Panel Meeting on Integrated Border Management

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Contents

ARMENIA

| 1. Please describe the existing border surveillance systems in your country. Which authorities are involved in the process of the border surveillance and how the cooperation between them is organized? What are the main challenges of such cooperation between relevant stakeholders? | The border surveillance is carried out by technical surveillance tools and means, including thermographic cameras, drones, motion detectors, and optical monitoring measures – under the full control of the Border Guard of Armenia.

The following agencies are involved in the process of the border surveillance:

National Security Service
State Revenue Committee
Food Safety Inspectorate
Ministry of Healthcare
Police
Ministry of Emergency Situations
An interagency co-operation between these state bodies is ensured via interagency committees established on the basis of the "One Stop, One Window" concept. In 2014, the Governmental Action Plan was adopted by a Presidential decree to introduce the "One Stop, One Window" approach to the procedures applied by the state administration bodies at the state border crossing points of the Republic of Armenia.

In 2010, the National Security Council (renamed Security Council) of Armenia approved a "Strategy for Border Security and Integrated Border Management". On the basis of the Strategy, two Action Plans for 2011-2015 and 2017-2021 for border security and the integrated state border management of the Republic of Armenia have been developed and approved.

The Ministry of Emergency Situations presented an implementation plan for requirements 1.13 of the Action Plan for the 2017-2021 to ensure integrated border management and State border management in the Republic of Armenia: timetable and a list of dangerous goods according to commodity codes of foreign economic activities of the Eurasian Economic Union. It was envisaged to ensure procedures for the exchange of data on goods under the control of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, followed by the customs clearance.

As regards the **challenges that arise during the cooperation**, the main difficulties are related to the "One Stop, One Window" system, which is not fully implemented, and not all the documents are imported into the system during the clearance. |

| 2. Please provide the information on the ongoing IBM related initiatives (projects) implemented in your country with the support of EU and other international partners. Please name the projects implemented in the past which are considered the most successful and explain why? | Along with the Security Council's Strategy for Border Security and Integrated Border Management:

a) a structural change has been made in the State Revenue Committee (SRC) of the Republic of Armenia, as a result of which SRC Staff Pre-Release Control Department has been dissolved and its functions have been transferred to the customs units located at the State Border Crossing points of the Republic of Armenia. As a result of this, Customs operations are carried out by one unit at each border crossing point.
b) SRC has submitted for the Government consideration a package of the draft decision of the Government "On establishing the functions, joint procedure and the list of government bodies and other organizations of the Republic of Armenia carrying out the formulation of the documents necessary for the implementation of foreign economic activity through the "One Window" system, developed to ensure the implementation of point 3.3 of the RA, Approved by Decree 1404-N of December 11, 2014".
c) on 27 February 2018, the Protocol "On Preliminary Electronic Data Exchange on International Transportation of Goods and Commodities between the State Revenue Committee of the Republic of Armenia and the Customs Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran" was signed. Currently, contact persons have been nominated for the information exchange.
d) the Protocol between the State Revenue Committee of Armenia and the Revenue Service of the Georgian Ministry of Finance on the preliminary exchange of electronic data on the international transportation of goods and commodities is in the final stage of conclusion.
e) on 27 February 2018, the Memorandum of Understanding on the Facilitation of Customs Transit of Goods between the State Revenue Committee of the Republic of Armenia and the Customs Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran was signed.

Through the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) and the EU funding, Armenia is implementing the "Support to Armenia in Migration and Integrated Border Management Areas" (MIBMA) program aimed at supporting Armenia's efforts in migration and border management. The project is envisaged within the framework of Armenia-EU agreements and national strategic priorities from January 2016 to December 2018. Eastern Partnership (EaP) Integrated Border Management Capacity Building Program, funded by the European Union which is part of the EaP-IBM leadership initiative, operates in Armenia. The program is implemented by the Frontex - European Border and Coast Guard Agency, together with the World Customs Organization (WCO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the International Center for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD).

The Treaty on the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union, signed on 11 April 2017, entered into force on 1 January 2018, in which the provisions governing the established customs procedures and other jurisdictions have been upgraded in accordance with the International Convention on the simplification and harmonization of Customs procedures, signed in Kyoto on 18 May 1973. Armenia declares that customs procedures as set out in the above-mentioned treaty, which are in line with |

both the EU and EEU standards, are now applied in Zvartnots and Shirak airports, as well as in all other border crossing and customs points.

