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SCH-EVAL 24
COMIX 126

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Subject: Schengen evaluation of ROMANIA

- Replies to the additional questions presented by the European Commission concerning the Schengen evaluation questionnaire
-

Delegations will find attached the partially declassified version of the above-mentioned document.



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**SCH-EVAL 24
COMIX 126**

NOTE

from: the Romanian delegation
to: Schengen Evaluation Working Party

Subject : Schengen evaluation of ROMANIA
- Replies to the additional questions presented by the European Commission
concerning the Schengen evaluation questionnaire

Referring to additional questions presented by the European Commission concerning the Schengen evaluation questionnaire, the Romanian delegation hereby submits its replies.

1- On pages 10 and 11: when are the systems mentioned SCOMAR and SCOD expected to be operational? Information on the deployment timetable of the systems could also be provided under question 45.

The contract for the implementation of the final phase of the SCOMAR System was signed on 29.02.2008 with an implementation period of 12 months (until 28.02.2009). Due to the fact that some delays were registered in the implementation of the system, in November it was requested the extension of the Financing Memorandum Phare 2005 which was denied by the European Commission. The latest developments indicate that the Contractor will request a new extension of the Contract and Financing Memorandum with 2 and half months due to objective reasons (some equipments are being imported from Israeli Companies which have registered delays in delivering the components due to the war).

Regarding the SCOD system, mention should be made of the fact that the project consists of 3 parts: 2 at the border with Serbia (Caras county and Mehedinti county) and 1 at the border with Ukraine (Tulcea county).

1. The voice/data communications and surveillance infrastructure for Caras County was included under Phare 2005 Fiche, it is ongoing with implementation deadline 28.02.2009.
2. The voice and data communications infrastructure for Mehedinti County was included under Phare 2004. The project was stopped due to delays of the contractor in the implementation process and the stopping of payments by Romanian CFCU.
3. The system at the border with Ukraine was included under Phare 2006 Fiche. Due to noncompliant offers received in the process of contracting the project failed to be contracted.

In case of not implementing the above projects under PHARE, in order to have the entire SCOD system (including surveillance and data-voice component) implemented, Romania will identify new sources of financing to be used in order to contract the remaining SCOD parts through governmental funds. No deadline of implementation can be foreseen at this moment.

2 - On question 11: how does RO intend to reinforce staffing at the external borders with the redeployment?

The Romanian Border Police is currently in the drafting phase of the redeployment plan from internal borders after Schengen accession. The deadline for finalising the Plan is the end of the first semester 2009.

The preliminary measures for redeploying the staff from the internal borders aims at reinforcing the staffing level at the external borders and consists mainly of:

- moving the current vacant BP posts from the internal border to the external borders starting with 2009 and the recruitment of the personnel for filling in those posts directly for the external borders.
- transferring the posts that will become vacant until 2011 due to natural losses (i.e. retirement) to external borders after vacancy and filling them in.

3 - On the part on training (questions 14 and 15): Could some information be provided on the specialised training provided to border guards at the sea border.

Specialized training of border guards from the sea border is made by special courses in the maritime domain. In 2008 at Giurgiu Basic and Further Training Navy School, 8 navy specialty courses were organized with 243 participants (223 border police agents and 20 border police officers) as follows:

- 4 specialization courses, daily presence, for 132 border police agents:
 - One course for fast patrolling, control and/or intervention boat commander -21 agents/13 weeks
 - One course for patrolling, control, intervention and/or rescuing boat commander - 79 agents/13 weeks
 - One course for electro-mechanic special component - 24 agents/12 weeks
 - One course for weapons special component - 8 agents/12 weeks
- 4 perfecting courses, daily presence, for 111 participants (20 border police officers and 91 agents):

- One course for fast patrolling, control and/or intervention boat commander – 16 agents/6 weeks
- One course for patrolling, control, intervention and/or rescuing boat commander – 35 agents/6 weeks
- One course for patrolling and intervention ships – 20 officers and 22 agents/6 weeks
- One course for the electro-mechanic special component - 18 agents/6 weeks

Border police officers and agents, who work on naval mobility means, must participate, once in a 5 year period, at a one month perfecting course appropriate to their working post. This course takes place in Giurgiu Basic and Further Training Navy School.

