



**COUNCIL OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 12 May 2006**

**9272/06**

**LIMITE**

**JAI 243  
RELEX 312  
ASIM 36  
CATS 93  
COTER 13**

**NOTE**

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from : Presidency  
to : Article 36 Committee/Coreper/Council  
Subject : State of Play in Implementing the Strategy for the External Dimension of JHA :  
Global Freedom, Security and Justice

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**- Action Oriented Paper on Improving Cooperation, on Organised Crime,  
Corruption, Illegal Immigration and Counter-terrorism, between the EU,  
Western Balkans and relevant ENP countries**

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Delegations will find attached the text of the above mentioned Action Oriented Paper.

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**Action Oriented Paper on Improving Cooperation, on Organised Crime, Corruption, Illegal Immigration and Counter-terrorism, between the EU, Western Balkans and relevant ENP countries**

**Introduction**

In December 2005, the Council has endorsed a strategy for the external dimension of Justice and Home Affairs<sup>1</sup>, calling for action oriented papers, one of which in order to improve "co-operation on organised crime, corruption, illegal immigration and counter-terrorism between the EU, Western Balkans and relevant ENP countries".

The Western Balkans and ENP countries being the immediate geographic neighbours enjoy a privileged position in their relationship with the EU.

The fight against organised crime, corruption, illegal immigration and terrorism are all important priorities concerning these regions surrounding the EU and developments in these areas have an immediate and mutual impact on the security situation within the EU and vice versa.

A security partnership based on trust, common interests and the values of freedom, democracy and justice between the EU and countries in the neighbourhood therefore constitutes an important element in mutual relations.

Due to different regional aspects and different relations with the EU, this paper deals with the Western Balkans and the ENP countries in separate parts, starting with the Western Balkans.

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<sup>1</sup> A Strategy for the External Dimension of JHA: Global Freedom, Security and Justice, doc 15446/05

## **PART I - Western Balkans**

### **I. Background**

With Bulgaria and Romania joining the EU, the Western Balkan region will be entirely surrounded by EU Member States. Fighting organised crime, corruption, illegal immigration and terrorism in the region will therefore become even more important, also with a view to further developing the area of justice, freedom and security within the EU. This can only be successful if underpinned by a partnership with the Western Balkans based on the findings of the “**Vienna Declaration on Security Partnership**” from 5 May 2006.

In this context it is recalled that the prospect of enlargement is an effective way to align with EU standards in justice and home affairs in candidate countries and those with a European perspective.

The EU 's overall policy towards the Western Balkan countries<sup>1</sup> is guided by the Stabilisation and Association Process (SAP), the Thessaloniki Agenda agreed by the European Council in 2003 and the European Partnerships adopted by the Council<sup>2</sup>, which set out implementation priorities for the countries including the area of justice, freedom and security.

The Partnership for Security with the Western Balkans, underpinned in this Action Oriented Paper, will also build upon the actions and endeavours carried out by the ESDP civilian missions in support of the fight against organised crime, in Bosnia and in FYROM, and soon in Kosovo.

The future status of Kosovo and its impact on the development in the region will also be taken into account.

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<sup>1</sup> Albania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro including Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)

<sup>2</sup> OJ L 35 of 7.2.2006 and L 55/30 of 25.2.2006

This present Action Oriented Paper in particular takes into account the results of

- the Hampton Court Informal Ministerial Summit<sup>1</sup>,
- the JHA Ministerial meetings on the Western Balkans, last held in Vienna in November 2005
- the Brussels Conference of 24/25 January 2006 on a Pan European Dialogue on Migration Management.

In addition this Action Oriented Paper considers especially the findings of the "Friends of the Presidency" (Western Balkans) as stated in their October 2004<sup>2</sup> report:

- *"The EU has no agreed overarching strategy for tackling organised crime in the Western Balkans".*
- *"The EU's approach to fighting organised crime in the Western Balkans is uncoordinated and compartmentalised".*
- *"There remain serious weaknesses in the institutional capacities of the Western Balkan States to fight organised crime".*

## **II. Organised crime, corruption, illegal immigration and terrorism in the Western Balkans**

### **Situation overview:**

Organised crime originating from or linked to the Western Balkans endangers long-term political, economical and social development in the region and undermines the concept of the rule of law. This problem increases due to corruption, which is also significant for the region and closely connected to organised crime. Corruption in the Western Balkans risks to divert EU aid intended for revitalizing the region.

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<sup>1</sup> 27. October 2005

<sup>2</sup> Friends of the Presidency report on concrete measures to be taken to effectively enhance the fight against organised crime originating from or linked to the Western Balkans, doc. 13385/04

The Balkans is still one of the main entry routes for the Asian origin heroin<sup>1</sup>, but also constitutes a transit and source region of illegal migrants and human trafficking into the EU. Organised crime groups from the Western Balkans are involved in a variety of serious crimes such as drug trafficking, facilitation of illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings in close co-operation with other international organised crime groups. Western Balkan organised crime groups are expanding in the EU and can be regarded as a threat to our political and economic systems. In some cases, organised crime groups are linked with radical political movements, which fuelled ethnic conflicts in the past and still pose a risk to the security and stability in the Western Balkans. The organised crime networks in question are able and prepared to use violence against law enforcement officials and politicians who act against their interests.

Another challenge in the region is the prevention of radicalisation and recruitment for terrorist activities. Moreover, potential links between Organised Crime and terrorism have to be considered in particular, concerning drug related crime and indirect financing as well as arms and explosive supply.