Among the completed programs are:

- Supporting integrated border management systems in the South Caucasus (2009-2012, the budget for Armenia was 1.402.784 euro)
- Enhancement of the border management capabilities at Bavra–Ninotsminda Border Crossing Point between Armenia and Georgia (2012-2014, the budget for Armenia 1.675.000 euro)
- Provision of Equipment and Infrastructure for the Bagratashen–Sadakhlo Border Crossing Point between Armenia and Georgia and enhancement of their capacities (2013-2015, the budget for Armenia 2.162.050 euro)

So far there is no final agreement with international donor organizations and institutions for the introduction of innovative technologies in the framework of the above-mentioned programs.

3. Please indicate the priority areas in the field of IBM for your country?	At the international level, an active cooperation is underway with regards to the preliminary electronic data exchange and customs value information exchange (within the framework of legal acts referred to in point 2). At the inter-departmental level, cooperation is underway, for example, within the framework of Cynological services. In October 2017, a training seminar on Cynological services was held, which was attended by the Cynological services of all the authorities of Armenia. During the seminar, all the innovative technologies were demonstrated.
4. Does your country have a strategy describing the implementation of Integrated Border Management or intention to develop it? Which authority is authorized/appointed to develop IBM initiatives?	The Security Council of Armenia is in charge of developing Integrated Border Management initiatives. In 2010 the Council approved a "Strategy for Border Security and Integrated Border Management". Based on the Strategy, two Action Plans for 2011-2015 (adopted on 21.04.2011) and 2017-2021 (adopted on 06.04.2017) for border security and the integrated state border management of the Republic of Armenia have been worked out.

AZERBAIJAN

1. Please describe the existing border surveillance systems in your country. Which authorities are involved in the process of the border surveillance and how the cooperation between them is organized? What are the main challenges of such cooperation between relevant stakeholders?	The State Customs Committee (SCC) and the State Border Service (SBS) are two major state agencies responsible for border enforcement in Azerbaijan. These agencies are closely cooperating and coordinating their efforts to ensure effective border control and protection.

The SCC mainly fulfills the following functions:

- Ensuring the execution of the customs control and undertaking measures to improve it

- Arranging export/import issues and seamless movement of goods across customs borders

- Applying new approaches to simplify formalities and procedures

- Collecting the taxes, tariffs and other customs payments

- Assisting other state agencies in combating international terrorism, illicit arms trafficking, and smuggling

The major tasks of the SBS include:

- Protecting and ensuring the inviolability of the state borders

- Combating illegal migration

- Detecting, deterring and interdicting the illicit trafficking of drugs, arms, as well as WMD and its components

- Ensuring the safety of hydrocarbon deposits and oil and gas infrastructure in the Caspian Sea

- Assisting other state agencies in combating international terrorism, illicit arms trafficking, and smuggling

Since 2009 "Single Window" system has been introduced at the border checkpoints (BCPs) in Azerbaijan. This new approach enables the SBS and SCC units to act in unison and conduct real-time coordination while facilitating procedures for the movement of people, goods, and transportation means through BCPs. Furthermore, to ensure close coordination among agencies involved in migration issues the Inter-Agency Automated Information Search System "Entrance, Exit and Registration" (EER) has been installed in BCPs. This system enables all relevant stakeholders to effectively control migration issues and share information with as needed. |
| 2. Please provide the information on the ongoing IBM related initiatives (projects) implemented | The state agencies of Azerbaijan responsible for border and customs control attach great importance to enhancing border security, simplifying control procedures and exercising effective control over the goods and vehicles crossing the border. The |

in your country with the support of EU and other international partners. Please name the projects implemented in the past which are considered the most successful and explain why?	SBS takes necessary measures focused at creating the integrated border management system and improving the border infrastructure, including all checkpoints across the state border of Azerbaijan.

The EU funded various projects to help the Azerbaijani state agencies establish and introduce IBM-related practices across various parts of the state border. Over the past 10 years, with the support of various international organizations (EU, IOM, UNDP, Frontex Agency, ICMPD etc.) the Azerbaijani state agencies have implemented six IBM-related projects.