The process of border guards specialized training also includes:

- convocations, seminars, symposiums in their field of work;
- current preparation at the working place;
- organized preparation programs by the working unit.

4- On question 16: Could some information be provided on Black Sea regional cooperation relevant for border control. (Some references are included under questions 47 and the following, but not general view is provided).

Legal Framework for cooperation between the Black Sea littoral states:

- *The cooperation agreement between the governments of the states which participate to the Economic Cooperation of the Black Sea in the field of fighting crime, especially its organized forms, signed in Kerkyra, on the 2nd of October 1998.*
- *The protocol on fighting terrorism additional to the Cooperation agreement between the governments of the states participating to the Economic Cooperation of the Black Sea in the field of fighting crime, especially its organized forms, signed in Athens, on the 3rd of December 2004.*

Also, the border authorities of the Republic of Bulgaria, Georgia, Russian Federation, Romania, Turkish Republic and Ukraine concluded *The Agreement on Cooperation among the Border / Coast Guards Authorities of the Black Sea Littoral States*, document which is to enter into force. The states parties to this agreement have founded the Black Sea Littoral States Border / Coast Guard Authorities Cooperation Forum (BSCF) with the aim of ensuring the possibility of meetings, negotiations, experience exchange, basic ideas and principles of cooperation development.

Based on this agreement the following *activities* were carried out:

➤ **Annual meeting of the Leaders of the Border / Coast Guard Authorities of the Black Sea Littoral States;**

In the framework of these meetings, the chairmanship is handed over to / received by the new state (according to the order Turkey, Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine, Russian Federation, Georgia), the activities developed by the working groups are assessed and the new working groups for the next year are established. For the period November 2008 – November 2009 the chairmanship is assured by Romania.

➤ **Information exchange through the AIES system (Automated Information Exchange System);**

With the view of facilitating the information exchange regarding the suspect ships, in the National Contact Points set up at the level of the littoral states, a common list is created containing the ships suspect of carrying out illegal actions, classified according to different suspicions, as follows: illegal immigration, trafficking in drugs, environment pollution, smuggling of oil and fuel, illegal using of sea resources, poaching, piracy and robbery, other types of smuggling or illegal activities.

The information exchange regarding the suspect ships is carried out through an electronic application in real time provided by the Russian Federation called Automated Information Exchange System (AIES). By means of this application, each National Contact Point draws up and sends the alert sheets to the other littoral states whenever ships arrive in and leave the ports within its responsibility area, gaining thus an overview image on the movements of the ships from the list of suspect ships at the Black Sea (LOSS).

Also, the AIES application provides the possibility of communication among the littoral states through a forum, by means of which one can request additional information on: ships which are not included in LOSS, crew members, ship load, data regarding ship movements etc.

➤ **Meetings of the Working Groups at Expert Level;**

The working groups (at expert level) set up on the occasion of the annual meetings of the leaders of the border / coast guard authorities of the Black Sea Littoral States have as main objective the analysis, assessment and submission of new punctual proposals for the improvement of the specific cooperation activities.

Thus, after the experts meet within a working group, a summary of discussions and conclusions is drawn up.

The main issues approached:

- Revision of the suspect ships criteria within the Black Sea Cooperation Forum through the Border / Coast Guard Authorities of the Black Sea Littoral States;
- Identification and exchange of information about illegal trafficking of radioactive substances;
- Improvement of the information exchange through AIES (Automated Information Exchange System).

In 2008, 4 working groups took place in Bulgaria, Turkey, Romania and Georgia.

The exact period of a working group meeting is announced by the hosting country who informs the other participants 1 month in advance, through the AIES communication system.

