



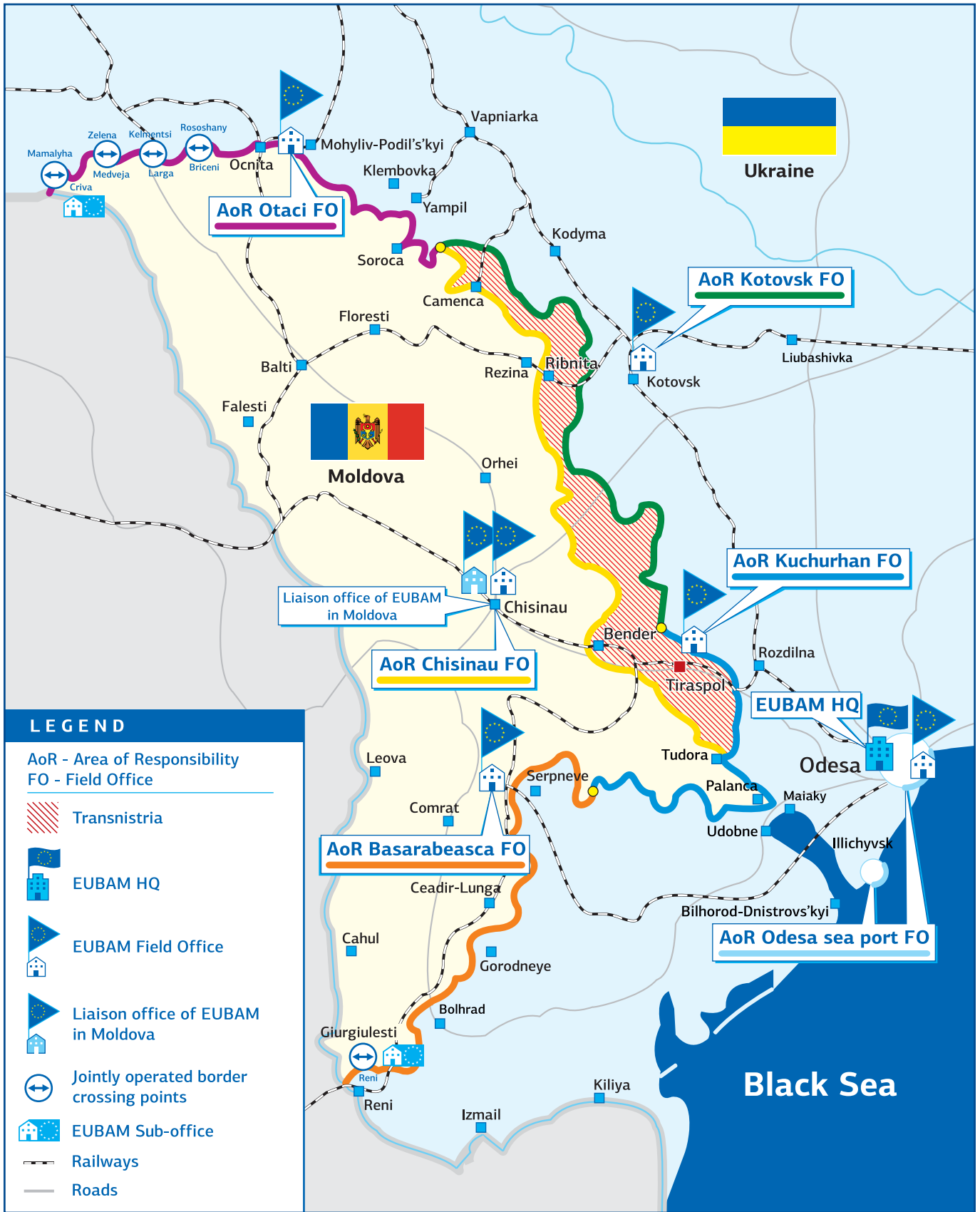
ANNUAL REPORT

1 DECEMBER 2010 – 30 NOVEMBER 2011

**EUROPEAN UNION BORDER ASSISTANCE
MISSION TO MOLDOVA AND UKRAINE**



EUBAM'S AREA OF OPERATIONS



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FOREWORD

In 2011 EUBAM ended the sixth year of its activities in the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. This was a successful year in which much was done, good results achieved and for the third time the EUBAM mandate was prolonged – the first time both countries have requested a 48-month mandate extension. I believe that this fact reflects the good reputation of the Mission in the two host countries, and the professional and productive cooperation with the Mission's partners.



