receives funds from other international sources, mainly through the EU’s Internal Security Fund (ISF) and Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF), there are still substantial gaps in funding for the needs in the home affairs area that need to be filled to secure the well-functioning rule of law. The programme will fund prioritized measures which are not covered by the EU funds and will compliment measures financed by the EU funds. So, the programme Home Affairs addresses the prerequisites and identified needs through a series of internal analysis, external reports, using the results, experience and lessons learned of the RO 21 Programme financed through Norway Grants 2009-2014 framework, and the activities that shall be implemented by the projects are not overlapping with other financing schemes.

The measures under the programme aim to have a sustainable effect and high quality impact. Although focusing mainly on enhancing the capacity and knowledge of governmental institutions, a substantial number of beneficiaries directly benefit from the programme, among others asylum seekers, people belonging to the Roma-population and the general population through improved disaster resilience. Through enhancing Romania’s capacity to cooperate with international institutions, the programme will improve Romania’s ability to comply with international obligations and enhance the capacity for international cooperation which are crucial elements of successful police and asylum systems in Romania.

### **International Police Cooperation and Combatting Crime (PA20)**

One of the major challenges in the home affairs area is the institutional capacity of the law enforcement agencies to combat criminal itinerant and organized groups, as the mobility of the persons and goods is dramatically and permanently improving, new and inexpensive technologies are available for criminal networks, and the globalization is allowing a large variety of new and more sophisticated crimes to flourish and spread out. Due to the increased complexity of economic and financial crimes, specifically money laundering, the need to improve the effectiveness of the police system and its performance are of great importance for Romania, and also for neighboring countries, other countries in EU and donor countries.

Romania and Norway share concern of the criminal activity performed by organized itinerant criminal groups related to Romania. It is important to continue and strengthen the already close cooperation, both in strategic and operational levels, between law enforcement agencies in Romania and Norway. The

programme will deepen the positive experience of deployment of Romanian police officers to Norway and common capacity building training and related knowledge sharing activities. Furthermore, improving law enforcement skills acquired during numerous training as well as introduction of new measures and structures in the scope of protection of the Schengen area and fight against organized and cross-border crime shall positively influence the level of security of the citizens of the Schengen area. Romania faces challenges related to anti-hate speech, mainly directed towards members of the Roma population, but also aimed towards other marginalized groups, such as migrants. No specific actions, nor specialized personnel, are available within the Romanian police structure today to deal with these issues. The programme will improve the situation by setting up a specialized Hate Crime Unit within the police, providing specialized training and awareness campaigns.

The report from Council of Europe “Moneyval Report for Romania (2014)” shows that Romania needs to address a multitude of challenges and weaknesses related to investigation of money laundering in Romania. This report shows that Romania lacks knowledge, skills, analytic tools and organizational capacity to combat economic crimes. Development of a national risk assessment of money laundering and combatting financing terror in line with the recommendation from Council of Europe will also be conducted in the programme.

The programme will further secure important technical upgrading of the Romanian police. The existing fingerprinting system (AFIS) is outdated and Romania has an international obligation to upgrade this. This system will secure a smooth and effective cooperation both with other countries and between agencies within Romania. The AFIS (the technical term of the fingerprinting system) is an indispensable system for identification and is a key technical component of the National System of Public Order and Safety. This system has an even more important position in the current context of the intensification of the phenomenon of illegal migration and to combat terrorism. Development of a national risk assessment of money laundering and combatting financing terror in line with the recommendation from Council of Europe.

The main target group of the programme consists of law enforcement officers and other professionals involved in prevention and fight against crime, as well as potential victims of crime. Romanian law enforcement officers and other professionals involved in prevention and fight against crime will benefit from expertise transfer and technical assistance in order to increase their efficiency during identification and investigation of crimes, taking also into consideration the needs of the victims.

### **Asylum and Migration (PA18)**

Taking into account the unstable situation in the Middle East, it is expected that in the near future the pressure on the asylum system in Romania might increase significantly. Assessments performed are indicating that, given the probability of a massive influx of migrants, the response capacity of the Romanian authorities needs to be strengthened. According to the statistics, the trend of illegal border crossing is permanently growing, and the Romanian existing asylum facilities are already overcrowded. Weaknesses have been identified regarding the conditions of the reception facilities which are not compliant with EU standards, especially for vulnerable groups. Furthermore, the management of the migrants and asylum seekers has clear weaknesses, due to poor registration and processing systems. The recent terror attacks in Europe have created a fearful public attitude and hate speech towards immigrants. In addition to causing harm to individual migrants, it also makes the management of the asylum system more difficult, for instance resistance in local communities when establishing reception centers for asylum seekers. It is necessary to raise the awareness of the general public and civil society with regard to the benefits at cultural and social level implied by the process, thus creating a more positive image of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers.

The programme aims at focusing on improving the functioning of the asylum system, in order to ensuring better direct support to migrants and asylum seekers, such as improved conditions in specialized centers, case processing, information, legal support, voluntary return, special care regarding the vulnerable persons, and institutional measures, in order to enhance the cooperation between the MoIA and other bodies (NGOs, civil society, etc, together with international organizations, such as IOM and UNHCR).

The Programme will address to the identified needs and challenges that are fully compliant with the

The main target group of the programme are public entities and the dedicated staff of the organizations. Furthermore, the beneficiaries will also be persons in need of international protection, with emphasis on the vulnerable groups.

### **Disaster Prevention and Preparedness (PA23)**

Through capacity building and improved training facilities, the programme will contribute to implement the EU Civil Protection legislation and the UN post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction with a focus on preparedness and response. The main EU policy in this field is the revised EU Civil Protection legislation, which aims at a better (joint) response to natural and man-made disasters. A swift, pre-planned and effective response will increase the security of EU citizens.

In the last 15 years, the Romanian professional emergency services have undergone major changes, starting with the merge, in 2004, of the Military Firefighters Corp with the Romanian Civil Protection and finalizing with the introduction, in 2010, at national level of the SMURD services (Mobile Emergency Service for Reanimation and Extrication). Thus, the mission variety has increased dramatically, from classic fire extinguishing missions to complex missions in case of major disasters.

Due to the low public investments in the national system for emergency situations, external funding (e.g. Cohesion Fund, European Regional Development Fund and European Neighborhood Instrument) were used in order to ensure a better level of preparedness for disasters. The external funds have mainly been focused on procurement of intervention technique (fire trucks, search and rescue and floods intervention equipment, specialized ambulances, accessories).