Currently, Azerbaijan and Georgia are implementing an IBM project that is focused on the development of "Red Bridge" BCP between the two states. The project is funded by the EU. The main stakeholder on the Azerbaijani side for this project is the SCC. The overall objective of the project is to contribute to the facilitation of movement of goods across the border between Georgia and Azerbaijan while maintaining secure borders.

As for the past projects that could be characterized as a success story, we could highlight the Southern Caucasus Integrated Border Management Project which was implemented from 2009 through 2012 and funded by the EU. Along with the Georgian border control and enforcement authorities, from the Azerbaijani side, both the SBS and the SCC were involved in this project as beneficiaries. This project had a positive impact and contributed to strengthening strategic border management capacities, developing IBM-related procedures and operations including BCPs, providing technical assistance to pilot BCPs and other IBM-related units and improving overall operational procedures. |
| 3. Please indicate the priority areas in the field of IBM for your country? | There is a number of areas that have been identified as the main priorities by the SCC and SBS. They do include, but not limited to:
    - Trade facilitation
    - Enhancement of the border infrastructure
    - Smart borders
    - Advancing cooperation in border security issues
    - Risk management, capacity-building, and personnel training |
| 4. Does your country have a strategy describing the implementation of Integrated Border Management or intention to develop it? Which authority is authorized/appointed to develop IBM initiatives? | Azerbaijan does not have a separate IBM strategy, but its principles and objectives are reflected in various national legislative acts and documents.
A separate section of the National Security Concept of Azerbaijan, which was approved in 2007, is dedicated to the border security and control issues. To strengthen the maritime borders and ensure the security of the Azerbaijani sector in the Caspian Sea the Government of Azerbaijan approved Maritime Security Strategy in 2013.
The Azerbaijani state agencies continue to take necessary to improve border infrastructure, technical supply, and training of personnel, as well as to strengthen further already effective coordination among the relevant SBS and the SCC units. |

BELARUS

1. Please describe the existing border surveillance systems in your country. Which authorities are involved in the process of the border surveillance and how the cooperation between them is organized? What are the main challenges of such cooperation between relevant stakeholders?	Control at border checkpoints is organized according to the principle of "two services at the border". The basic control functions are carried out by border and customs services. Collaboration is organized by creating working groups involved in implementing joint projects, adopting joint legal acts (at various levels), conducting coordination meetings and training sessions. The main difficulties are the rapid exchange of information and the delineation of competences in certain issues.
2. Please provide the information on the ongoing IBM related initiatives (projects) implemented in your country with the support of EU and other international partners. Please name the projects implemented in the past which are considered the most successful and explain why?	Earlier, the PRINEX project was implemented, connected with the exchange of information on the Belarusian-Ukrainian border. The project made it possible to obtain information about customs operations carried out with regard to vehicles at checkpoints in the cross-border area, which increased the effectiveness of such a form of control for checking documents and information.
3. Please indicate the priority areas in the field of IBM for your country?	- Formation and development of the IBM system at the intradepartmental, inter-agency and international levels, the organization of its effective and sustainable functioning; - Improvement of the regulatory framework in the field of the state border and customs policy, as well as IBM; - Optimization of control procedures and functions of the subjects of IBM in the checkpoints across the State border, aimed at ensuring their rational implementation;

	- Creation and improvement of risk analysis and management systems that increase the effectiveness of the activities of border and customs units in solving the tasks of implementing and protecting the national interests of the Republic of Belarus in the border area; - Improvement, at various levels, of interaction between border and customs units for the control and management of transboundary processes, as well as the search for and use of mechanisms to attract international technical assistance.
4. Does your country have a strategy describing the implementation of Integrated Border Management or intention to develop it? Which authority is authorized/appointed to develop IBM initiatives?	A draft strategy for IBM is being developed. The coordinating body for the development of the concept is the State Border Committee of the Republic of Belarus.