- Certain Islamist militants in Central Asia are involved in the trafficking in opium originating from Afghanistan. The heroin trafficked by Western Balkan organised crime groups in the EU and in the Western Balkans derives from this opium.
- The Western Balkans region is also considered a source of arms trafficking due to a large number of surplus weapons, which is the result of the various armed conflicts of the 1990s, the ongoing downsizing of the armed forces in the region, and the local arms industry production. A significant number of these weapons have been diverted into the black market. Besides criminals, occasionally terrorist and extremist groups also acquire weapons originating from the Western Balkans. Especially, the lack of control on explosives in warehouses of civilian companies and the military is the matter of concern.

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<sup>1</sup> It has to be noted that an Action Oriented Paper on drugs/Afghanistan is being prepared in parallel to the present document.

### **III. Summary of current action**

Numerous projects carried out by Member States are addressing directly or indirectly organised crime, corruption, illegal immigration and / or terrorism in the Western Balkans.

Since 1991 the European Community for its part, has committed € 6.8 billion to the Western Balkans. In the period 2000 to 2006 alone € 4.6 billion through the Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stability (CARDS) will be provided to this region. As a further example, in 2004 the stock of projects funded by the EU along the heroin routes included 32 projects (€ 17.8 million) in the Western Balkans and the Mediterranean.

From 2007, the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) will replace the CARDS assistance and other forms of pre-accession assistance. The JHA area will continue to be a key priority.

### **IV. Recommendations**

#### **1. Improving regional cooperation of law enforcement, prosecutors and the judiciary.**

- The Western Balkan States should ensure the implementation of the regional strategy on tools against organised and economic crime<sup>1</sup>. In this context national units of experts including juridical experts, specialised in the fight against organised crime and corruption, should be promoted.
- The Stabilisation and Association Process and the EU perspective of the Western Balkans certainly requires close police cooperation to address common threats. Overall instruments at national and regional level, such as the Police Cooperation Convention for South East Europe, should be implemented and mutually enhanced.

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<sup>1</sup> 23.09.05, Brijuni/HR

- Regional mechanisms for the cooperation of law enforcement, prosecutors and the judiciary, e.g. : SECI Centre / SEEPAG/ Western Balkans Prosecutor Cooperation Network as well as the Brdo Process, should be supported. All national authorities should make best use of these mechanisms when cooperating internationally.
- The EU Member States should provide experts for the implementation of Community projects.

*Immediate actions:*

- *Europol should assist as appropriate the SECI-Centre in its development towards a closer cooperation. A status report should be presented to the Council by November 2006.*
- *Eurojust and the EJM should provide support to SEEPAG and the Western Balkans Prosecutor Cooperation Network in particular on organisational and practical issues. Regular reporting to the Council should start with its annual report 2006.*

## **2. Improving the exchange and sharing of criminal information and intelligence**

- Improved information and intelligence sharing should enhance the quality of threat assessments allowing to better identify priorities and target assistance in fighting organised crime, corruption, illegal immigration and terrorism accordingly.
- Based on a needs assessment the EU should deploy Intelligence Development Officers (IDOs) in the region. They should assist in the implementation of central units for the exchange of criminal information and intelligence which would eventually become Europol National Units. The IDOs should also promote the concept of intelligence-led policing and facilitate the data exchange between law enforcement agencies.
- The Western Balkan States should establish National Focal Points of Contact for international cooperation.

- Europol and other key bodies<sup>1</sup> should exchange criminal information and/or intelligence. It should aim at concluding operational agreements with the Western Balkan countries. Therefore the Western Balkan countries are asked to improve data protection standards. As part of the regional 2005 CARDS project, the EU will provide technical assistance for the development and implementation of national strategies and action plans for data protection.

*Immediate actions:*

- *The Council should mandate Europol to conduct a need assessment on the development of IDOs; the resulting recommendations should be submitted to the Council.*
- *On the basis of the results of this study, the Community and its Member States should consider to develop an assistance project for the deployment of IDOs by [December 2006].*
- *The Commission should report by December 2006 on the progress achieved in the implementation of the regional technical assistance project for improving data protection.*

**3. Increasing cooperation at operational level in particular in the areas of trafficking in human beings, smuggling of drugs as well as small arms.**

- The Western Balkans States should identify and implement priorities based on an overall assessment. The Organised Crime Threat Assessment (OCTA) produced by Europol and the related process involving the European Police Chiefs Task Force and the Cospol Projects could serve as a model in this regard.
- The EU encourages its Member States and Western Balkan States to cooperate in the format of joint teams or through the exchange of specialists.
- The Western Balkan States should develop and implement effective national and regional protection programmes for witnesses and victims of human trafficking. The EU Member States will support these activities which will subsequently allow for operational case by case agreements.

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<sup>1</sup> (e.g. OLAF, SitCen, Police and Customs missions, OSCE, SECI-Centre)



- The EU and its Member States should further develop and strengthen the regional network of EU liaison officers and the coordination of their work.
- The regional analysis of criminal networks should be based on a thematic coordination (police and customs for instance). Therefore the establishment of a local platform would be useful.
- The EU and its Member States should eventually build on the endeavours already engaged by the ESDP police missions to assist in the fight against trafficking in human beings, smuggling of drugs and of small arms.

*Immediate actions:*

- *Dependent on the findings of the OCTA and the evaluation of the COSPOL methodology the European Police Chiefs Task Force should address trafficking in human beings as well as smuggling of drugs and small arms.*
- *EU Member States should increase operational cooperation with Western Balkan law enforcement services and report their related experiences to the Council regularly, starting by December 2006.*
- *The platform against organized crime located in Zagreb and Europol should support coordination among EU liaison officers by July 2006.*

#### **4. Fighting corruption more effectively**

- Western Balkan States should further develop and implement their national action plans to counter corruption effectively.
- Centralised, multi disciplinary bodies for the prevention, investigation and prosecution of large scale corruption cases should be considered in the Western Balkan States. Such bodies shall be granted the necessary independence to be able to carry out their functions effectively and free from any undue influence.