Capacity building through improved specialized training facilities and a training programme (that shall be implemented with the Norwegian counterparts) on search and rescue, and in the field of removal of unexploded ordnances (UXOs), is much needed (to enhance the institutional resilience to natural or man-made disasters, including the risk of terrorist attacks).

The target group is the operative personnel and members of the Special Unit for Interventions in Emergency Situations. The sustainability of the project is ensured, as the maintenance and the operation of the facilities shall be supported in the future from the national budget.

Furthermore, taking into account the latest international standards and European Union legislation in the domain of nuclear safety and protection against harmful effects of ionizing radiation, it is necessary to enhance the national regulatory framework and practices of the regulatory authority and the licensees' conduct of activities in line with these developments.

Assessments of the national framework were conducted through the implementation of international peer review missions that provided recommendations related to nuclear safety, nuclear security, detection and response to events involving nuclear and other radioactive materials out of regulatory control, cyber security for nuclear installations and emergency preparedness and response. In order to address them all, an action plan will be developed with the support of the Norwegian partner, NRPA and the IAEA. In accordance with the Governmental Decision no. 557/2016, the National Commission for Control of Nuclear Activities (CNCAN), the Project Promoter, was assigned new responsibilities in the nuclear emergency management. This Programme will support CNCAN in enhancing its capabilities for discharging these responsibilities. Furthermore, in 2016 a national emergency exercise named "Valahia" was performed, involving the national EPR (Emergency Preparedness and Response) infrastructure. The lessons learned that resulted from this exercise will be addressed in the programme in order to contribute to the improvement of emergency preparedness and response infrastructure.

The expected impact consists in effective improvement in the resilience and preparedness for radiological and nuclear events in Romania. The outputs will include updates to the regulatory framework and related documents, the trained staff in the target group organizations, enhanced public awareness and upgrades to the existing infrastructure for nuclear and radiation safety and EPR.

### **Development of the programme**

During the preparation stage of this Concept Note the PO, in cooperation with FMO, organized two

public stakeholder consultations bringing together law enforcement institutions, research institutes, Roma National Agency, Roma NGOs, civil society and mass-media, resulting in the identification and prioritization of the needs that the Programme should address.

Furthermore, a series of focused meetings between the PO, potential promoters and DPPs on each programme area were conducted in Norway and Romania, in order to discuss the key elements regarding the specific needs, expected measures and key aspects of the future cooperation of all parties.

The Romanian Police performed a regional conference with researchers and practitioners on victimization of vulnerable groups, revealing the need for a more solid incorporation of evidence based approach, as well as the need to test innovative means to tackle hate crimes, such as establishing dedicated anti-hate crime/hate speech units.

The General Inspectorate for Immigration (GII) met with NGOs and international organizations (IOM, UNHCR) in the context of the preparation of the programme, identifying needs concerning the quality of reception facilities and services for asylum seekers, capacity building, including preparedness for the situation of a massive influx of migrants.

### **Special concerns in the MoU**

The Special Concerns of the Programme Home Affairs, underlined in the MoU, have been fully respected in the programme, with maximum 60% of the total eligible expenditure being allocated to hard measures and 40% to soft measures, such as activities aimed to ensure the improvement of the situation of vulnerable categories of persons, increasing the institutional capacity of the actors in the PAs, support for synergies with the Programme “Justice” (complementarity of training activities and transfer of good practices from previous Justice projects, activities regarding the fight against domestic violence), prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings, new technologies in police intervention aimed to tackle gender based violence, while good governance will be supported through increasing transparency and accountability of police service.

In addition, the Home Affairs programme can provide input and seek to participate in the multidisciplinary training sessions on key elements of GBV cases, focusing on Roma women, which are planned in the GBV project. It will also follow the assessment of the mandate, capabilities and training needs of the Local Inter-sectorial Teams set up to coordinate the implementation of preventive measures on GBV at county level. Finally, the Home Affairs programme can provide input to the methodology of intervention for policemen based on the new approved legislation in the field of preventing and combating GBV, which the GBV project will develop. The Home Affairs programme can also support the use of the methodology once finalised.

As to ensure synergies between Justice and Home Affairs Programmes, representatives of the Romanian Ministry of Justice (RMoJ) will be invited, when relevant, to join the Cooperation Committees meetings, as observers. At the same time, specific activities within PA 20 shall be organized jointly with the RMoJ and the Public Ministry (the Prosecutor’s Office attached to the High Court of Cassation and Justice) in the field of fighting economic crimes, in order to have an overall common approach (joint specialized trainings, exchange of experience, etc) of the national authorities involved in the process. Also, during the implementation of the programme, it is intended to establish cooperation with the RMoJ regarding effective actions against domestic violence. Synergies may be achieved by cooperating across the program areas, including through bilateral activities.

A particular interest shall focus on activities dedicated to improving the situation of Roma communities, involving civil society organizations, specifically Roma NGOs. Within the Programme, 10% of the total eligible expenditures are allocated towards meeting this target, including a specific pre-defined project (PDP no. 3) dedicated to combatting hate crime and violent extremism, particularly against Roma population, as well as increasing the quality of police service, in order to ensure valuable services and access to justice for Roma. The planned anti-hate unit is expected to have an important contribution, but also the increase of transparency of the police, the awareness campaigns and the support to obtain identity documents will definitely be a quantum leap. In addition to this, PDP no 2 will include activities contributing towards improving the situation for the Roma people through operational cooperation between Romanian and Norwegian police in investigating, among others, cases involving trafficking.

## **Bilateral ambitions of the programme**

The programme will contribute to strengthening the bilateral cooperation with the donor state, by consolidating the exchange of experience between Romanian and Norwegian authorities and organizations, including through sharing of good practices, know-how, and joint participation in training events and exercises.

The Norwegian Ministry of Justice and Public Security (NMoJ) is a strategic donor programme partner in the Home Affairs programme, as well as in the Justice programme, and shall contribute to the strengthening of synergies between the Home Affairs- and the Justice programme. The NMoJ will guide on the feasibility and scope of donor partnerships in the programme, as well as on other relevant issues of bilateral interest. Bilateral ambitions is an opportunity to develop crosscutting activities that could aim at strengthening the criminal justice chain, the asylum chain and the civil emergency chain and to see the programme areas within the Home Affairs in a holistic manner. The NMoJ may be involved in the implementation, especially related to the development of possible strategic bilateral initiatives, i.e. the contribution to a European Judicial Culture. In order to secure a European Judicial Culture in every part of the justice system, both regarding civil and criminal matters. It is important to have good collaboration between all the parties e.g. that all (judges, advocates, prosecuting authority, police, prison authority etc.) have good platforms for exchanging ideas and discuss matters that represents challenges to an efficient, transparent and well-functioning justice system and the populations access to justice. The NMoJ will further strive to bring in competence from various parts of the justice sector, including from relevant departments within the NMoJ, when possible and appropriate. The NMoJ will also co-ordinate between the Norwegian programme partners when relevant.