The Working groups (at expert level), which will take place during 2009, were established on the occasion of the 9th Annual Meeting of the Leaders of Border /Coast Guard Authorities of the Black Sea Littoral States, activity which took place between 6-9 November 2008:

- *Working group on cooperation in the field of operative investigation activity to counter terrorism and illegal migration (Bulgaria in March 2009).*
- *Working group on revision of the suspect ship criteria (Turkey in May 2009);*
- *Working group on the identification and exchange of information about illegal trafficking of radioactive substances (Georgia in June 2009).*
- *Working Group on information exchange via AIES (Russian Federation in July 2009);*

➤ **Joint exercises**

On the occasion of the 9th Annual Meeting of the Leaders of Border /Coast Guard Authorities of the Black Sea Littoral States, the results achieved during “**Black Sea Hawk 2008**” exercise were evaluated and a decision was taken in order to carry out a similar exercise in 2009 under the Romanian coordination. It is also agreed that the “Black Sea Hawk 2008” exercise will be coordinated every year by the state holding the Chairmanship.

The “Black Sea Hawk 2008” exercise had as main purpose the simulation of a sea rescue operation, in which the border authorities from Bulgaria and Romania participated.

5 - On page 37 "national legislation transposing the Schengen acquis" is mentioned; what is that legislation (taking into account that the SBC cannot be "transposed").

Romania is fully aware that regulations are directly applicable into the national legislation of a Member State and that no transposition is necessary.

The reference to the Schengen acquis was made having in view the list provided for in annex II of the 2005 Act of Accession to community legislation which is applicable into the national legislation as of EU accession.

For example:

- Council Directive 2004/82/EC of 29 April 2004 was implemented into the national legislation through the Government Ordinance no 34/2006 on the obligation of air carriers to communicate data on passengers, approved by Law 452/ 2006.
- Council Directive 2001/51/EC of 28 June 2001 supplementing the provisions of art. 26 of the Schengen Convention was implemented in the Romanian legislation by G.E.O. no.194/2002 on the aliens’ regime in Romania.

6 - On question 19: why is there some equipment at air and land BCPs and not at the sea borders? (document testing equipment (video spectrometers)).

The current endowment level of the RBP structures with video spectrometers is of 97%. (93 pieces out of which 92 purchased from Phare Funds).

The county inspectorates of RBP can distribute equipment between their subordinated structures (BPS, BCP) depending on the operative situation (surveillance missions and border control).

At the moment, at the sea border such video spectrometers are allocated in the BCPs of BPD Constanta, as follows:

- BCP Constanta has a video spectrometer VSC 4+ for the passenger terminal
- BCP Tulcea has a video spectrometer VSC 4+
- BCP Sulina has a video spectrometer VDF100
- BCP Braila uses the video spectrometer from the BPCI Braila
- BCP Midia uses the video spectrometer from the BPCI Constanta
- BCP Mangalia will be redistributed a video spectrometer from Constanta Airport

7 - On Question 22: In case of illegal immigrant apprehension, is there a role of the Border Police in the judiciary follow up?

In case a person is apprehended immediately after illegally entering Romania, the provisions of art 70 paragraph 1 of GEO 105/2001 are applicable. This article qualifies the person's action as a crime of illegally entering Romania, and in this case the judiciary procedures are carried out by the RBP bodies, according to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.

If a third country national is detected illegally staying in Romania and after verifications his/her illegal entry is also established, the RBP structures carry out specific judiciary procedures against the person. Separately, RIO structures develop specific administrative activities in order to remove the respective person from Romania.

Mention should be made about the situation of the person that applies for asylum either immediately after entering Romania illegally or after being detected illegally staying. In this case, the judiciary procedures carried out by RBP are stopped, due to the fact that the provisions of Law no. 122/2006 on the asylum in Romania state that the asylum solicitants shall not be punished for illegally entering or staying in Romania.