- Western Balkan States should take the appropriate measures to promote the active participation of individuals and groups outside the public sector, such as civil society, non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations, in the prevention of and the fight against corruption. They should generally raise public awareness regarding the existence, causes and gravity of and the threat posed by corruption.

*Immediate actions:*

- *EU Member States should present their best practises in the fight against corruption to the Council by the end of 2006.*
- *Based on this input the Commission should organise a knowledge transfer seminar with the Western Balkans before mid 2007.*

**5. Fighting illegal migration/ performing effective border control.**

- Western Balkan States should work towards implementing an effective integrated border management system across the region.
- Border police, immigration and customs experts should work in joint teams and focus on those geographical areas identified as high risk routes for criminal activities.
- Western Balkan law enforcement should tackle the forging of travel documents and the manufacture of counterfeit visas.

*Immediate actions:*

- *Europol and FRONTEX should be invited to determine by July 2006 high risk routes where joint teams should focus operations on.*
- *FRONTEX should be invited to provide information on best practises to the Western Balkan States regarding document security and report to the Council about the progress by December 2006.*

## 6. **Preventing and fighting terrorism**

- An assessment addressing radicalisation and recruitment in the region should be made by using the expertise of EU bodies<sup>1</sup> in close cooperation with experts on/in the region.
- Western Balkan States should support the exchange and sharing of intelligence and personal data relating to terrorist suspects and exploit intelligence, particularly relating to terrorist financing.
- Promoting a regional dialogue between cultures and religions functioning as a tool for combating radicalisation and recruitment to terrorism.

### *Immediate action:*

- *SitCen and Europol with the support of National Security Services should submit an assessment on radicalisation and recruitment in the region by November 2006.*

## 7. **More effective donor coordination**

- EU delegations and Member States in consultation with relevant third countries and parties active in the region should strengthen donor coordination relating to institution and capacity building in the Western Balkans. A comprehensive overview of ongoing projects and assistance should be made available for Institutions and Member States.
- Relevant Institutions<sup>2</sup> should further identify and develop best practises in the area of JHA matters. The provision of training should respect these best practises.
- The EU and its Member States should continue to provide necessary training and equipment to Western Balkan law enforcement, prosecutors and judiciary in particular to enable the successful tracking of financial transactions and the seizure of assets.

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<sup>1</sup> Like Europol and SitCen

<sup>2</sup> (e.g. FRONTEX, CEPOL and the EJTN)

*Immediate actions:*

- *Member States should provide an overview on assistance projects they finance by July 2006.*
- *CEPOL, FRONTEX and the EJTN should be invited to start a process of collecting information on best practises and training provided to the Western Balkans. A first progress report should be presented to the Council by December 2006.*

**V. Follow-up**

The Commission and the Council Secretariat will systematically monitor the progress of this Action Oriented Paper and report to the Justice and Home Affairs Council and the General Affairs and External Relations Council every 18 months, with the first report due by December 2006. This report will take place in the framework of the procedure described in the JHA External Relations Strategy<sup>1</sup>.

Whenever needed, the Presidency, the Council Secretariat, the Commission and interested Member States should meet at a regular basis to monitor the process in implementing this Action Oriented Paper. These meetings should contribute to a coherent approach in developing the EU Strategy for the External Dimension of Justice and Home Affairs<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> doc 15446/05

<sup>2</sup> A Strategy for the External Dimension of JHA: Global Freedom, Security and Justice, doc 15446/05

## ACTION ORIENTED PAPER ON WESTERN BALKANS

### ANNEX 1

Draft 12 April 06

#### PART I : AGREEMENTS WITH WESTERN BALKANS COUNTRIES

AG : agreement

MoU : memorandum of understanding

OC : Organised Crime

PCA : Police Cooperation Agreement

RAA : Return/Readmission Agreement

TE : Terrorism

THB: Trafficking in Human Beings

MoJ : Ministry of Justice

In italic : under preparation, or not yet into force

In bold : ongoing projects

	Albania	BiH	Croatia	FYROM	Serbia-Montenegro (including Kosovo)	Region
Austria	AG: on cooperation in the fight against OC and drug trafficking	MoU on consolidation and development of the mutual relations in the field of the fight against OC <i>PCA to be signed in 2006</i>	Protocol on bilateral co-operation of criminal police organisations MoU on co-operation in the fight against OC, drug trafficking and TE RAA	MoU concerning the interest in a consolidation and development of the mutual relations and declaration of the intention to co-operate in the field of fighting OC AG: on exemption from visa obligation for holders	PCA: with the MoI of Montenegro AG: on OC, TE and drugs cooperation with the MoI of Serbia RAA AG on the exemption from visa obligation for	Initiative on OC, corruption, illegal migration & TE, called Brdo process <sup>1</sup> <i>Police Cooperation Convention for South Eastern</i>

<sup>1</sup> Joint Declaration, signed by: Albania, Austria, BiH, Bulgaria, Croatia, FYROM, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, and Turkey. 4th Regional Ministerial Conference on Illegal Migrations and Migration-related Crime, 14th September 2004.  
Joint Declaration, signed by: Albania, Austria, BiH, Bulgaria, Croatia, FYROM, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, and Turkey. 5th Regional Ministerial Conference on Illegal Migrations and Migration-related Crime, 27/28 October 2005.