GEORGIA

1. Please describe the existing border surveillance systems in your country. Which authorities are involved in the process of the border surveillance and how the cooperation between them is organized? What are the main challenges of such cooperation between relevant stakeholders?	According to Georgian Legislation, the surveillance of the state border of Georgia is carried out by the MIA SSA – Border Police of Georgia (GBP). The GBP is responsible for the control of border regime and security on the "green" border, the maritime and airspace of Georgia. The total length of the green State Border of Georgia amounts to 1 839 km. Length of the area with the Republic of Turkey is 275 km, Republic of Armenia - 224 km, Republic of Azerbaijan - 446 km and Russian Federation - 894 km. Starting from 2013 GBP is using photo-traps and night vision thermal systems for surveillance purposes on the Georgian green borders. All border sectors are equipped with portable tools with night vision capabilities. Surveillance system consists of a complex mechanism, which integrates ground sensors, photo, and video (enabled with night vision capabilities- thermal and infrared) surveillance, communication and tactical positioning. The aim at the current stage is to cover all high-risk border sectors first and continue consistent work towards applying those technologies in all border sectors. Meanwhile, all relevant directions of the state border of Georgia are covered with photo-traps and different sensor solutions, which are motion activated and are sending information to the command centers via MMS. In the process of a border, surveillance GBP is supported by the State Security Service Operative Technical Agency (OTA). OTA designed the project titled "Border Operations Monitoring System (BOMS)", within the frames of which surveillance systems were installed at the Areas of Responsibility (AOR) of a number of Land Border Sectors at Georgia-Armenia and Georgia-Turkey

	State Border. OTA is also responsible for the technical support and maintenance of BOMS, while GBP is the operator and end user of the foregoing system.
	Joint Maritime Operation Center
	Surveillance of the maritime space of Georgia is carried out by the Coast Guard Department of the Border Police of Georgia and its subordinate entity – Joint Maritime Operations Center (JMOC). JMOC was officially opened in 2014 and became fully operational in October 2016. The Center was created in order to enhance maritime domain awareness capabilities and further improvement of interagency cooperation. To this end, JOMC is represented by all relevant Ministries and legal entities involved in maritime operations, namely: Georgian Coast Guard, Operative-Investigation Bureau of Georgian Border Police, Patrol Police Department of MIA, Ministry of Defense of Georgia, Ministry of Finance/ Revenue Service, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development (Maritime Transport Agency), Ministry of Environment and Agriculture, Georgian Intelligence Service and State Security Service. All agencies have 24/7 Contact Points assigned to the JMOC and some of them are represented at the center on daily basis or at 24-hour shifts.
	The concept of the JMOC integrates interagency approach for preventing, revealing and eliminating all kind of illegal activities, maritime incidents and grave violations of maritime space regime of Georgia that pose threats to the security of Georgia and the region as a whole. JMOC produces daily briefs and disseminates it to the relevant agencies, at the same time analyses data and produces specific reports upon the request.
	As regards the challenges of cooperation within the JMOC, information exchange mechanism needs further refinement in order to ensure smooth functioning of the Center. In this regard, in order to facilitate information sharing among JMOC's stakeholder agencies, Georgian Border Police together with the interagency working group elaborated a draft Decree, which will replace the Prime Minister's decree #348 (December 17, 2013), establishing the JMOC. The aforementioned document needs to be approved by the Prime Minister.
2. Please provide the information on the ongoing IBM related initiatives (projects) implemented in your country with the support of EU and other international partners. Please name the projects implemented in the past which are	**Ongoing** • 2014 – 2017 | EaP IBM Capacity Building Project - Facilitating the movement of persons and goods across the borders of the six EaP countries and simultaneously ensuring the border security through effective cooperation between different stakeholders. Outcome: Translation of Risk Analysis Methodological Guidelines, elaboration of the training curriculums on border management issues, capacity building activities for the border officials, etc.