The main partner on the asylum and migration component of the programme is the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration (UDI). Based on longstanding experience as DPP to the migration programme in Greece during the outgoing financial period, UDI is prepared to act as DPP to programme area 18 Asylum and Migration of the Romanian Home Affairs program. UDI suggests contributing to further detailing and implementation of the main elements of the programme with its expertise in these fields, aiming at reaching programme goals. UDI will also identify external expert contributions to the program. In terms of bilateral actions, UDI suggests to bring in related institutions to UDI, such as the National Identity Center, the Police Immigration Service, the Integration and Diversity Directorate, as well as civil society actors such as Norwegian Refugee Council and Norwegian Organisation for Asylum Seekers aiming at facilitating bilateral professional relations and networks. UDI sees cross cutting themes in the various components of the Home Affairs programme, notably trafficking in human beings, gender based violence and hate speech, as migrants are in vulnerable situations and prone to be exposed to these harassments.

The main partner for the international police cooperation component of the programme is the Norwegian National Police Directorate (POD - Donor Programme Partner). Based on the fruitful cooperation under Norway Grants 2009-2014, the bilateral component of the present programme has been defined with the purpose of maximizing the operational support, bilateral transfer of expertise and to allow flexibility to respond to common challenges. POD will be involved directly in the component related to international police cooperation of the programme and will contribute to the achievement of the component objective – increasing the efficiency of the fight against criminal itinerant and organized groups of Romanian origin which have expanded their activities in Norway, while for other components will facilitate, to the possible extent, expertise transfer from other Norwegian organizations (ØKOKRIM for the fighting economic and financial crime component, University Police College for the prevention and control of hate crimes). Other Norwegian institutions will contribute to the programme. The Norwegian University Police College will provide expertise in the area of prevention and fighting hate crimes, while the Norwegian University of Science and Technology will be involved in the expertise transfer for investigating financial crimes, specifically in the field of virtual currencies.

As for the projects from Area 23, the project promoter will closely collaborate with DSB (Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection), the homologue institution from the donor country. DSB should provide expertise in drafting the training curricula, training the trainers that will work in the constructed facilities

and sharing the necessary know-how for reaching the objectives of the programme. The Radiations project builds upon and provides a continuation, in several areas of work, to the Regional Excellence Project on Regulatory Capacity Building in Nuclear and Radiological Safety, Emergency Preparedness and Response in Romania, financed through the EEA/Norwegian Financial Mechanisms 2009 – 2014 and implemented successfully by CNCAN and NRPA.

During the implementation of the programme, the PO will organize special events, study visits, exchange of experience, etc. in Romania and Norway, dedicated to enhance the bilateral relations between Norway and Romania, involving the Programme Partners, institutions, authorities, civil society, NGOs and other organizations.

The Bilateral Plan at programme level shall be drafted by PO and approved by the DPPs in Cooperation Committee. Regarding the open calls, the DPPs will participate in the selection Committee, PO and DPPs will agree on the topics, the allocated budget and other specific matters for each call, and will evaluate the applications together.

According to the MoU “€250,000 shall be allocated to the programme from the Fund for Bilateral Relations. This does not prevent the Joint Committee for Bilateral Funds from allocating additional funds to the programme.” Thus, the PO may apply for extra-funding from the fund for bilateral relations, managed by the NFP.

### **Cooperation with international organisations**

The programme will benefit from successful previous cooperation, within Norway Grants 2009-2014, with international partner organizations. The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) will be involved as an expert for the component related to prevention and investigating hate crimes and violent extremism through its Tolerance and Anti-discrimination Unit, the Police’s Special Operations and the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights.

The Council of Europe will be involved as expert advisor for the components related to fighting economic and financial crimes, as well as for the component related to hate crimes and improving the situation of Roma population. Furthermore, the Council of Europe is expected to provide expertise and support in risk-based institutional reviews, operating procedures, resource and interagency assessments in order to enhance Romania’s compliance with the CoE standards and recommendations of its monitoring mechanisms (e.g. Moneyval and GRECO).

The benefits for the programme from the cooperation with the mentioned international organization is represented by the transfer of best practices and international standards for the training activities, as well as a general guidance for developing tools and procedures for increasing the efficiency of the training activities.

The programme’s component addressed by the National Commission for Nuclear Activities Control (CNCAN) will represent a platform for sharing experience and best practices between the Romanian and Norwegian partners, as well as with the international nuclear community through the active involvement of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The involvement of the IAEA will contribute to the dissemination of project results to all its Member States.

IAEA will provide training and expert support to Romanian National Authorities on specific technical areas addressed by this project, and will assist national authorities in developing the technical specifications needed for procurement of various software, hardware, models, databases, and equipment needed for enhancing their capabilities.



## Modalities:

The programme will be implemented by 5 predefined projects and calls, as follows:

	Predefined projects / calls	Number of PDPs, calls	Planned amounts	PPs, Eligible applicants	Eligible project partners
Predefined projects	<i>"Improving Asylum and Migration System"</i>	1	€ 5,000,000	GII	As per annex 1
	<i>" Strengthening national capacities in the area of international police cooperation and combating crime"</i>	1	€ 8,941,177	GIRP	As per annex 1
	<i>" Combatting hate crimes and violent extremism, particularly against Roma population, and increasing the quality of police service "</i>	1	€ 2,823,529	GIRP	As per annex 1
	<i>"Disaster resilience - capacity building"</i>	1	€ 5,000,000	GIES	As per annex 1
	<i>"Disaster resilience – nuclear and radiations"</i>	1	€ 3,500,000	CNCAN	As per annex 1
Calls	<i>"Asylum and migration"</i>	TBD	€ 882,353	Public/NGOs	As per regulation art. 7.2
	<i>"Disaster resilience - capacity building"</i>	TBD	€ 882,353	Public/NGOs	As per regulation art. 7.2
	<i>"Disaster resilience – nuclear and radiations"</i>	TBD	€ 617,647	Public/NGOs	As per regulation art. 7.2
		<b>total:</b>	<b>€ 27,647,060</b>		

\* including co-financing.