<sup>2</sup> As a result of 5 negotiation rounds this Convention was signed during the Ministerial Conference in Vienna on 04 and 05 May 2006

		AG: on exemption from visa obligation for holders of diplomatic passports <i>RAA</i>	Disaster Relief Agreement <i>Treaty on police co-operation: to be signed in 2006.</i>	of diplomatic passports <i>Project for a RAA</i>	holders of service and diplomatic passports	<i>Europe<sup>2</sup></i>
Belgium	PCA (foreseeing also technical assistance and training )  EU RAA + Benelux protocol and agreement on suppression of visa obligation for diplomatic passports  Designated points of contact in MoJ	<i>Project for a Benelux RAA and agreement on suppression of visa obligation for diplomatic passports</i>	<i>Project for a PCA</i>  Benelux RAA	<i>Project for a Benelux RAA</i>	Benelux RAA	
Cyprus						
Czech Republic		RAA (under negotiation)	Treaty on co-operation against OC, illicit trafficking in narcotic a psychotropic substances, TE and other types of serious crime  Readmission treaty	RAA (under negotiation)	RAA (under negotiation)	
Denmark		RAA		<i>RAA</i>	RAA	
Estonia						
Finland						
France	<i>PCA: project</i>	AG on bilateral technical cooperation  <i>Project for cooperation agreement on internal security</i>	<i>Project for cooperation agreement on internal security</i>  <i>Project for cooperation agreement on civil security</i>	AG : on the fight against OC + training  AG : on mutual assistance in Custom matters	<i>Project for cooperation agreement on internal security</i>  <i>RAA : project</i>  Judicial cooperation - mutual assistance by short term missions	Convention between Custom authorities.

Germany	RAA	Custom cooperation Treaty - 1974 (not used)	Custom cooperation Treaty - 1974 (not used)	Custom cooperation Treaty - 1974 (not used)	Custom cooperation Treaty - 1974 (not used)	
Greece						Initiative on illegal migration, called Brdo process
Hungary	AG : on cooperation in TE, drugs and OC  RAA	RAA  AG : on cooperation in TE, drugs and OC	AG : on cooperation on TE, drugs and OC  Protocol on cooperation between Border Guards  RAA  AG : on control of train-road-water border traffic  AG : on cooperation/mutual assistance in customs matters	RAA	RAA  Protocol on the establishment of a Mixed Committee of Intergovernmental Cooperation  AG : on cooperation and mutual assistance in customs matters	Initiative on illegal migration, called Brdo process  AG : on authorisation of transit of nationals of Yugoslavia  SECI Member
Ireland						
Italy	PCA on drugs and OC  MoU on advice and assistance aimed at reorganising Police Forces;  MoU for the development of programmes to support Police Forces and of cooperation initiatives in the fight against crime through the Italian Liaison Office  RAA	PCA on OC and drugs;  RAA	PCA on drugs and OC  RAA  <i>AG on mutual administrative assistance for prevention, investigation and repression of customs offences;</i>	RAA  AG on mutual administrative assistance for prevention, investigation and repression of customs offences;  MoU on OC between the National Anti-Mafia Directorate and the Public Prosecutor's Office of Macedonia	MONTENEGRO MoU on cooperation against OC and THB and goods;  SERBIA: <i>Project for a MoU on cooperation against OC and THB and goods,</i>	S.E.C.I.: Observer  Initiative on illegal migration, so-called Brdo process;  Adriatic-Ionian Initiative;  Central European Initiative
Latvia						
Lithuania						
Luxemburg	Benelux RAA	<i>Project for a Benelux RAA</i>		<i>Project for a Benelux RAA</i>		

	AG on suppression of visa obligation for diplomatic passports					
Malta						
The Netherlands	Benelux RAA AG : on suppression of visa obligation for diplomatic passports	<i>Project for a Benelux RAA</i>		<i>Project for a Benelux RAA</i>		
Poland						
Portugal						
Slovak Republic						
Slovenia	AG : on OC, drugs, TE	AG : on OC, drugs, TE RAA	AG: on OC, drugs, TE AG : on cross border cooperation RAA	AG : on OC, drugs, TE RAA	AG : on OC, drugs, TE RAA	- SECI Member - Initiative on illegal migration, called Brdo process
Spain	AG: on international carriage of passengers and goods by road.  AG: on waiving visa requirements for diplomatic and official duty passports.  <i>Community RAA, signed on 14 April 2005, yet to come into force.</i>	AG : on basic cooperation.  - AG: on carriage of passengers and goods by road.  - Friendship and cooperation treaty.  - RAA - AG: <i>waiving visa requirements for diplomatic and official duty passports.</i>	AG : on international carriage by road, signed on 28 June 1994.  AG: on cultural, educational and scientific cooperation.  AG : on air transport.  AG : for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of tax evasion in the case of income and wealth taxes.  RAA	RAA	AG : on judicial assistance in criminal matters and extradition.  AG : on carriage of passengers and goods by road.  <i>AG: on combating crime</i>  <i>AG: waiving visa requirements for diplomatic and official duty passports.</i>  RAA.	
Sweden						
United Kingdom						



Commission						
Eurojust						
Europol	A strategic cooperation agreement is under negotiation	A strategic cooperation agreement is under negotiation.	An operational cooperation was signed and is waiting for ratification by the Croatian Parliament to enter into force.	A strategic cooperation agreement is under negotiation.	A strategic cooperation agreement is under negotiation.	
UNDOC						