considered the most successful and explain why?	• 2017 – 2020 | Reinforcing Coordinated Migration and Border Management (CABMIG) – Expected outcome: Development of the Risk Analysis System at the Border, procurement of the equipment for ensuring border security, Capacity building activities for the border officials. **Implemented** • 2017 – With the Funding of the EU, Installation of the Modern Surveillance System (BOMS) at the AOR of the four Land Border Sectors at Georgian-Turkish State Border (Sarpi, Kirnati, Vale, Sadakhlo, and Kartsakhi). BOMS project has completely changed and upgraded the planning and execution of land border protection operations. • 2017 - Construction of four new Border Sectors on Georgia – Azerbaijani border. Implemented within the framework of Enhancing Land Border Protection between Azerbaijan and Georgia (Oct 2014 - Sept 2017) funded by the EU. The said project strengthened the cooperation between the Border Police of Georgia and the State Border Service of Azerbaijan, modernized the infrastructure and operational equipment at the border crossing points and introduced series of pieces of training for border Agencies of Azerbaijan and Georgia. **Planned** • 2018 – Installation of Border Surveillance Systems at AOR of three Border Sectors (Georgia – Armenia), supported by the US Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA). • 2018 – Construction of two new Border Sectors with the support of DTRA and one new border sector in the framework of The Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Program.
3. Please indicate the priority areas in the field of IBM for your country?	Top priorities in the field of IBM are: • **Development of human resources -** In 2017, professional development unit has been created within GBP, which is tasked to support GBP modernization process with duly planned professional development policies and career management system for the Border Police. For instance, the new Officer's Training Program was developed and launched in the MIA Academy in March 2017 as a retraining cycle. After retraining all junior and mid-level officers, the program will be further refined and reintroduced as a mandatory course for the entry level Junior Officers.

	• **Creation of the Unified System of Risk Analysis** – the Unified system of risk analysis at the State Border of Georgia (hereafter – Unified System) is one of the components of effective border management. The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia initiated the creation of a Unified System encompassing all the relevant actors within the Ministry having a role in border and migration management. The goal of the Unified System is to ensure identification of existing risks in the field of border and migration management at the state border of Georgia and to develop effective mechanisms for the implementation of responsive and preventive measures. As a result of risk analysis, analytical products are to be elaborated, which will support optimal decision making aimed at risk reduction with consideration of available resources and capabilities. In order to establish the Unified System, a number of activities took place within the Ministry, including, creation of a working group, invitation of a Polish expert to support the foregoing process, development of an IT Platform ("Border Operations Reporting System – BORS"), creation of risk analysis units within relevant subjects of the Unified System, training of the personnel etc. As regards the legislative base, on 13 June 2016 MIA adopted the "Unified concept of Operations of Analysis (ConOps) and the Catalogue of Analytical Products". Moreover, a new methodology of risk analysis has been drafted, which needs to be approved by the Minister's decree. • **Enchantment of International and Intra-agency Cooperation** – In terms of effective border management, it is highly important to enhance cooperation capabilities on the international arena. To this end, GBP has a close cooperation with the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex). In 2008, a Memorandum was signed between the two parties, which allows representatives of the Ministry to participate in the Joint Operations, as well as pieces of training and courses organized by Frontex. Under the same umbrella, the Ministry provides Frontex with the relevant information regarding the border incidents that promote risk analysis on the EU level. Further development of Joint Maritime Operations Center's (JMOC) capabilities, as well as further refinement of national IBM strategy, is of utmost importance. Relevant steps are being made by the Ministry in order to achieve these goals.
4. Does your country have a strategy describing the implementation of Integrated Border Management or intention to develop it? Which authority is authorized/appointed to develop IBM initiatives?	Principles of Integrated Border Management (IBM) are guiding factors of the state border security of Georgia. On 13 March 2014 Government of Georgia (GOG) by the Decree N226, adopted the "State Border Management Strategy for the years 2014-2018" and on 6 May 2014 the GoG by the Resolution N335 adopted the "Action Plan for Implementation of Georgia's Border Management Strategy for the years 2014-2018". The GoG approved the IBMS based on the state interest and with the purpose of establishing effective border management system, strengthening peace and stability in Georgia and region, and with the aim of the country's EU integration and harmonization with EU best practices. Document is built on European four level control model (internal control activities within the country, control at borders, cooperation with neighboring countries, and activities implemented in the third countries) and

encompasses border control, risk analysis, border surveillance procedures, operational effectiveness, and cooperation between border control agencies on interstate and international level as key pillars of the strategy.

The mandate of "State Border Management Strategy for the years 2014-2018" is expiring at the end of 2018. On 24 August 2018 GOG by the decree N439 established an interagency council, which was created in order to draft a new IBM strategy. Ministry of Internal Affairs is assigned as the lead agency during this process.