8 - NOT DECLASSIFIED

9 - On question 28: Could the use of the aerial surveillance means at the border be broken down to the use to survey land and sea borders?

The aerial surveillance means belong to the General Aviation Inspectorate and are planned during the missions in accordance with the operational needs, at land or sea border. There are no aerial surveillance means to be used exclusively for land border or sea border surveillance. On the entire territory 490 hours per year for aerial surveillance are assigned, out of which 120 hours for sea border surveillance.

10 - On page 53 there appears to be surveillance towers at a regular distance but there are two longer areas in the border with Ukraine and one in the border with Serbia without such towers; why is that?

The two areas without surveillance towers correspond to the two areas at the border with Serbia and Ukraine where SCOD will be implemented. See also answer to question no.1 above.

11 - On question 39, for the different categories of vessels 1 to 3: to what extent is an assessment of the risks for internal security and of illegal immigration made and taken into account as provided for by the Code?

Assessment of the risks for internal security and of illegal immigration is a permanent activity that is developed together with the border check made upon the vessels that arrive from a third country or together with the border police check made upon the vessels which conveys the national territory. At the level of National Contact Points of Black Sea Littoral States (Romania, Bulgaria, Turkey, Ukraine, Russian Federation, Georgia) a common list is created containing the ships suspect of carrying out:

- illegal actions, that endanger the national security, as follows: trafficking in drugs, environment pollution, smuggling of oil and fuel, illegal using of sea resources, poaching, piracy and robbery, other types of smuggling, other illegal activities;
- and illegal migration.

Assessment of the risks is carried out using the information supplied by that list (LOSS). The data exchange regarding the suspect ships is carried out through an electronic application in real time - Automated Information Exchange System (AIES) that concur to an overview image on the movements of the ships from the list of suspect ships at the Black Sea (LOSS).

AIES application also provides the possibility to request additional information on: ships which are not included in LOSS, crew members, ship load, data regarding ship movements etc. by means of littoral states forum.

12 - Question 42: when is the signposting expected to be in place?

The signposting as described in Annex III of SBC will be implemented in all BCPs as follows:

- for BCPs administrated by the Romanian Border Police and the Ministry of Transports and Infrastructure the deadline is the 31st of May 2009;
- for BCPs administrated by the National Customs Authority (Portile de Fier I, Galati, Oancea, Albița, Sculeni, Stâncea, Siret – all road BCPs) the deadline is the end of 2009.

13 - Question 43: the reply refers to physical control of cargo vessels selected by customs; does customs take into account illegal immigration on that risk analyses? Is there any cooperation with the border police for such selection?

The customs authorities do not have responsibilities on countering illegal immigration and therefore, they do not have such an indicator in risk analysis which they elaborate.

However, based on the protocol signed between the Romanian Border Police and National Custom Authority, joint actions are organized in the border area and in the special area of custom surveillance for the purpose of discovering illegal deeds. Also, the customs authorities hand over to the RBP the stowaways detected upon customs control.

In case the customs authorities have information on trafficking in migrants, the customs authorities inform the RBP bodies in order that the necessary actions are taken.

Also, the control is carried out in joint team made up with Border Police, National Customs Authority and Romanian Naval Authority - port commanders' representatives.

Within risk analysis carried out by the customs authority the illegal immigration risk is not considered, as stated above. This aspect is under the competence of the Border Police through the operational risk and tactical risk analysis carried out, on the basis of which the head of the group within the BCP establishes the type and the control level of the border control in the joint team.

If the customs authority (only at Constanta - Sud port BCP) detects some migrants through X rays scanning of the containers, the Border Police is immediately informed.

14 - On Question 63: According to the list of Annex 15, there are still 14 BCPs in need for restructuring (perimeter fence). What is the timeline for the restructuring?

BCPs situated at the external border and still in need of restructuring (perimeter fence) will be rehabilitated before Romania's full accession to the Schengen area. The timeline is influenced by various factors such as: investment planning, contracting procedures and execution, constructors' related delays etc.