## ANNEX 1

### PART II : LIAISON OFFICERS STATIONED IN/COVERING THE WESTERN BALKANS STATES

P-LO = Police Liaison Officer

C-LO = Customs Liaison Officer

ILO = Immigration Liaison Officer

ICTY = International Criminal Court of former Yugoslavia

US = United States (of America)

DEA = Drug Enforcement Administration

FBI = Federal Bureau of Investigation

	Albania	BiH	Croatia	FYROM	Serbia-Montenegro (including Kosovo)
Austria		P -LO	P-LO		- P-LO - I-LO in Kosovo.
Belgium	- P-LO in Italy - <i>P-LO in Tirana &gt; April 2006</i>	P- LO in Austria	P-LO in Austria	LO in Romania	/
Cyprus					P- LO
Czech Republic					
Denmark	- Nordic P & C- LO - Immigration attaché in Serbia & Montenegro	- Nordic P & C- LO - Immigration attaché in Serbia & Montenegro	- Nordic P & C- LO - Immigration attaché in Serbia & Montenegro	- Nordic P & C- LO - Immigration attaché in Serbia & Montenegro	- Nordic P & C- LO - Immigration attaché in Serbia & Montenegro
Estonia					
Finland					
France	- Security attaché  - I -LO: allows practical cooperation against OC	- Security attaché - C-LO	- Security attaché - C-LO - Regional pole for OC cooperation	- Security attaché - C-LO	- Security attaché - C-LO
Germany	P-LO in Greece	/	- P-LO in Austria - P-LO (for Border Issues) in Slovenia - <i>C-LO from 2nd half 2006</i>	P-LO in Serbia & Montenegro	- P- LO (for Border Issues) - P-LO
Greece	LO	/	LO	LO	LO
Hungary	P & C-LO at SECI Centre Bucharest	P & C-LO at SECI Centre Bucharest	P & C-LO at SECI Centre Bucharest	P & C-LO at SECI Centre Bucharest	P & C-LO at SECI Centre Bucharest
Ireland					
Italy	P-LO (Interagency Personnel:		P-LO		- P-LO in Montenegro

	National Police – Carabinieri – Guardia di Finanza)				- P-LO in Serbia
Latvia					
Lithuania					
Luxemburg					
Malta					
The Netherlands					
Poland					
Portugal					
Slovak Republic					
Slovenia					
Spain	Police attaché in Bulgaria	Police attaché in Serbia	Police attaché in Serbia	Police attaché in Bulgaria	Police attaché in Serbia
Sweden	Nordic P & C-LO	Nordic LO in Serbia (also competent for BiH and Croatia)	Nordic LO in Serbia (also competent for BiH and Croatia)	Nordic LO in Bulgaria (also competent for FYROM)	Nordic LO in Serbia (also competent for BiH and Croatia)
United Kingdom	Covered by LO	Covered by LO	Covered by LO	Covered by LO	Covered by LO
Non-EU			- ICTY-LO -FBI-LO in Austria - US-Secret Service LO in Italy (Milan) - US-DEA LO in Italy (Milan) - Australian LO in Serbia - Canadian LO in Austria		US-Resident legal advisor Australian LO

## ANNEX I

### PART III : TRAINING AND SUPPORT

IBM : Integrated Border Management

MoI : Ministry of Internal Affairs

OHR : Office of the High Representative

EUVID : European Vehicle Identification Database

	Albania	BiH	Croatia	FYROM	Serbia-Montenegro (including Kosovo)	Region
Austria	<p><i>Training :</i> <i>Project "Development of Albanian Border Management Strategy", Management and Training of the Border Police-CARDS 2001/AL01/02.01.03/01 - basic and specialized training on identification and detection of falsified documents (2005)</i></p> <p>Lectures on money laundering (2005) Lectures on Asset Forfeiture (2005) Vehicle Identification Training Courses (EUVID)</p>	<p>5 seminars "detection of falsified documents for border police- and aliens police officers" (2005)</p> <p><i>Management training for middle and top management of the MoI (2006)</i></p> <p>1 day training : (with SI) information on undercover work and the related difficulties</p>	<p>Seminar "detection of falsified documents for border police officers"(2005)</p> <p><i>Witness protection seminar/study visits (2006)</i></p> <p>Twinning in the field of money laundering until 2007</p>	<p><i>Management training for middle and top management of the MoI (2006)</i></p> <p>Lectures on money laundering</p> <p><i>Presentation on the Austrian Model of Asset Forfeiture (planned for 2006)</i></p> <p>1 day training : (with SI) information on undercover work and the related difficulties</p> <p><i>2006: Slovenia and Austria: 1-week training on UC-work in for members of the Macedonian UC-unit</i></p> <p>Vehicle Identification Training Courses (EUVID)</p>	<p><b><i>Seminar "detection of falsified documents for border police officers (2005).</i></b></p> <p><i>Workshop to traffic police in Serbia (Autumn 2006)</i></p> <p>Lectures on Asset Forfeiture (Serbia-2005)</p> <p>1 day training : (with SI) information on undercover work and the related difficulties</p>	<p><b>Programme for illegal migration and THB (3 years programme until 2008)</b></p> <p>1 week technical and tactical training for law enforcement experts in €-counterfeits (2005)</p> <p>Seminar on counterfeit currency (Pericles-programme- Vienna 2005).</p>
Belgium		Support : a judge has been seconded to the Court of State				