MOLDOVA

1. Please describe the existing border surveillance systems in your country. Which authorities are involved in the process of the border surveillance and how the cooperation between them is organized? What are the main challenges of such cooperation between relevant stakeholders?	General Inspectorate of Border Police of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (GIBP) is in charge of the land and blue border surveillance at the national level. On the basis of a preliminary risk analysis, performed by its operational and tactical subdivisions, by use of fixed and mobile facilities and other special means, GIBP ensures continuous monitoring of the state border. Within the limits of the powers attributed by law, other relevant IBM authorities also participate in the achievement this goal, such as Customs Service, National Food Safety Agency, General Inspectorate of Police, Naval Agency etc. The cooperation, exchange of data and information in the frontier field between the IBM authorities as well as the coordination centres of other states are carried out through the Border Security Coordination System, approved through the Government Decision no. 429 of July 07, 2015, which partially transposes EU Regulation No.1052 / 2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2013 establishing a European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR).
2. Please provide the information on the ongoing IBM related initiatives (projects) implemented in your country with the support of EU and other international partners. Please name the projects implemented in the past which are considered the most successful and explain why?	As for the state border between Republic of Moldova and Ukraine the EU Eastern Partnership IBM Flagship Initiatives, that GIBP is part of, are the most relevant ones at the moment. In the nearest perspective they envisage construction or modernisation of the jointly operated border crossing points at the Moldovan-Ukrainian border, including the central segment (currently uncontrolled by Moldovan authorities), creation of bilateral contact point and establishment of the automated exchange of information on persons and vehicles crossing the common border between Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. Moreover, within another dedicated project, joint blue border surveillance capacities, as well as a video-monitoring system along the common border, is to be developed. Under the Joint Operational Program Romania-Moldova a range of border police and police sectors along the common border to be constructed, as well as set up a collaborative platform which will increase cross-border communication and exchange of information. The other projects to be mentioned:

	• The project for the construction of a joint Palanka checkpoint on the territory of the Republic of Moldova, financed by the EU, co-financed by the Government of the Republic of Moldova and implemented by UNDP in Moldova. The project budget is 5.56 million euro, of which 4.5 million is allocated by the EU, 1.06 million is co-financed by the Government of the Republic of Moldova. The project provides for the expansion and construction of the Palanka Checkpoint on the territory of the Republic of Moldova, for the implementation of joint control with border agencies of Ukraine, with modern infrastructure, in accordance with the best European standard. The project is being implemented since May 2015, its completion is planned in December 2018. • The project "Improvement of Integrated Border Management on the Moldovan-Ukrainian Border", financed by the EU, co-financed by the governments of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine, implemented by the IOM. It includes 4 components: 1) development of the infrastructure of Kuchurgan Checkpoint on the territory of Ukraine; 2) development of Reni Checkpoint infrastructure on the territory of Ukraine; 3) construction of Palanca Checkpoint; 4) introduction of a system for the exchange of information between the border agencies of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. The project budget is 5,750,000 euro, of which 4,750,000 euro are allocated by the EU and 1 million euro is co-financed by the governments of Moldova and Ukraine. It has been implemented since February 2018. • The project on the capacity building of customs and border agencies of the countries of Eastern Partnership is being implemented during 2014-2018. Within the framework of the project, events were organized on the topics related to important activity issues (customs value, development of interdepartmental cooperation, the study of experience on the implementation of joint control at the external EU border, implementation of the New Computerized Transit System (NCTS), etc.). • The EU Border Assistance Mission to the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine (EUBAM) has been operating since 2005 to support the capacity building of the customs and border authorities of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine • The mission of the EU High-Level Advisers (EUHLAM) started in 2014 and provides for advice to the government departments of the Republic of Moldova in carrying out reforms.