15 - On question 68: could we have details about the implementation of the cooperation agreement with Ukraine? What are the measures taken for implement it? Which levels of cooperation and which forms?

Do you have any assessment report on the implementation of the Moldova Protocol with data and statistics showing the positive results of the cooperation?

I. The cooperation plan with the Ukrainian border authorities for 2008 (annex 1) aims at countering illegal migration, trafficking in persons and other criminal activities at the state border.

Cooperation fields:

- border surveillance
- fighting organized crime
- data and statistical analysis exchange
- experience exchange on staff training

Implementation procedures:

- the competent territorial authorities were informed about the existence of the document with a view of enforcement according to their competences;
- the organization of the activities is carried out on bilateral level through correspondence exchange;
- the actions which, out of different reasons, could not be organized during the year, to the extent they are relevant, are rescheduled to be carried out in the next year.

Cooperation exists both at central and territorial level (directorate, county inspectorate), by organizing working meetings, experience exchange and joint activities. Also, on a monthly basis, synchronized surveillance actions of the Romanian-Ukrainian state border were scheduled and carried out.

II. The Protocol between the General Inspectorate of the Border Police within the Romanian Ministry of Interior and the Border Guards Service from the Republic of Moldova regarding information exchange in order to carry out the specific tasks was signed in Kishinev, on 22nd of November 2005.

The border meetings carried out for assessing and solving problems regarding the return of the persons which intentionally or unintentionally crossed the state border, the meetings for handing over – receipt of the goods arrived on the territory of the other state, under major force or accidentally, and last but not least, the border meetings for common risk analysis, data and information exchange in the state border domain (the model is available in *annex 2*), as well as joint investigation of border events, give an operational content of the cooperation between the border authorities of the two states. Galati Contact Centre has an important role within this cooperation.

Starting with 2006, the statistical situation of the activities carried out with the neighbouring border guards is the following:

Year	2006	2007	2008
Total number of border meetings	165	181	121
Type of activity			
Working meetings	15	3	24
Risk analysis	2	21	12
Handing/taking over of persons	32	67	62
Joint investigation of events	23	19	23
Data and information exchange	12	35	-
Handing over/receipt of goods	37	-	-
Handing over/receipt of mail	44	36	-
Communications sent	75	335	282
Communications received	24	159	91

16 - On Question 12 Annex 18

Is it possible to explain the changes in the figures between 2006 and 2007 for Moldova? Is the decrease of refusals due to a better cooperation with Moldova?

The decrease of the index value on the refusal to entry Romania of the citizens from the Republic of Moldova is due to the legislative changes resulting from Romania's accession to the EU, when visa regime was introduced in relation with Moldova. The fulfilment of the criteria for issuing visas is now being assessed at the diplomatic missions and consular posts and not at the border as previously done.

Another factor that influenced the figures was the change of the entry refusal criteria established by Regulation no. 562/2006. Before 01.01.2007, the national legislation provided for refusal of entry criteria based on customs - related problems, which were very frequent. After EU accession, Romanian authorities started to implement EU regulations and the community common rules apply.

PLAN

Regarding the development of cooperation between border institutions from Romania and Ukraine in 2008

In order to counter illegal migration, human trafficking and other criminal activities at the national border, the main Border Representatives from Romania and Ukraine agreed to develop their cooperation in 2008 in the following fields:

I. Measures for strengthening mutual trust

1.1	Subject:	Work meetings between the Border Representatives deputies from Romania and Ukraine		
	Purpose:	1. Analysis of the situation in the responsibility areas and the well functioning of the BCPs. 2. Analysis of the team work and activity of the Border Representatives. 3. Establishing of certain tasks regarding the agreements of the Border Representatives.		
	Place	Romania	Ukraine	
	Deadline, Duration	Semester II, 1 day	Semester I, 1 day	
	Answers	On behalf of Romania:	On behalf of Ukraine:	
		Heads of Rădăuți and Constanța Border Police Directorates	Heads of West and South Regional Directorates	
	Participants	Main Border Representatives deputies, experts		
1.2.	Subject:	Meetings between the heads of the structures at territorial and local level.		
	Purpose:	Strengthening personal relations, change of experience in the work field regarding border surveillance and control, agreeing on surveillance measures on common borders.		
	Place	Romania	Ukraine	
	Deadline, Duration	Quarterly , 1 day, alternatively		
	Answers	On behalf of Romania:	On behalf of Ukraine:	
		Heads of Rădăuți and Constanța Border Police Directorates	Heads of West and South Regional Directorates	
	Participants	Heads of territorial structures		

1.3.	Subject:	Establishing cooperation between media services		
	Purpose:	Change of experience regarding activities with mass media and relation with civil society, organizing cooperation between media services.		
	Place	Ukraine		
	Deadline, Duration	Semester II, 2 days		
	Answers	On behalf of Romania:	On behalf of Ukraine:	
		Head of Press Service	Deputy of the President of the National Border Service	
Participants	1-2 Experts			
1.4.	Subject:	Developing cooperation between the Analysis, Statistics and Evaluation compartments		
	Purpose:	Exchange of experience concerning the way statistic data on the operative situation at the border are collected, stored and processed.		
	Place	Romania	Ukraine	
	Deadline, duration	Trimester III, 2 days	Trimester II, 2 days	
	Responsible	From Romania:	From Ukraine:	
		The head of Statistic Analysis and Evaluation Compartment of GIBP	The head of Informatics Analysis Directorate from The Administration of The Border State Service of Ukraine	
Participants	3 - 4 Experts			
1.5.	Subject:	Continuing common activity in the field of personnel training		
	Purpose:	Organizing experience exchange as a stage for the trainees from the schools of the border authorities		
	Place	Ukraine		
	Deadline, duration	Trimester III, 3 days		
	Responsible	From Romania:	From Ukraine:	
		The head of Human Resources Management Directorate from the GIBP	The head of Professional Training Directorate from The Administration of The Border State Service of Ukraine	
Participants	3 - 4 Experts			

II. Improvement of surveillance on the common Romanian-Ukrainian state border

2.1	Subject:	Realization of synchronized surveillance actions on the Romanian-Ukrainian common border		
	Purpose:	1.Planning and carrying out synchronized surveillance actions on the common border 2.continuing the common patrols on the Danube river, development of synchronized surveillance actions on the sea sector of the border and Economic Exclusive Area 3.Distribution of technical equipment and participant personnel at the synchronized actions based on common planning		
	Place	Romania	Ukraine	
	Deadline, duration	During 2008		
	Responsible	From Romania	From Ukraine	
		Border Representatives	Border Representatives	
	Participants	Experts		
2.2	Subject:	Exchange of experience on combating illegal activities at the state border		
	Purpose:	Exchange of experience on combating illegal activities at the state border and in the border crossing points		
	Place	Romania		
	Deadline, duration	Trimester II, 1 day		
	Responsible	From Romania	From Ukraine	
		The head of The Directorate for combating transborder criminality from GIBP	The head of the Border Service Directorate from the Administration of The Border State Service of Ukraine	
Participants	3 - 4 Experts			
2.3	Subject:	Exchange of statistics data concerning the border situation at central, regional and territorial level		
	Purpose:	Evaluation of the border situation at central, regional and territorial level in order to identify risk factors		
	Place	Ukraine		
	Deadline, duration	During the annual meeting of the Main Border Representatives		
	Responsible	From Romania	From Ukraine	
		The main Border Representative of Romania	The main Border Representative of Ukraine	
	Participants	experts		

2.4	Subject:	Ships exchange of visits	
	Purpose:	Experience exchange, suggestions for improving collaborations on the surveillance of the common section of the sea border and Exclusive Economic Area	
	Place	Romania	Ukraine
	Deadline, duration	Semester II, 1-2 days	Semester I, 1-2 days
	Responsible	From Romania	From Ukraine
		The head of BPD Constanta	The head of the southern Regional Directorate
	Participants	Ships crews	