		(corruption - OC) Equipment donation (391.000 €)				
Cyprus						
Czech Republic		<b>Training of immigration office + IT equipment 2004-2006 + possible extension until 2009</b>			<i>Police training on criminal intelligence analysis 2006</i>	
Denmark					Various projects concerning improving living conditions, promoting peace and stability, promoting voluntary returns	
Estonia						
Finland						
France	Training and assistance (OC, THB, drugs, false and forged documents, illegal immigration)	Bilateral cooperation program : 40 actions on technical cooperation  Assistance in the field of OC, TE, illegal immigration.	Assistance and cooperation	Police + Border police training in forensics/special units  Provides equipment (EAR)  Judicial cooperation - mutual assistance by short term missions  Short term missions of experts in TE, OC, drugs, etc ...)	Police + Border police training in forensics/special units  Judicial cooperation - mutual assistance by short term missions  Short term missions of experts in terrorism, OC, drugs, etc ...  Provides equipment in Kosovo (with EAR)	Customs : technical support / training  <b>IBM project until 2007</b>
Germany	Training on "hostage taking" scenarios for specialised police units  Provision of operational equipment	Police training on THB, counterfeit money  Border guard training on specialist functions + IT equipment	Border guard training e.g. on document fraud  Police and not police training on weapons,	Police training on crime scene investigations + equipment	- Courses in criminal police matters + equipment - Customs equipment - Training in border policing (blue border) + equipment	- Customs : operating information systems - Balkan-Info - Cargo-Info

			explosives, observation, etc ...			
Greece						
Hungary	<b>Training - CARDS - twinning with Albanian Border Police on IBM and others elements - 2005</b>	<b>Training/Mutual visits- Border Guards- 2004-2005</b>				<b>Coordination of training in the field of JHA (border management - corruption) MoI + MoJ (Budapest forum)</b> - Training in document forgery (Bosnia-Serbia) - Seminar on border management 2006-03-21 - Seminar on corruption 2006
Ireland						
Italy	<b>Training:</b>  2004 - Pericles Project - training course on currency counterfeiting including the exchange of specialised personnel  - technical training on Euro banknotes  2005 – PERICLES Project  - technical training on Euro coins  2006 – implementation of a cooperation bilateral agreement  Training course for dog handlers in the field of drugs and explosives including the provision of specialist police dogs and means suitable for dogs transportation		<b>Training:</b>  2003 – Pericles Project  - training course on currency counterfeiting including the exchange of specialised personnel  2004- Pericles Project - Technical training on Euro banknotes;  2005: Technical training on Euro coins	<b>Training:</b>  2005 – Pericles Project  - training course on currency counterfeiting including the exchange of specialised personnel  - Technical training on Euro coins	<b>Training:</b>  SERBIA  2004 – Pericles Project - training course on currency counterfeiting including the exchange of specialised personnel  - Technical training on Euro banknotes;  2005 – Pericles Project  - Technical training on Euro coins  MONTENEGRO: - Training course for	<b>Training :</b> PERICLES Project:  training courses on currency counterfeiting including the exchange of specialised personnel;  technical training on Euro banknotes and coins;  training course on financial and economic crime;  training course on VIP protection;

	<p>Training and assistance on document forgery through the Italian Liaison Office</p> <p><b>support:</b></p> <p>Supply of vehicles &amp; boats for police use;</p> <p>Supply, installation and maintenance of telecommunications equipment and systems</p> <p>Training and assistance on use and management of Information Systems</p>				<p>dog handlers for antidrug purposes including the provision of specialist police dogs;</p> <p>- training course for motorcycleists;</p> <p>- training course on Border Police;</p> <p><b>support:</b> supply of technical equipment;</p>	
Latvia						
Lithuania						
Luxemburg						
Malta						
The Netherlands						
Poland						
Portugal						
Slovak Republic						
Slovenia			<p><b>Twinning project with Germany : training in border security + equipment 2003-2005</b></p>			
Spain	<p>Technical support</p>	<p>Technical support Training of the Police <b>Support to the EUPM; ALTHEA - UE- and HQ-EUFOR</b></p>	<p>- Police twinning project - Training prosecutors CARDS CROATIA 96029</p>	<p><b>- Detachment of a Police expert at the Police training centre in Skopje</b> <b>- Support to EUPOL-PROXIMA</b></p>	<p>Support and training in Kosovo</p> <p><b>Support to UNMIK in Serbia</b></p>	

				<b>- Support to the EUPAT Advisory Team</b>		
Sweden						
United Kingdom	<b>Police training in strategic command skills</b> MoI - anti trafficking awareness campaign - Training + equipment for AL-State Police forensic science laboratory	<b>- Provision of Judge to State Court for OC</b> <b>- Provision of crime analyst to OHR</b> <b>- Establishment of crime hotline</b>	- Police training in investigating contract killings 2005 <b>- Capacity building + training for Judges</b> <b>- Developing a criminal intelligence system</b>	<b>- Advisor on THB and smuggling</b> <b>- Provide and develop rapid specialist support to Police</b>	<b>- Police IT training equipment support</b> <b>- Provision of witness protection units + equipment in district Courts</b> <b>- Training on anti trafficking measures</b> <b>- Provision of heartbeat detector security system 2005</b> <b>- Border police IT equipment</b> <b>- Criminal intelligence adviser to MoI</b>	<b>OCTN providing training modules until 2011</b>
Commission						
Eurojust						
Europol						<b>Technical support, training &amp; equipment for Heads of Witness Protection Units (CoE-CARPO)</b>  <b>Provided technical and legal advice during the preparation of the Police- Cooperation Convention for South Eastern Europe (see Part I).</b>  <b>Provided speakers for several TAIEX seminars (OC, non cash fraud, cultural</b>



						property crime, and EUVID)..
UNDOC						

**COMMUNITY FINANCIAL JHA ASSISTANCE IN THE WESTERN BALKANS**

Albania	BiH	Croatia	FYROM	SaM (incl. Kosovo)	Region
<b>Improving regional cooperation of law enforcement, prosecutors and the judiciary</b>					
					<p>CARDS 2003: Establishment of an independent, reliable and functioning judiciary, and the enhancing of the judicial co-operation in the Western Balkans, incl. cooperation of prosecutors (5 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2005: Support to the SECI Regional Centre for combating trans-border crime (1,16 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2005: Strengthening of national means for international police co-operation, through Establishment of International Law Enforcement Co-ordination Units (1,2 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2006: Enhanced co-operation of prosecutors in fight against organised crime and corruption (2 M€)</p>