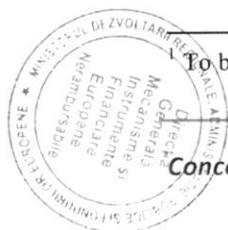
\*\* the number of calls and their precise topics will be determined during the implementation of the Programme

**Obs:** the public/private bodies that will act as project partners, others than the ones explicitly specified in the Programme Agreement, will be designated through a selection procedure.



## Programme objectives and indicators

	Description	Indicators	Base-line	Target
<b>OBJECTIVE – Area 18</b>				
<i>Functioning national asylum and migration management systems ensured, and the right to seek asylum safeguarded</i>				
<b>Outcome1</b>	<b>Increased institutional and operational capacity of the Romanian authorities in the field of asylum and migration management</b>	<b>Level of compliance with EU standards for handling migrants and asylum seekers</b>	<b>TBD<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>TBD</b>
		<b>Annual number of asylum seekers provided with improved services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>130</b>
		<b>Annual number of unaccompanied minors receiving services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>
Output 1.1	Modernized integrated contingency Centres in case of massive influx of migrants	Number of integrated contingency centers with capacity to accommodate 1000 migrants, endowed and operational	0	2
Output 1.2	Reception centers for asylum seekers improved with additional services	Number of rehabilitated facilities and services at “Giurgiu” Regional Centre in	0	1
		Number of rehabilitated facilities and services at “Radauti” Regional Centre	0	1
		Number of information electronic systems installed and operational in the migration and asylum centers	0	6
		Number of staff ensuring legal representation of unaccompanied minors trained	0	20
		Number of reception staff trained on identification of and assistance mechanism for vulnerable cases	0	40
Output 1.3	GII’s IT infrastructure upgraded (data center, unitary system for increasing efficiency in issuing temporary identity documents, data exchange, electronic case handling and information system for asylum seekers )	Number of units within GII with improved access to the internal system for issuing temporary documents	0	10
		Number of new national and international actors with improved access to GII data base	0	22
		Increase of the speed of data transmission between GII units and the data center	-	10%
Output 1.4	Thematic training sessions on provided for staff of Ministry of Internal Affairs	Number of professional staff trained (by gender)	0	1617



<sup>1</sup> To be decided before the signing of the PA

	Description	Indicators	Base-line	Target
Output 1.5	Information and awareness campaigns on migration and trafficking of human beings conducted	Number of awareness raising campaigns	0	5
		Number of people reached by awareness raising campaigns	0	2.000
Output 1.6	National studies on Asylum & Migration conducted	Number of studies completed	0	2
<b>OBJECTIVE – Area 20</b>				
<i>Improved crime prevention and investigation</i>				
Outcome 2	Strengthened police capacity to investigate cross border, organized and financial crimes	Number of information exchanges in organized crime cases investigated	TBC	+15% <sup>2</sup>
		Number of cases detected with cross-border collaboration between Romanian and Norwegian police	TBC	+20 % <sup>3</sup>
		Compliance with international standards in the anti-money laundering area as regards institutional and operational frameworks <sup>4</sup>	See B2.8 <sup>5</sup>	See T2.8 <sup>6</sup>
Output 2.1	Joint missions of Romanian police officers in Norway completed	Number of Romanian police officers participating in joint missions to Norway	0	30
Output 2.2	Modernized national fingerprinting system (AFIS), with increased capacity	AFIS system operational and in compliance with relevant EU regulations	No	Yes
		Increasing processing capacity results (transactions per day)	0	300
		Number of fingerprints and palm prints stored	0	200.00

<sup>2</sup> The increase of 15% of the information exchanged with other countries shall be measured based on reports provided by GIRP periodically. The associated baseline information shall be provided before programme agreement signature.

<sup>3</sup> The increase needs to be established. The associated baseline information shall be provided before programme agreement signature.

<sup>4</sup> The decision taken by the 53rd MONEYVAL PLENARY (30May – 1 June 2017) on the second interim report submitted by Romania under the 4th round evaluation follow-up process is: The Plenary asked our Delegation to provide a further report to the 56th Plenary in April 2018 and to apply for removal from follow-up on that occasion. During the 53rd MONEYVAL PLENARY, our delegation informed MONEYVAL that, on 31May2017, the President of the Republic promulgated amendments to Law no.656/2002 on preventing and sanctioning money laundering and setting up measures for preventing and combating terrorist financing, with the objective of addressing, in particular, gaps identified under Recommendation 26.

<sup>5</sup> As per CoE Moneyval report 2014 Action Plan which highlight non-compliance ( – Table 2: 2.1, p.5, 6; 2.6, p.3, 4; 7.1, p. 8, 23, 28, 29)

<sup>6</sup> Required standard of compliance: LC – C level equivalent for respective - Rec-s achieved (as re. MoI and police)



	Description	Indicators	Base-line	Target
				0
Output 2.3	Victims (suspected) of human trafficking of Romanian citizenship informed/assisted	Number of suspected victims of human trafficking of Romanian citizenship receiving information/assistance	0	100
Output 2.4	National risk assessment on money laundering and combating terror financing created <sup>7</sup>	National risk assessment on money laundering and combating terror financing in place	No	Yes
Output 2.5	Specialized equipment provided for the Police Financial Investigations Unit	Number of financial investigators supported with specialized equipment	0	100
Output 2.6	Training provided to financial investigators in specialized areas (fraud and money laundering through stock market, insurance, banking, commodities exchange, virtual currencies)	Number of financial investigators trained	0	400
		Number of trainers trained	0	20
		Number of continuous training courses/curricula put in place	0	4
Outcome 3	Improved conditions of vulnerable Romanian citizens, with particular focus on Roma communities	<b>Annual number of cases investigated by the hate crime unit</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>TBD<sup>8</sup></b>
		<b>Number of vulnerable people that have benefited from the services (information on human rights and counselling)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1500</b>
		<b>Level of trust in the Romanian police from the Roma communities</b>	<b>TBD</b>	<b>TBD<sup>9</sup></b>
Output 3.1	Specialized anti-hate crime/anti-hate speech units in Romanian Police expanded	Number of officers working in specialized anti-hate crime units	0	7
		Annual number of petitions submitted by citizens in relation to hate crimes and directed to the anti-hate crime unit for further processing/investigations	0 <sup>10</sup>	TBD
Output 3.2	Provisions of identity /civil registration documents to undocumented/vulnerable Roma	Number of counties where needs assessment are carried out	0	5
		Number of identity /civil registration documents (ID cards or birth certificates) provided for undocumented/vulnerable citizens of Roma ethnicity	0	700
Output 3.3	Accredited training courses provided to	Number of professionals trained in antihate crime and combating	0	600

<sup>7</sup> The adoption of a new AML/CFT Law to transpose Directive 2015/849 of the European Union into Romanian legislation. The project of the Law is done and it will be sent to the Parliament for adoption.