III. Perfecting cooperation regarding countering organized crime

3.1	Subject :	Meeting between the chiefs of the operative authorities of the border structures.		
	Purpose :	The assessment of the operative situation, data exchange, the establishing common measures and actions to counter crime activities		
	Place:	Ukraine		
	Deadline	Second semester, one day		
	Responsible	From Romania:	From Ukraine:	
		Heads of the operative institutions of the border structures		
Participants	Heads of the operative institutions of the border structures , experts			
3.2	Subject :	Cooperation between the border institutions		
	Purpose :	Perfecting cooperation between operative authorities data exchange, the coordination of common measures according to „Directorate of cooperation between operative authorities of the BP from Romanian MAI and Ranger Troupes from Ukraine”		
	Place:	Alternating the Romanian and Ukraine parts		
	Deadline	Regularly, one day, not more than once in a month		
	Responsible	From Romania:	From Ukraine:	
		Border representative deputy– the operative subordinate structures of the Border Police County Inspectorate	Border representative deputy – the operative subordinate structures and investigative rangers brigade	
Participants	Officers of the operative structures			

3.3	Subject :	Establishing the measures for cooperation regarding countering the corruption phenomenon of the personnel.		
	Purpose :	The initiation of the cooperation regarding countering the corruption phenomenon, exchange of experience, synchronizing measures for countering corruption of the personnel.		
	Place:	Romania	Ukraine	
	Deadline	Central level: Second semester , one day first trimester, one day Regional and territorial level – once in a trimester, alternatively, both on Romanian and Ukraine territory.		
	Responsible	From Romania:	From Ukraine:	
		Chief of Control Service from the General Border Police Inspectorate	Chief of the Directorate of Internal and Own Protection from the Ukraine Border Administration Service	
Participants	3 - 4 Experts			
3.4	Subject :	Exchange of experience regarding the counterfeiting of documents and visas.		
	Purpose :	Exchange of experience regarding the ascertainment of counterfeiting of documents and visas.		
	Place:	Romania		
	Deadline	First semester, one day		
	Responsible	From Romania:	From Ukraine:	
		Chief of Forensic Service GIBP	Chief of the Directorate at Border Control and Register from Ukraine's Border Service.	
Participants	3 - 4 Experts			

INFORMATION EXCHANGE - MONTH _____ 2008

1. PERSONS AND MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION FLOW REGISTERED IN THE BCP

BORDER CROSSING POINTS	PERSONS			MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION		
	ENTRY	EXIT	TOTAL	ENTRY	EXIT	TOTAL
COSTESTI-STANCA road international						
SCULENI-SCULENI road international						
UNGHENI-NICOLINA railway international						
LEUSENI – ALBITA road international						
CANTEMIR-FALCIU railway interstate						
CAHUL – OANCEA road international						
GIURGIULESTI-GALATI road international						
GIURGIULESTI – GALATI railway international						
GALATI-PORT naval international						
TOTAL						

2. REFUSAL OF ENTRY AND EXIT OF CITIZENS IN AND OUT OF THE COUNTRY

CITIZENSHIP ISO (three letters)	TOTAL	FROM MOLDOVA TO ROMANIA	FROM ROMANIA TO MOLDOVA	OBSERVATIONS
ROU				
MDA				
ITA				
USA				
BLG				
UKR				
CAN				
FRA				
GER				
TOTAL				

3. MAIN REFUSAL GROUNDS

MAIN REFUSAL GROUNDS	TOTAL	FROM MOLDOVA TO ROMANIA	FROM ROMANIA TO MOLDOVA	OBSERVATIONS
EXPIRY OF THE STAY PERIOD				
NON-CONFIRMATION OF THE TRAVEL PURPOSE				
MISSING VALID DOCUMENTS				
LACK OF SUBSISTENCE MEANS				
OTHER REASONS				
TOTAL				