EU rules and practices in trade-related areas. Both countries are going through similar administrative reforms and legislative amendments directed towards better alignment with international (WCO) and EU standards, and meeting their respective association commitments.

The two countries drafted new customs codes and EUBAM experts provided assistance in line with the Community Customs Acquis and WCO recommendations.

Let me highlight few of the issues during Phase 8 that merit attention. Regarding the Mission's contribution to the settlement of the Transnistria conflict, confidence-building efforts continued in close cooperation with the Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Moldova. On 11 November 2011 an important trilateral meeting was held on the settlement of customs and railway issues, involving railway and customs experts from Chisinau and Tiraspol, EUBAM experts as well as representatives of Odessa railways.

EUBAM also continued assistance to the Joint Ukrainian Moldovan Commission on Border Demarcation, by way of technical and practical assistance.

In the framework of the implementation of the Integrated Border Management (IBM) concept and strategy, IBM Councils have now been created in the Republic of Moldova and in Ukraine. IBM, of course, is one of the flagship initiatives of the Eastern Partnership, and EUBAM is well placed to play a role in this regard.

Progress was made by the joint working group on 'Joint measures on Border Patrolling' with the assistance of EUBAM experts. These efforts resulted at the beginning of the Phase 9 in the agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Moldova on Joint Patrolling of the State Border.

The efforts in the framework of the implementation of the Jointly Operated Border Crossing Point pilot project Rossoshany-Briceni led to the signing of a Protocol on joint control.

EUBAM has also now started to provide assistance to the partners in the visa liberalization process, and we will continue our support in this area.

I would like to note another area of cooperation that I consider very important, namely the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA). The DCFTA, as a core element of the Association Agreement, requires from partner countries progressive approximation with

The results of the Joint Border Control Operation AKKERMAN were very positive. By intensifying information exchange and use of risk analysis EUBAM's partner services detected 272 cases of crimes and violations.

As the presidents of both the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine have recently underlined, the fight against corruption is of paramount importance, and assisting both countries in this regard remains a priority for EUBAM. The Republic of Moldova has a new Anti-Corruption Strategy for the period 2011-2015. Ukraine, meanwhile, has a new 'Law of Ukraine on Principles of Preventing and Counteracting Corruption'. In this respect EUBAM was busy in many areas, such as in the delivering of training, study trips, establishment of new partnerships, and 'Youth against Corruption' schools.

EUBAM is increasingly engaged with civil society in Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova, and at the end of the Phase 8 had established a formal partnership with six universities in both countries. The best investment of each country can make is the investment in its youth and the Mission is doing its best to contribute to the development of the younger generation. For example, we are delivering lectures, organising summer schools and providing opportunities for internships.

At the end of Phase 8 the Action Plan for Phase 9, covering the period from 1 December 2011 to 30 November 2013, was endorsed by the Advisory Board, EUBAM's governing body. In accordance with the guidelines set out in the Stockholm Programme and within the limits of its own mandate, EUBAM is committed to continuing its provision of assistance to its partners over the coming years, as they strive to achieve EU values and standards.

Udo Burkholder,
Head of Mission



VIEWS OF EUBAM PARTNERS

BORDER GUARD SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA (MDBGS)

According to the provisions of the National Strategy on State Border Integrated Management and its Action Plan, during 2011 the Border Guard Service concentrated on: the development of the normative framework, the institutional system, state border control and surveillance, risk analysis system and logistics; intra-institutional, inter-institutional and international cooperation; and implementation of a human resources management performance system.