<sup>8</sup> Shall be determined after the first year of functioning of the hate crime unit

<sup>9</sup> Shall be determined in connection with the results of the surveys at output 3.7

<sup>10</sup> The number will be determined after the first year of functioning of the hate crime unit.



	Description	Indicators	Base-line	Target
	professionals working in the field of prevention and combating hate crimes and violent extremism	violent extremism		
Output 3.4	Specialized equipment – monitoring compliance with human rights provisions in policing activity	Number of Body Worn Cameras (BWC) in service for the police patrols in localities with large Roma communities or other disadvantaged socio-economic groups	0	120
	Legal procedures developed to improve the accountability of the police	Legal/procedural framework developed related to the use of body worn cameras	0	1
		Number of counties in which human rights services were provided to Roma	0	5 <sup>11</sup>
Output 3.5	Awareness raising/media campaign on social inclusion of vulnerable groups conducted	Number of awareness raising/media campaigns on human rights and anti-hate crimes/speech	0	1
		Number of people reached by awareness raising campaigns	0	2.000
Output 3.7	Study conducted on the attitudes and experiences of Roma population regarding victimization/hate crimes and expectations regarding community relations with the police service	Number of surveys of non-Roma and Roma-population (comparative surveys)	0	2 <sup>12</sup>
<b>OBJECTIVE – Area 23</b>				
<b><i>Improved disaster resilience</i></b>				
<b>Outcome 4 (GIES<sup>13</sup>)</b>	<b>Increased response capacity in emergency situations</b>	<b>Level of compliance on international standards</b>	<b>209<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>369<sup>15</sup></b>
Output 4.1	Set up of a new training facility for search and rescue and UXO removal missions <sup>16</sup>	Number of training facilities built	0	1

<sup>11</sup> Will be selected the counties with the largest Roma communities

<sup>12</sup> One survey at the beginning of the project and the second one at the end of the period

<sup>13</sup> GIES = the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations

<sup>14</sup> Number of personnel already trained according to an international standard on search and rescue missions

<sup>15</sup> Number of GIES personnel trained according to an international standard on search and rescue missions at the end of the period



	Description	Indicators	Base-line	Target
Output 4.2	Train the trainers	Number of trainers trained in Norway	0	8
Output 4.3	Drafting the training curricula for search and rescue and UXO removal missions	Number of training curricula	0	1
Output 4.4	Training sessions	Number of officers trained in the new facility on search and rescue missions	0	160
		Number of officers trained in the new facility on UXO removal missions	0	120
		Number of Romanian Gendarmerie personnel trained on search & rescue and UXO removal	0	30
<b>Outcome 5 (CNCAN)</b>	<b>Prevention and reduction of nuclear and radiological risks and vulnerabilities</b>	<b>Level of compliance on international standards</b>	<b>TBD<sup>17</sup></b>	<b>TBD</b>
Output 5.1	Up-to-date regulatory framework, guides and procedures in the field of nuclear and radiological safety and regulatory oversight non-proliferation, border control and prevention of illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive material	Number of new and updated regulations, regulatory guides and procedures issued	0	40
Output 5.2	Documented lessons learned/good practices exchanged on prevention and reduction of nuclear and radiological risks and vulnerabilities	Number of participants at experience exchange events, including training courses, workshops, technical meetings, consultancy meetings and scientific visits	0	30
Output 5.3	Improved professional competences in the field of nuclear security and radiological risk and vulnerability assessments (documented lessons learned/good practices exchanged on nuclear security)	Number of staff from the national authorities and industry formally trained in all the essential aspects of nuclear security, non-proliferation, border control and prevention of illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive materials	0	180
		Number of participants at experience exchange events, including training courses, workshops, technical meetings, consultancy meetings and scientific visits	0	25
Output 5.4	Improved professional competences in all important aspects of emergency preparedness	Number of participants at experience exchange events, including training courses, workshops, technical meetings,	0	20

<sup>16</sup> UXO is an abbreviation for unexploded ordnance

<sup>17</sup> The indicator shall be based on a set of criterion that will be determined before the signature of the PA



	Description	Indicators	Base-line	Target
	and response	consultancy meetings, scientific visits, Number of staff of national authorities and relevant industry organizations formally trained in all the important aspects of emergency preparedness and response	0	150
Output 5.5	New emergency information and training centre.	Number of professional staff trained at the emergency information and training centre	0	100
Output 5.6	Specialized equipment for radiological monitoring and radioactive sources recovery	Level of endowment of the CNCAN and relevant governmental bodies with responsibilities in the field with specialized equipment	Low	Good
<b>Outcome 6 (Bilateral)</b>	<b>Enhanced collaboration between Romania and Norway entities involved in the programme</b>	<b>Level of trust between cooperating entities in Romania/Norway (on a scale)</b>	<b>TBD<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>+40%</b>
		<b>Level of satisfaction with the partnership (on a scale)</b>	<b>3/5</b>	<b>5/5</b>
		<b>Share of cooperating individuals who apply the knowledge acquired from bilateral partnership</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>
Output 6.1	Capacity building provided on investigation, anti-hate and Roma-issues	Seminars and workshops between Romanian and Norwegian police	0	25
Output 6.2	International networks established/supported	Number of JIT (Joint Investigation Teams) established	0	6



<sup>18</sup> survey to be conducted in the first year following programme agreement signature

## Grant rate and budget

Programme eligible expenditure	€ 28,235,294
Programme grant rate	85.00%
Total programme grant	€ 24.000.000
Programme grant – Norway Grants (€)	€ 24,000,000

	Budget heading	Details	Implemented by:	Norway Grants	Total grant	Programme grant rate	Programme eligible expenditure
PM	Programme management	-	PO	€ 500,000	€ 500,000	85%	€ 588,235
PA 18	Outcome 1	PDP 1 "Asylum & Migration"	GII	€ 4,250,000	€ 4,250,000	85%	€ 5,000,000
		Call "Asylum"	TBD	€ 750,000	€ 750,000	85%	€ 882,353
PA 20	Outcome 2	PDP 2 "Police cooperation"	GIRP	€ 6,000,000	€ 6,000,000	85%	€ 7,058,824
	Outcome 2	PDP 2 "Economic crime"	GIRP	€ 1,600,000	€ 1,600,000	85%	€ 1,882,353
	Outcome 3	PDP 3 "Roma issues"	GIRP	€ 2,400,000	€ 2,400,000	85%	€ 2,823,529
PA 23	Outcome 4	PDP 4 "Disasters - capacity building"	GIES	€ 4,250,000	€ 4,250,000	85%	€ 5,000,000
		Call "Disasters - capacity building"	TBD	€ 750,000	€ 750,000	85%	€ 882,353
	Outcome 5	PDP 5 "Disasters - radiations"	CNCAN	€ 2,975,000	€ 2,975,000	85%	€ 3,500,000
		Call "Disasters - radiations"	TBD	€ 525,000	€ 525,000	85%	€ 617,647
	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>€ 24,000,000</b>	<b>€ 24.000.000</b>	<b>85%</b>