	• The TWINNING project to assist CSRM, in accordance with the Association Agreement, provides for assistance in the implementation of NCTS and the Single Window system, was launched in November 2017, its implementation period is 24 months. The project budget is 1 million euro. • During 2011-2015, the project was implemented to improve cross-border cooperation between the Republic of Moldova and Romania in the field of food and petroleum products, as a result of which the CSRM was built and the Customs Laboratory was equipped.
3. Please indicate the priority areas in the field of IBM for your country?	The priority areas are to be available within the new National IBM Strategy for the period 2018-2023 after the Government approval and official publishing.
4. Does your country have a strategy describing the implementation of Integrated Border Management or intention to develop it? Which authority is authorized/appointed to develop IBM initiatives?	The work on the implementation of integrated border management in the Republic of Moldova has started since 2010. For the first time, the National Strategy for Integrated Management of the State Border was developed by the National Council of Integrated Management of the State Border and approved for 2011-2013 by Government Decree No. 1212 of 27.10.2010. The next Integrated Border Management Strategy was approved for the period 2015-2017. Currently, GIBP is straight involved, under the supervision of the MIA, in the design of the 3rd National IBM Strategy for 2018-2023 as well as the Action Plan in alignment with FRONTEX Regulation 1624/2016 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on the European Border and Coast Guard and amending Regulation (EU) 2016/399 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 863/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulation (EC) No 2007/2004 and Council Decision 2005/267/EC. Also, a range of IBM Strategies of the EU member states (for instance Romania, Finland) and non-EU member states (as Ukraine and Belarus); Non-paper of Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania and Slovakia, cooperating within the Ministerial Forum for Member States of the Schengen Area with External Land Borders, as well as EU IBM Guidelines were taken into consideration during the drafting process. The National IBM Strategy is expected to be approved by the end of 2018. In accordance with the provisions of the Government Decree on the National Council of Integrated State Border Management, this body has the authority over development of the Strategy, its monitoring and implementation, as well as institutional

cooperation among the bodies of the integrated state border management system, including the drafting of policy recommendations, legislative and regulatory frameworks in this area.

The body includes representatives of government institutions of the Republic of Moldova (Border Police, CSRM, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, etc.).

UKRAINE	
1. Please describe the existing border surveillance systems in your country. Which authorities are involved in the process of the border surveillance and how the cooperation between them is organized? What are the main challenges of such cooperation between relevant stakeholders?	The State Border Guard Service of Ukraine protects the state border of Ukraine on land, sea, rivers, lakes and other water bodies. The Armed Forces of Ukraine also protects the state border in the air and underwater space in accordance with the powers granted to it in order to ensure the integrity of the state border of Ukraine (Article 2 of the Law of Ukraine On the State Border of Ukraine). Main IBM subjects are: Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Infrastructure, Ministry of Finance, Security Service of Ukraine, Ministry of Defence, State Border Guard Service, State Migration Service, National Police, National Guard (details in answers to questions No. 3 and 4 below). The interaction of state bodies is carried out within the IBM framework. The Strategy on Development of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine up to 2020 was adopted on 23 November 2015. In order to improve joint actions on the state border, the joint patrolling was introduced with the EU Member States and the Republic of Moldova on a common border with the Republic of Poland, the Slovak Republic, Hungary, Romania and the Republic of Moldova. The following types of control are carried out at checkpoints: border crossing point; customs; sanitary-quarantine; ecological; radiological; veterinary; phytosanitary control; control over the movement of cultural property. The Draft Law of Ukraine On Amendments to the Customs Code and Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine Regarding the Improvement of the Activity of State Bodies at Border Crossing Points of Ukraine has been developed and is under consideration of the relevant state authorities. Joint control was introduced at the border with Poland and Moldova. Measures are taken to spread it out to other segments of the border.