These objectives coincided with the priorities on visa liberalization regime. The Border Guard Service appreciated very much the support given by EUBAM in those areas as well as for the essential support related to the preparation of the Law on Border Police, the Law on State Border of the Republic of Moldova and the Law on amending Contravention Code of the Republic of Moldova.

In the field of human resources, from 1 September 2011 officers began to be trained within the Academy of the Ministry of the Internal Affairs Stefan Cel Mare. I would like to underline the support we have received from our partners, among them EUBAM, Frontex, in the consolidation of the institutional capacities of the Border Guard Service.

With the support of EUBAM and in accordance with the provisions of the National Strategy on State Border Integrated Management for 2011-2013, the implementation process on state border joint patrolling between the border authorities of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine is starting up at the Moldova-Ukraine border.



Based on a preparation period which started in 2008 and continued during 2011, the pilot project Rossoshany-Briceni was launched on 21 February 2012. At the first meeting organised by EUBAM, the parties jointly established the strategic principles of the reorganisation of joint control focused on the principle of “ensuring border check on the entrance of its country of the Party”.

The Border Guard Service intends to be involved in the EUROSUR Initiative (border surveillance) and to continue in 2012 the implementation of the pilot project ‘Coordination Points’ that was established in August 2011 at the Moldova-Ukraine border by Frontex, EUBAM and border guard services of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.

Roman Revenco,

**Director General of the Border Guard Service
of the Republic of Moldova**



VIEWS OF EUBAM PARTNERS

CUSTOMS SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA (MDCS)

In 2011, the MDCS extended its efforts in increasing the efficiency of the customs administration, particularly in the following areas: levy of customs revenue, fighting illegal cross-border traffic, international customs cooperation and all of these efforts received the full support of EUBAM.



The work in close cooperation with EUBAM was conducted in a sequential manner, aiming at the achievement of results in the strategic development areas of the Moldovan customs system, and some specific tangible results have been registered therefore.

During 2011, with the support of EUBAM, the regulatory framework of customs activity in such specific areas as post clearance control, simplified clearance procedures, was adjusted to the best European practices and standards. Besides that, the elaboration of the new Modernized Customs Code of the Republic of Moldova, in line with the Kyoto Convention and EU customs legislation, was launched.

The joint anti-fraud activity was a successful one. It is worth mentioning the results of the Joint Border Control Operation AKKERMANN, organised by EUBAM with the participation of law-enforcement authorities of Moldova and Ukraine, relevant international organisations, as well as the activity of the specialised working groups.

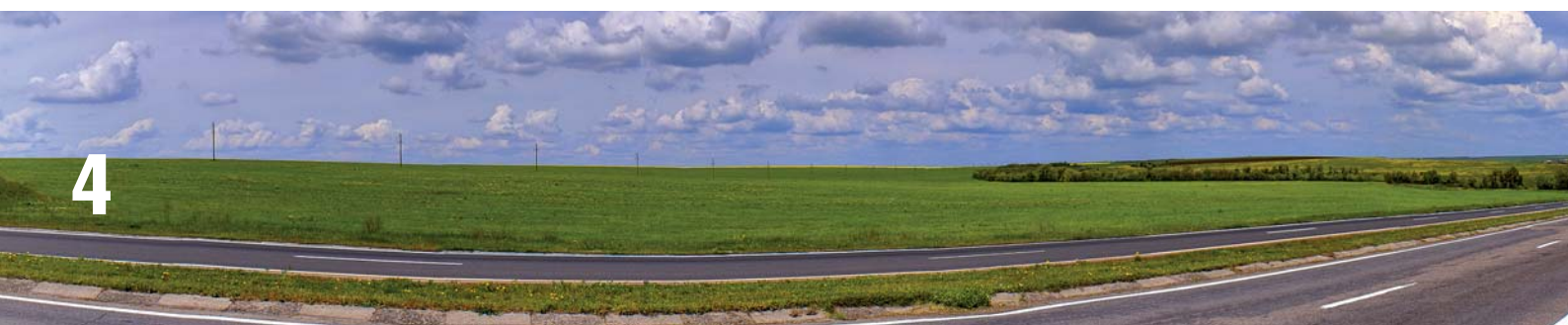
The pre-arrival customs information exchange system (PAIES) on the goods and transportation means moved across the Moldova-Ukraine (MD-UA) border, implemented with EUBAM support since January 2008, is under continuous refinement. The system ensures a decrease in clearance time, efficiently fights customs fraud and supports the comprehensive consolidation of MD-UA customs cooperation.