## Annex 1: Pre-defined projects (PDPs)

Project	<i>Improving National Asylum and Migration system</i>
Project Promoter:	General Inspectorate for Immigration (GII)
Project Partner(s):	IOM, UNHCR, Romanian Border Police, others
Donor project partner(s):	UDI
Total maximum eligible project cost:	5,000,000 €
Project grant rate:	100%
Project grant amount*:	5,000,000 €
Estimated duration:	60 months

**Overall objective:** *Strengthening of asylum and migration system, focusing on improving the conditions for most vulnerable asylum seekers, improving quality of reception facilities and case handling, ensuring capacity for managing crisis situations.*

### **Key topics of the project:**

The response capacity of the Romanian authorities facing a massive influx of immigrants shall be strengthened by developing the logistical capacity of the national authorities, such as ensuring a proper functioning of two national integrated centres for migrants, a simulation of a practical exercise, thematic training for structures involved in the management crisis, based on conclusions drawn after the practical exercise. All these measures shall establish a coordination tool and a preparation mechanism for all national competent authorities.

The accommodation and reception conditions for asylum seekers shall be improved, mainly for vulnerable persons and unaccompanied minors, creating conditions for recreational activities, counselling private spaces, social integration activities/courses etc. In this respect, two centers belonging to GII will be renovated within the project (at Giurgiu and Radauti), in order to fulfil the requirements regarding the comfort, access and services (re-partitioning and creation of accommodation and services spaces, creating facilities for children and persons with special needs, etc) for both centers, according to the needs. Further, the reception staff will benefit from specialized training on identification and assistance mechanism for vulnerable cases. The staff ensuring legal representation of unaccompanied minors will also benefit from specialized training.

The registration and processing system, as well as the supporting IT network, shall be improved by implementing a unitary platform for issuing temporary identity documents for migrants on the Romanian territory, by making a technical upgrade of the GII Data Centre (the extension is required in order to increase the processing power and speed). The upgrade consists in replacing and adding some IT equipment, enhancing the hardware and software platforms and improving the locations of the equipment (power supply, air conditioning, etc). An information system for the asylum seekers accommodated at the 6 regional centres of Romania shall be created (electronic devices, specific applications), in order to assure a better information regarding their rights and obligations during the asylum procedure, and to facilitate the communication with the staff.

The staff professional competencies shall be improved through exchange of good practices, training sessions, in particular on using *country of origin information*, and development of dedicated working instruments, documentation visits and implementation of EASO training Curricula modules at the national level.

The need for an improved inter-institutional communication, simpler and better procedures and communication between authorities and foreigners, shall be realized through a research study on the perception of foreigners towards the quality of public services in migration field, assessing the results and simplifying the procedures by implementing the conclusions. Also, an awareness campaign shall be conducted, with relevant information for migrants (prevention of THB, legal conditions for employment, studies, training and qualification acknowledgement, admission and residence in Romania etc.). The campaign shall also target the civil society in order to create a positive image on migration phenomenon. The PDP shall be supported by open calls (*soft measures*).

Component
I - Project Management
II - Strengthening the response capacity of the Romanian authorities facing a situation of a massive influx of migrants



III - Institutional and operational capacity building in terms of improving the reception and accommodation capacity for asylum seekers of GII regional centers and optimize the dedicated IT infrastructure for an efficient public service

IV - Developing professional competences of GII, Police, Border Police and National Agency for Trafficking in Human Beings on exchanging good practices, specific training on improving migration management

<b>Project title:</b>	<b><i>Strengthening national capacities in the area of international police cooperation and combating crime</i></b>
<b>Project Promoter:</b>	<i>General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police (GIRP)</i>
<b>He Project Partners:</b>	<i>For Component 1: National Agency Against Trafficking in Persons, Directorate for Evidence of Persons and Administration of Databases, West University of Timișoara</i>  <i>For Component 2: Norwegian University for Science and Technology, Public Ministry - Directorate for Investigating Organized Crime and Terrorism, General Directorate for Anti-corruption, University Petru Maior from Târgu Mureș</i>
<b>Donor project partner(s):</b>	<i>Norwegian National Police Directorate</i>
<b>Total maximum eligible project cost:</b>	<i>8,941,177 €</i>
<b>Project grant rate:</b>	<i>100%</i>
<b>Project grant amount*:</b>	<i>8,941,177 €</i>
<b>Estimated duration:</b>	<i>72 months</i>

The project is in line with the Romanian National Strategy on Public Order and Safety 2015-2020, the National Anticorruption Strategy 2016-2020, the EU Internal Security Strategy, the EU Drugs Strategy 2013-2020, and as for the commitments regarding the necessary framework for *automated searching reference data in relation to the European Union Member States and ensure recognition of laboratory activities related to the fingerprint data* and providing automatic exchange of fingerprint data at European level in the context Prüm through a continuous data stream, the Framework Decision 2008/615 / JHA and Framework Decision 2008/616 / JHA regarding (24/7) and the related national legal framework.

The project addresses the main problems identified in the programme related to activities of criminal itinerant and organized groups, specifically, but not limited, to those of Romanian origin which have committed criminal acts in Norway, the increased complexity of economic and financial crimes, specifically money laundering, as well as improving the effectiveness of the police system and its performance.

For each group of major challenges a dedicated project component has been defined in order to maximize the intervention and to allow tracking progress and results. It resulted a set of 3 components:

**Component (1): Norwegian-Romanian police cooperation for countering itinerant crime and human trafficking:**

The component is focused on operational support of Romanian officers in Norway, training and expertise transfer, enhanced international police cooperation for better control of criminal itinerant and organized groups and support potential victims of human trafficking.