INFORMATION EXCHANGE - MONTH _____ 2008

**1. INFORMATION REGARDING THE APPREHENSION OF PERSONS WHO INFRINGED THE BORDER LAW
(for illegal border crossing and attempt to cross the border illegally)**

CITIZENSHIP ISO (three letters)	PERSONS	FROM MOLDOVA TO ROMANIA		FROM ROMANIA TO MOLDOVA		OBSERVATIONS
		IN BCP	OUTSIDE BCP	IN BCP	OUTSIDE BCP	
MDA						
ROU						
TOTAL						

2. APPREHENSION OF OFFENDERS OUTSIDE BCP (for illegal border crossing and attempt to cross the border illegally)

BORDER SIGN NO	PERSONS	FROM MOLDOVA TO ROMANIA	FROM ROMANIA TO MOLDOVA	OBSERVATIONS
SF 970 IJPF Botosani				
SF 1108 IJPF Iasi				
SF 1219 IJPF Vaslui				
SF 1310 IJPF Galati				
SF 1334 IJPF Galati				
TOTAL				

*place of entering the country is not known.

3. APPREHENSION OF OFFENDERS IN BCP (with forged documents)

BCP	PERSONS	FROM MOLDOVA TO ROMANIA		OBSERVATIONS
		Forgery type		
Stanca road international	1			
Stanca road international	1			
TOTAL	2			

4. APPREHENSION OF OFFENDERS IN BCP (with forged documents)

BCP	PERSONS	FROM ROMANIA TO MOLDOVA		OBSERVATIONS
		Forgery type		
Oancea road international				
Oancea road international				
Sculeni road international				
Sculeni road international				
Albita road international				
TOTAL				

5. APPREHENSION OF OFFENDERS IN BCP (for illegal conveyance of merchandise and goods)

BCP	PERSONS	FROM MOLDOVA TO ROMANIA		OBSERVATIONS
		Name (merchandise/goods)-quantity		
Galati road international				
Albita road international				
Albita road international				
Albita road international				
Albita road international				
Albita road international				
Albita road international				
Albita road international				
Albita road international				
Albita road international				
Albita road international				
TOTAL				

6. APPREHENSION OF OFFENDERS IN BCP (for illegal conveyance of merchandise and goods)

BCP	PERSONS	DIN ROMANIA IN MOLDOVA	OBSERVATIONS
		Name (merchandise/goods)-quantity	
-			
TOTAL			

II. NOMINAL SITUATION OF THE ROMANIAN AND FOREIGN CITIZENS WHO WERE APPREHENDED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ILLEGALLY CROSS THE STATE BORDER BETWEEN ROMANIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA THROUGH THE GREEN BORDER

Name, First name/ Identity document	Date of birth (yyyy/mm/dd)	Citizenship	S.F.	B.P.S.	Direction	Apprehension date
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

III. NOMINAL SITUATION OF THE ROMANIAN AND FOREIGN CITIZENS WHO WERE DISCOVERED UPON CROSSING THE BORDER BETWEEN ROMANIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA, IN THE BORDER CROSSING POINT, WITH FALSE AND FORGED DOCUMENTS

Name, First name/ Identity document	Date of birth (yyyy/mm/dd)	Citizenship	Document type False/series	Forgery way	BCP/ CIBP	Direction	Discovery date (yyyy/mm/dd)

IV. NOMINAL SITUATION OF THE ROMANIAN AND FOREIGN CITIZENS WHO WERE DISCOVERED UPON CROSSING THE BORDER BETWEEN ROMANIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA, IN THE BORDER CROSSING POINT, WITH STOLEN VEHICLES

Name, First name/ Identity document	Date of birth (yyyy/mm/dd)	Citizenship	Vehicle mark/ Registration number	Country of Origin	BCP/ CIBP	Direction	Discovery date (yyyy/mm/dd)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-