The development of an efficient and uncorrupted system is impossible without the continuous professional development of customs employees. During 2011, EUBAM provided substantial assistance to MDCS by organising training events and study visits on different professional topics such as risk analysis, anti-corruption, integrated border management, post clearance audit, classification of goods, strategic management. Referring to the issue of professional integrity it should be stressed that the pilot project 'Model BCP' is being carried out under EUBAM auspices at Tudora-Starokazache and Otaci-Mogiliov-Podolskii border crossing points (BCPs).

We already reached the final stage in coordinating all the technical aspects for the enforcement of the experiment on conducting joint control at Rossoshany-Briceni BCP. I am sure that this experiment will incorporate the best practices in this area, serving citizens crossing the MD-UA state border. In 2012, the MDCS will aim all its efforts towards the modernisation of customs activity, and development of the performance management system, actions that will be implemented jointly with our partner, EUBAM.

Tudor Balitchi,

**Director General of the Customs Service
of the Republic of Moldova**



VIEWS OF EUBAM PARTNERS

STATE BORDER GUARD SERVICE OF UKRAINE (UASBGS)

Cooperation with the European Union Border Assistance Mission to Moldova and Ukraine is a crucial part of the international legal and operational-service activities of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine. Our cooperation contributed significantly to the improvement of the level of cooperation between law-enforcement and fiscal authorities both at the regional and central levels.



In the framework of preparation for the football championship Euro 2012, a training course on conflict resolution at the border crossing points, strategy of communication with the media, and multiplication teaching system of the English language directly in the border divisions, were developed and implemented.

Throughout 2011 we actively worked on the implementation of EU requirements to liberalise the visa regime for Ukrainian citizens and to implement the Integrated Border Management Concept. We prepared and signed the intergovernmental agreement on joint patrolling of the Ukrainian-Moldovan border, as well as the protocol between the border guard and customs services of Ukraine and Moldova to conduct an experiment on joint control at the border crossing point Rossoshany-Briceni.

With the assistance of the EU Mission, we successfully implement a system of risk and criminal analysis, exchange information on illegal activities on the border with law enforcement agencies of Ukraine and Moldova, as well as law-enforcement agencies of the EU. As a result the cooperation during joint operations has become more efficient, the number of the involved ministries and agencies has grown, schemes of illegal activities revealed, and plans to counter them elaborated.

I hope that the cooperation of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine with the European Union Mission will successfully continue in 2012. The assistance of EUBAM will be most useful in the implementation of the Integrated Border Management Concept, preparation for EURO 2012, improving cooperation between law-enforcement agencies of Ukraine and Moldova, using new forms of training and assistance in modernisation of the technical equipment on the border.

Dr Mykola Lytvyn,

**Chairman of the State Border Guard Service
of Ukraine**



VIEWS OF EUBAM PARTNERS

STATE CUSTOMS SERVICE OF UKRAINE (UASCS)

It is hard to overestimate EUBAM's role in assisting with the development of procedures of border management, which comply with EU standards and contribute to fast and comfortable border crossing by Ukrainian and Moldovan citizens, as well as to the development of the business environment.

After all, simplified and expedited procedures and protection of rights of legal business are among the most important tasks to be solved by any state in order to enhance regional security and assist economic development. Our long-term cooperation, both bilateral and in the Ukraine-Moldova-EUBAM format, has proved its efficiency.