- Deploying police teams in Norway and Romania for operational support
- Workshops for analysis of itinerant and organized crime evolution and exchange of best practices
- Training sessions at advanced level for criminal investigations (criminal profiling, etc)
- Organizational assessment, workshops and training in the field of police leadership and change management
- Study visits in the field of prevention/detection of falsified documents
- Awareness campaign for preventing human trafficking in social media
- Professional stages for police officers in law enforcement or international organizations
- International conferences on fighting itinerant and organized crime



- Facilitation of Joint Investigation Teams (JIT) and other initiatives for police cooperation
- Training in Romania and Norway in the area of setting up and management of Joint Investigation Teams (JIT)
- Technical support for the structures involved in the project

The main target groups are law enforcement officers and other professionals involved in prevention and fight against crime, as well as potential victims of crimes, particularly citizens of Roma ethnicity.

### **Component (2): Fighting economic and financial crimes, with focus on money laundering.**

This part of the project addresses the recommendations 1 and 30 of the Council of Europe *MONEYVAL(2014)4 Report on Fourth Assessment Visit – Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism in Romania*, for the elements that can be successfully resolved by the project promoter, according to its legal responsibilities. It is contributing to preventing and combating corruption, money laundering, tax crimes, financing of cross-border criminal networks and recovering proceeds from crime.

- Developing a training course at graduate level in the field of financial investigations for the LEA personnel (master programme online/blended learning – 1yr, 2 semesters)
- Training courses and seminars online, workshops onsite in the field of financial investigations
- Short term training courses in the field of countering money laundering with virtual currencies, analysis of financial information, case/project management, anticorruption etc,
- Professional stages/affiliation abroad to relevant institutions/departments specialized in countering money laundering
- Study visits in the countries relevant for the money laundering phenomenon in Romania
- Assessment of corruption risks, evaluation meetings;
- International workshops and conferences in the field of financial investigations/countering money laundering
- Procurement of equipment/services for the structures of Romanian Police for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of conducting financial investigations
- Development of a national risk assessment of money laundering and combatting financing terror in line with the recommendation from Council of Europe

### **Component (3): Improving the IT&C infrastructure of Romanian police through modernization of AFIS system**

This component is a crucial part of enhancing the capacity and effectiveness of the Romanian law enforcement authorities in the field of police cooperation, in terms of supporting international networks for exchanging information (forensic data) for investigative purposes and border control, Schengen cooperation and fighting international crime by performing complex analyses and advanced inter-databases linkages, which will result in expedited investigations, increasing the number of users with simultaneous operation of the system and a more efficient documentation of criminal cases.

#### **Technical details of AFIS system:**

AFIS is an automated system for comparison of dactyloscopic data, used for establishing the identity of persons during the judicial procedures initiated by national law enforcement authorities for combatting cross-border organized crime, terrorism, illegal migration and identification of the victims from disasters. It is conducted primarily by the National Forensics Institute and Territorial Forensic Services, part of the Romanian Police, and the main beneficiaries are the General Inspectorate of Border Police, General Inspectorate of Immigration, SIS Centre, International Police Cooperation Centre, the Public Ministry, the Ministry of Justice, etc, but also international systems (SIS AFIS, EURODAC, ECRI TCN, etc.).

The technology was implemented since 1996 and expanded at national level in 2007. AFIS current architecture implemented in 2007 include:

- 84 servers and processors adaptive matching, 54 workstations AFIS for receiving, encoding and examining the fingerprints (one station for each forensic service at county police level, 2 stations for Bucharest, the General Police Directorate, 2 stations at the Criminal Records Directorate, 1 station at the Police Academy "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" and Police School "Vasile Lascăr" Campina for specialized training of future police officers);
- 11 type Livescan equipment for electronic fingerprinting distributed to the Police County Inspectorates of Brasov, Constanta, Cluj, Dolj, General Inspectorate of Bucharest, Iasi, Timis and National Institute of Forensic;

- 1 station and connections with electronic fingerprinting stations for the endowment of the General Inspectorate of Border Police and General Inspectorate of Immigration.

In 2017 at European level new technological solutions are required to optimize information flows for law enforcement activities, such as:

- ensuring automatic exchange of fingerprint data at European level in the Prüm context, through a continuous data stream (24/7) in accordance with Framework Decision 2008/615 / JHA and Framework Decision 2008/616 / JHA;
- ensuring the operational status for the Schengen Information System SIS II AFIS;
- implementing the Regulation 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, from June 26, 2013, according to which law enforcement authorities have the possibility to use the fingerprint data by linking national systems signs EURODAC Central System;
- continuing the procedures by the European Commission for the creation of the European legal framework and defining technical requirements for interoperability between national AFIS systems and future European system of information on criminal records (ECRI TCN);
- expanding international biometric cooperation initiatives in member countries of c EEA PCC (Police Cooperation Convention for South - Eastern Europe).

In this respect, to ensure the compliance with the commitments regarding the cooperation with national and external partners, the Romanian Police, as the sole supplier of data in the field of forensic biometrics, must take the necessary measures in order to provide the requested information. In terms of *maintaining and improving the quality management system*, development of AFIS will consider both the use of automated machines for processing fingerprints, ensuring thus high quality of identification activities, as well as performance improvement of the software for comparing fingerprints.

**Measurable indicators of the upgraded AFIS system:**

- Developing a new workflow for SIS II AFIS system for processing new file types (NIST type) *Baseline 0 – End of project 1*
- Updating NIST standard ANSI / NIST-ITL 1-2000 to version ANSI / NIST-ITL 1-2007 and / or ANSI / NIST-ITL 2-2008 in the implementation of new workflows (SIS AFIS, EURODAC, ECRI TCN) *Baseline 0 – End of project 1*
- Implementing a new version of the automated examination algorithm, *Baseline 0 – End of project 1*
- Increasing processing capacity result (transactions per day) with 25% *Baseline 1200/day - End of the project 1500/day*
- Increasing the number of fingerprints stored and palm prints with 40%, *Baseline 500,000 – End of project 700,000*

**Project *Combatting hate crimes and violent extremism, particularly against Roma population, and increasing the quality of police service***

**Project Promoter:** *General Inspectorate of Romanian Police*

**Project Partners:** *Norwegian University Police College, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Police Academy “Alexandru Ioan Cuza”, Center for Psychosociology of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, General Inspectorate of Gendarmerie, Romanian Academy – Institute of National Economy, West University of Timișoara*

**Donor project partner(s):** *Contribution as expertise provider from Norwegian University Police College*

**Total maximum eligible project** € 2,823,529

**Project grant rate:** 100%

**Project grant amount\*:** € 2,823,529

**Estimated duration:** 48 months

The project addresses the main problems related to the negative effect on social fabric of hate crimes and violent extremism, particularly against Roma, insufficient cooperation between national law enforcement authorities and non-governmental organisations and vulnerable groups, problems in the area of equal opportunities, discrimination, as well as the citizens’ concerns towards the quality of police service and their requests for more transparency and accountability.