2. Please provide the information on the ongoing IBM related initiatives (projects) implemented in your country with the support of EU and other international partners. Please name the projects implemented in the past which are considered the most successful and explain why?	Since September 2016 the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine continues the implementation of the TWINNING project "Support to the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine in the further development of IBM approach to travel document verification and stolen motor vehicles detection." The purpose of the project is to improve the operational capacity of the State Border Guard Service, assist in establishing integrated border security management system and to align it with the EU MS' standards, models and best practices. This project is implemented in three directions: ➢ Assistance in monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the IBM Concept and its implementation Action Plan 2016-2020; ➢ Improvement of the border control system, including IT systems in accordance with EU standards and practices; ➢ Approximation of legislation and procedures in the field of identifying stolen cars to EU standards. Within the Twinning project: ✓ The Instruction on the Quality Control Mechanism for the Implementation by the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine of the IBM approaches is developed; ✓ 17 evaluation experts have been certified according to the new methodology tested in practice at Ukrainian border crossing points at sea, air, and land; A training course program was developed for the training of evaluation experts on the basis of the National Academy of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine named after Bogdan Khmelnitsky; ✓ A reporting template on the implementation of the IBM Concept was created; ✓ Assessment of available and required equipment for border guard units was conducted; ✓ Risk analysis system was improved for further implementation in Ukraine of the updated version of the joint integrated risk analysis model of the EU Member States (Common Integrated Risk Analysis Model - CIRAM version 2.0); ✓ A number of pieces of training were conducted to identify forged passport documents and stolen vehicles (297 border guards participated in pieces of training on document verification; 277 – on stolen vehicles). As a result, since 2016 almost 500 stolen cars and more than 2,000 forged documents have been identified. The State Border Guard Service of Ukraine in cooperation with the Twinning project, the EUAM, and relevant authorities drafted the Government Resolution on Establishment of the High-level Working Group on IBM Coordination. Within the framework of the EaP IBM Flagship Initiative, the State Fiscal Service of Ukraine implements an international technical assistance project "Implementation of an Automated Intelligent Video Monitoring System at the Novaya Guta-Novy Yarilovichi Automobile Checkpoint on the Belarusian-Ukrainian border (IVCO)" (Grant agreement ENPI/2016/381-396). Donor: European Union. Beneficiary: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine.

	Implemented by: the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Recipient: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine, State Customs Committee of the Republic of Belarus. The project "Improving IBM on the Ukrainian-Moldovan Border" (Grant Contract ENI/2017/394-369 of December 21, 2017). Beneficiaries: State Fiscal Service of Ukraine, State Border Service of Ukraine, Border Police of the Republic of Moldova, Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova, Recipients: Odessa customs of the State Fiscal Service of Ukraine, Belgorod-Dniester border Detachment, Izmail Border Guard Detachment. Implemented by: International Organization for Migration (IOM).
3. Please indicate the priority areas in the field of IBM for your country?	Priority directions of IBM in accordance with the IBM Concept are: 1) ensuring the protection of the state border, passing persons, vehicles and cargoes through the state border, carrying out information and investigation activities, conducting risk analysis and preventive measures; 2) carrying out IBM activities by the IBM subjects to prevent, identify, reveal (investigate) cross-border crimes; 3) coordination of the activities of competent state bodies on ensuring the security and openness of the state border; 4) development of international, cross-border and inter-agency cooperation; 5) ensuring the proper functioning and improvement of the **four-level monitoring system** of entry and stay of foreigners and stateless persons in Ukraine: • First - in countries of origin of illegal migrants (during issuing entry visas to Ukraine); • Second - in the countries which have the border with Ukraine (during cross-border cooperation); • Third - at the checkpoints across the state border and outside of them (during border control and ensuring the protection of the state border outside the checkpoints) • Fourth - in Ukraine (during the temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons to observe the rules compliance). Currently, the IBM Working Body is the **Virtual Analytical Contact Center** (Joint Order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Infrastructure, Ministry of Finance, Security Service of Ukraine as of 09/01/2015 No. 1050/254/341/749/562 On Approval of the Procedure for the Exchange of Information and Analytical Materials between the IBM subjects). IBM issues that are to be addressed: 1) determination of the mechanism of IBM coordination at the level of the inter-agency high-level group;

	2) implementation of significant changes in the IBM system due to the updated basic principles of IBM and existing practices in the EU, as well as the results of the TWINNING project, in particular, regarding the development of the IBM Strategy and the Action Plan for its implementation; 3) completion of the demarcation of the state border with the Republic of Moldova and moving the Russian-Ukrainian state border on the ground.
4. Does your country have a strategy describing the implementation of Integrated Border Management or intention to develop it? Which authority is authorized/appointed to develop IBM initiatives?	In 2015, the Government of Ukraine adopted the updated **IBM Concept up to 2020**. The relevant **Action Plan** for its implementation was adopted in 2016 (in 2010 the 1st version of the IBM Concept was adopted by the Government. It established the grounds for IBM in Ukraine).