					CARDS 2002: Development of reliable and functioning policing systems, and enhancing of combating main criminal activities and police co-operation (inter alia recommendations on witness protection, improvement of capacity in fight against human trafficking).(5 M€)
<b>Increasing cooperation at operational level in particular in the areas of trafficking in human beings, smuggling of drugs and small arms</b>					
CARDS 2004: Project on combating money laundering (2 M€)  CARDS 2003: Support for the police and the fight against organized crime (8 M€)  CARDS 2004: Project on Investigation and Prosecution of Organised Crime (1.5 M€)	CARDS 2001-2004: Assistance to the sector police, organised crime and terrorism focused on training of police officers at all levels in management and investigation techniques and supporting the establishment of modern information storage, exchange and communication systems, in close co-ordination with EUPM	CARDS 2003: Support for combating of money laundering with twinning and investment (1 M€).  CARDS 2004: Combating drugs addiction (1 M EUR) and trafficking of human beings (1 M€).	CARDS 2002: Provision of assistance in developing strategies and capability to combat money-laundering related crimes (0.7 M€).  CARDS 2003: Supply of equipment for the Directorate for Prevention of Money Laundering (1 M€).  CARDS 2005: Support for development of the institutional capacity of the Directorate for Prevention of Money Laundering and its ability for effective cooperation with judiciary, law enforcement institutions etc. (1.5 M€).	CARDS 2005: Provision to the Service for fight against organised crime in Serbia of the equipment for the technical and IT infrastructure, ensuring that the legislation pertaining to surveillance and in particular telecommunications surveillance is in accordance with international standards and in line with HR and right to privacy requirements (2.8 M€).  CARDS 2005: Strengthening of judicial and police capacities in Serbia to tackle economic crime (1.5 M€).	

			<p>CARDS 2002: Provision of assistance in developing strategies and capability to combat drug-related crimes (0.3 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2003: Provision of technical assistance to the Ministries of Health, Interior and Justice, as well as to Inter-ministerial Commission in preparation of legislation on precursors and narcotics and the development of the national strategy for the fight against drugs (1 M€).</p>	<p>CARDS 2004: Establishment of the Kosovo Special Prosecutor's Office which has the competence to deal with cases related to corruption, terrorism, organised crime and trafficking in human beings (1 M€).</p>	
<b>Fighting corruption more effectively</b>					
		<p>Support for USKOK by a twinning project and provision of IT (1 M€)</p>	<p>Technical assistance in the establishment of the new Department for Prosecuting Organised Crime and Corruption at the Public Prosecutor's Office and provision of training to the public prosecutors, their deputies and administrative staff (1.5 M€)</p>	<p>Support for fight against corruption, fraud and other forms of financial crimes in Kosovo (2.7 M€)</p> <p>Strengthening the capacity to combat money laundering and corruption in Kosovo (1.3 M€)</p>	
<b>Fighting illegal migration / performing effective border control</b>					
CARDS 2001-2003: Border management (11.5 M€)	CARDS 2005-2006: Provision of assistance to	CARDS 2001: Support for border control (7,4 M€)	CARDS 2002-2003: Development of strategy on	CARDS 2002: Contribution to the fight against	CARDS 2004: Development of coherent national