The project will engage a wide array of stakeholders in partnership - universities, research institutes, law enforcement agencies, mass-media and NGOs dedicated to improving situation of Roma. Moreover, with support from the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (expertise provider) and from foreign training centres Norwegian University Police College and international best practices and expertise will be tested and transferred to Romania.

The main target groups are citizens of Roma ethnicity, particularly the potential victims of crimes, Romanian law enforcement officers, and other professionals involved in prevention and fight against hate crimes focused on Roma ethnics.

Romanian law enforcement officers and other professionals will be trained in prevention and investigation of hate crimes and violent extremism in order to equip them with adequate means to respond to a growing threat of hate crimes/hate speech. Citizens of Roma ethnicity will be engaged in a programme of counselling for prevention of criminal victimization and access to justice, protection of victims and fostering inter-institutional partnerships and synergies with the Justice area, while the undocumented Roma will be offered assistance to obtain identity documents. The activities in Roma communities will be performed by Romanian and international specialized NGOs in human rights/minority rights that shall provide the studies and expertise, the campaigns, training curricula, counselling, and other specific services. The specialized service providers will be selected through tender processes organized by the PPs. Also, the project aims to promote the police profession within minority groups, to support Roma police officers to involve as role models for local communities with significant Roma population, and to set up one anti-hate crime unit and one anti-hate speech unit within GIRP.

The main project deliverables, resulting from the project measures, under each component, are as follows:

- Report and procedure on setting up and functioning of the anti-hate crime unit and anti-hate speech unit in the Romanian Police;
- Curriculum and training materials for the programme on preventing and countering hate crimes and violent extremism;
- Training certificates of law enforcement officers and other professionals on preventing and countering hate crimes and violent extremism;
- Report on the usage of new technologies for increasing transparency and accountability of police work (Body Worn Cameras);
- Report on counselling Roma on anti-victimization and access to justice;
- Report on facilitating identity documents for undocumented Roma.

<b>Project title:</b>	<b><i>Disaster resilience and Preparedness :</i></b>
<b>Project Promoter:</b>	General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations (GIES)
<b>Project Partner(s):</b>	<i>TBD</i>
<b>Donor project partner(s):</b>	<i>DSB</i>
<b>Total maximum eligible project cost:</b>	<i>5,000,000 €</i>
<b>Project grant rate:</b>	<i>100%</i>
<b>Project grant amount*:</b>	<i>5,000,000 €</i>
<b>Estimated duration:</b>	<i>60 months</i>

The varieties of missions have increased dramatically, from the classic fire extinguishing missions to complex mission in case of major disasters such as earthquakes (Romania is located on a seismic fault), urban search and rescue missions, interventions in situations of floods or other natural or man-made disasters, delivery of emergency first aid, etc.

In this respect, the project aims to increase disaster risk resilience of the society by enhancing the training capabilities of the operative personnel of GIES, through setting up training facilities, for search and rescue missions and for unexploded ordnances (UXO) removal missions, as in the present the facilities are poorly developed and cannot ensure the minimum standards for an efficient up-to-date training. Another important set of activities are related to carrying out specialized training sessions, in cooperation with DSB in drafting the training curricula, training the trainers and sharing the necessary know-how for reaching the objectives of the project. The implementation of the project shall strongly contribute to the capacity building of the national authority responsible for the civil protection. The PDP shall be supported by open calls (*soft measures*) that will address specialized trainings (planned venue: Romania and Norway), with a total budget of € 882,353 (including co-financing).



**Project title: Disaster resilience and Preparedness : NUCLEAR AND RADIATIONS**

<b>Project Promoter:</b>	National Commission for Nuclear Activities Control (CNCAN)
<b>Project Partner(s):</b>	Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority (NRPA), TBD
<b>Donor project partner(s):</b>	Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority (NRPA)
<b>Total maximum eligible project cost:</b>	3,500,000 €
<b>Project grant rate:</b>	100%
<b>Project grant amount*:</b>	3,500,000 €
<b>Estimated duration:</b>	48 months

The objective of the project aims to improve Romania's existing capabilities to prevent the risk of accident or malicious acts in the radiological and nuclear field. The National Commission for Nuclear Activities Control (CNCAN), the nuclear regulatory authority of Romania, will be the main beneficiary. Other entities with relevant responsibilities shall also be involved.

The main objective will be achieved by aligning the national regulatory framework and the licensees' practices to the latest EU and international standards, implementing actions to address the recommendations received from international peer review missions in the areas of nuclear safety, security, detection and response to events involving illicit use of nuclear and other radioactive material, cyber security for nuclear installations and emergency preparedness and response, including through the implementation of lessons learned from the national emergency exercise "Valahia" 2016

The implementation mechanisms to achieve the objective include:

- review and revision of existing regulations, regulatory guides and procedures, as well as development of new regulatory documents, as necessary to ensure alignment to the latest international and EU standards and requirements; benchmarking of the existing regulatory framework against the international and EU standards and requirements in order to identify gaps and opportunities for improvement;
- education and training of the staff having responsibilities related to nuclear safety, protection against ionizing radiation, safeguards, nuclear security and to emergency preparedness and response; this will be achieved through training courses, exercises and experience exchange between the staff of the Romanian and Norwegian authorities and the international organizations in the nuclear field and the staff of authorities and organizations in other countries with developed nuclear power programs;
- improvement of the national infrastructure for nuclear and radiological safety and security and for emergency preparedness and response; modern tools and instruments for radiological conditions monitoring and survey, tools for radioactive sources recovery will be procured and a building for the new CNCAN emergency information and training centre will be constructed.

Deliverables include:

- new and revised regulations, regulatory guides and procedures;
- trained staff;
- improved physical infrastructure.

The target group is represented by the staff of the national authorities with responsibilities in this area of the project (e.g. CNCAN, MAI, ISU, IGSU, the Romanian Gendarmerie etc.), their stakeholders (e.g. SNN, ICN, CITON, etc.) and the general public.

The authorities will benefit from improved regulatory framework, trained staff and enhanced physical infrastructure. The stakeholders will benefit from improved regulatory framework and joint training with the staff of the authorities, contributing to enhanced interface between nuclear safety and security and a shared culture..

The general public will benefit from enhanced and updated regulatory framework and oversight, enhanced capability for detection and recovery of nuclear and other radioactive material out of regulatory control and improved emergency preparedness and response capabilities.