<p>CARDS 2001 and 2003: Projects on asylum and migration policy (3 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2005-2006: Support for an integrated border management system to ensure more efficient border control in order to reduce cross-border criminal activities and illegal migration, and to facilitate the legitimate movement of people and goods at the borders. (The total foreseen budget for JHA support 2005-2006 is 34,3 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2005-2006: Support for asylum and migration policy in line with the EU acquis, international standards and best practices and taking first steps towards modernising the Albanian visa system. (The budget allocation is incl. in the amount of 34,3 M€ mentioned under previous point)</p>	<p>the State Border Service, elaboration of procedures for the conduct of financial investigations, interception of communications and information management as well as training (Total foreseen budget 2005-2006 for police reform incl. border police is 9.9 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2001-2004: Assistance in Integrated Border Management focused on training and equipping the State Border Service, development of border crossing infrastructure and development of a national Integrated Border Management Strategy.</p> <p>CARDS 2005-2006: Establishment of basic infrastructure of a Management Information System (MIS) within Customs, SBS, Veterinary &amp; Phyto-sanitary inspection services. (Total foreseen budget 2005-2006 for support of integrated border management (IBM) is 4,4 M€.)</p> <p>CARDS 2005-2006: Establishment of a binding legislative framework for the mutual assistance and</p>	<p>CARDS 2002-2003: Support for the police and provision of IT equipment to prepare for the Schengen Information system (5,5 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2003-2005: Support for the Border Police with twinning projects and investments (cars, boats, surveillance etc), (18,9 M€)</p> <p>PHARE 2006: Investments for control of the sea border.</p>	<p>immigration and asylum as well as of legislation and action plan (1,16 M€)</p>	<p>trafficking in human beings in Serbia and Montenegro and the surrounding region; raising awareness on the issue through workshops for the Montenegrin border police (50.3 Thousand €)</p> <p>CARDS 2002: Technical assistance for Montenegrin authorities in development of a professional border police with a particular focus on fight against organized crime (0.236 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2003, 2005-2006: Support for introduction of integrated border management, upgrading of border posts, procurement of communication equipment for establishment of a communication network for the border police and training of border police in Kosovo (7.4 M€)</p>	<p>strategies on integrated border management + cross border co-operation (15 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2002: A project on asylum, migration and visa was completed in Dec. 2005 (development of regional co-operation, gaps and needs analysis, recommendations for actions to be taken at national levels). (3 M€)</p> <p>AENEAS (2004-2006) projects in the field of migration, asylum and readmission (Budget allocation for Western Balkans: 14 M€).</p>
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	<p>cooperation between all agencies involved in border management. (IBM budget)</p> <p>CARDS 2005-2006: Establishment of the initial part of a central Information Technology (IT) system to cover information obtained from all agencies dealing with border management. (IBM budget)</p> <p>CARDS 2005-2006: Training jointly State Border Service and Customs officers involved in practical operations at the border. (IBM budget)</p> <p>CARDS 2005-2006: Preparation of surveys and designs for the demarcation of the BiH external border line with Croatia (IBM budget)</p> <p>CARDS 2005-2006. Strengthening capacity of Ministry of Security in management of asylum and migration issues (total budget 3,3 M€):</p> <p>Provision of technical assistance and advice in implementation of a state migration policy, assistance and training related to the Migration Inf. System</p> <p>Provision of technical assistance to the Ministry</p>				
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	for Security in processing asylum applications. Assistance to the State Court in dealing with asylum cases. Construction of the centre for irregular migrants, technical approval of the facility and opening of the centre.				
<b>Preventing and fighting terrorism</b>					
CARDS 2005-2006: Support for the sector 'police, organised crime and terrorism' to strengthen the institutional and operational capacities and coordination among law enforcement agencies in order to enable them to more effectively implement the rule of law, fight against organised crime, corruption and terrorism with due respect for the human rights (budget allocation is incl. in the 34,3 M€ foreseen for the total JHA support 2005-2006).					
<b>More effective donor coordination / support in institutional capacity building</b>					
CARDS 2001-2004: Support for the police	CARDS 2001-2004: Support for judicial reform,	CARDS 2001: Support for the reform of the judiciary		CARDS 2005: Strengthening of capacities	

<p>through the mission PAMECA (12.3 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2004: Support for the Police Academy for renovation and construction of premises and for training and development of training curricula (6 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2003-2004: Support for the judicial system for construction and renovation of prisons and court buildings (13.25 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2001-2004: Contribution to EC Justice Assistance Mission, EURALIUS (4.5 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2003-2004: Project on support to the High Council of Justice and Inspectorate (0.8 M€)</p> <p>CARDS 2005-2006: Support for judicial reform to increase transparency and to improve the management of criminal and civil justice process with due respect of the human rights (Budget incl. in the total foreseen JHA support 2005-2006, 34.3 M€)</p>	<p>restructuring of courts, strengthening of the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council (HJPC) and the Judicial and Prosecutorial Training Centres, assistance to War Crime Chamber</p> <p>CARDS 2005-2006 (total budget 10,6 M€): Provision of IT equipment to courts and prosecutors' offices; Provision of assistance to the Bar Associations; Provision of assistance to the Land Registries; Refurbishment of selected courts; Supply of hardware and software to the Ministry of Justice and to the Courts and prosecutor's offices, set up of a legal documentation centre; Provision of training to staff of the penitentiary; procurement and delivery of basic facilities to the penitentiary; Technical assistance to the Ministry of Security; Provision of assistance to the National Security</p>	<p>(1,4 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2002-2004 and PHARE 2005: Change of organization and structure of the court system, amendment of procedural codes, introduction of IT based case management system (13 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2003: In-service training for prosecutors (1 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2005: In-service training for court apprentices (1,2 M€).</p>		<p>of the Bureau for International Co-operation in the Min. of Interior of Serbia to coordinate donor's activities with priorities and planning of the MoI (1.5 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2004: Building the capacity of Serbian Ministry of Justice, incl. work on approximation of domestic law to the acquis (1.5 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2005: Equipment of municipal courts in Serbia in IT (1.8 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2004: Up-grading the Judicial Training Centre in Serbia, development of curriculum in the field of commercial, civil and criminal field for judges, prosecutors and court support staff (2 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2004: Establishment of a legal database containing commercial, criminal and civil legislation + relevant case law for usage in the judiciary in Serbia (1 M€).</p>	
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	<p>Authority, elaboration of procedures and regulations related to its tasks, provision of required equipment and training.</p>			<p>CARDS 2004: Modernization/IT support to the District court and municipal courts in Belgrade; provision of training for the court personnel (6.5 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2004: Facilitating reduction in the case backlog through introduction of alternative dispute resolution in Serbia (0.5 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2002: Support for the development of an efficient and professional judiciary in Montenegro (0.36 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2001: Training activities in the justice sector in Kosovo complementing support from OSCE (0.67 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2001, 2003, 2004: Establishment of case management system in Kosovo (2.85 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2004: Establishment of a legal aid system in Kosovo (3.15 M€).</p> <p>CARDS 2005: Support for establishment of new Ministry of Justice and</p>	
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				Ministry of Interior in Kosovo (3.6 M€).  CARDS 2006: Strengthening of justice and home affairs structures and policies in Kosovo (6 M€)	
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