Moreover, we highly appreciate the expert assistance provided by EUBAM in the area of increasing accuracy and integrity of the data exchanged by the Ukrainian and Moldovan customs services. This experience has been noted by many customs agencies in CIS countries, who have expressed a wish to implement similar pre-arrival information exchange with Ukraine.

We also note EUBAM assistance in respect of the initiative of the UASCS to activate dialogue with the European Commission in establishing information exchange with the EU.

At the moment, there is a successful implementation of the pilot project on joint control at Rossoshany-Briceni BCP. The first results of the project will be summarised six months after the beginning of the project, approximately in August 2012.



We also hope for the Mission's assistance in considering the legislative initiative by the European Parliament of the European Commission on amendments to the Schengen Borders Code. This could allow further joint customs control at BCPs on the border with the EU.

Due to the Mission's support in 2011 alone a range of training events were organised, where 285 officers of the customs service of Ukraine upgraded their knowledge. Moreover, with the participation of EUBAM experts from the field offices, 184 customs officers at the local level underwent advanced training in respect of customs matters.

The UASCS intends to continue cooperation with the Mission in the area of corruption risks, post audit and professional training for Ukrainian customs officers, as well as in the field of enhanced interaction with European law-enforcement organisations such as Europol, OLAF, and Frontex.

In particular, joint elaboration of the issues related to defining major criteria for the assessment of customs bodies' anti-corruption activities will become one of the areas of cooperation between UASCS and EUBAM.

Ihor Kaletnik,

**Chairman of the State Customs Service
of Ukraine**

MISSION OVERVIEW

The European Union Border Assistance Mission to Moldova and Ukraine was launched on 30 November 2005 following a request made jointly by the Presidents of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. The Mission was tasked with assisting in the enhancement of border management and border control capacities in line with EU standards, and providing technical input in the Transnistria conflict-settlement process.

The key partners of the Mission are the border guard and customs services of Moldova and Ukraine, as well as other law enforcement and relevant state agencies of the two countries. Over 200 staff members work on issues affecting the 1,222km-long Moldova-Ukraine border. This includes approximately 100 seconded and contracted staff almost exclusively from EU member states (mostly customs and border guard/police experts), and more than 120 staff from Moldova and Ukraine.

EUBAM has its headquarters in Odessa, in Southern Ukraine. The Mission's experts are located in three field offices in Moldova (Basarabeasca, Chisinau, and Otaci), three field offices in Ukraine (Kotovsk, Kuchurgan, and Odessa Port), a liaison office in Chisinau, and at headquarters in Odessa.

EUBAM's mandate is outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the governments of Moldova and Ukraine, and the European Commission. It tasks the Mission to assist the host countries in their common efforts to facilitate trade and the free movement of people, whilst at the same time increase border security. The MoU is the basis for its partnerships, providing EUBAM with the opportunity to offer assistance and advice to the relevant authorities on issues related to border, customs and fiscal matters.

Additionally, the Mission is able to enhance the professionalism of the partner services by mentoring their actions and supporting their development towards EU best practice. Under the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI), the European Commission (EC) provided a budget of EUR 12 million to fund the Mission from 1 December 2010 to 30 November 2011. Additionally, 18 EU Member States provided direct contributions by funding the secondments of their border and customs professionals to the Mission.



EUBAM ADVISORY BOARD

The Advisory Board is EUBAM's governing body. It is chaired by the Head of the Delegation of the EU to Ukraine, and composed of representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of the Republic of Moldova, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, the Moldovan and Ukrainian Customs and Border Guard Services, European Union External Action Service, the European Commission, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), as well as the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).



Several institutions have observer status: the Ministries of Internal Affairs and the Ministries of Justice of Moldova and Ukraine, the Information and Security Service of Moldova (MD ISS), the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU), the General Prosecutor's Offices of both countries and the International Organization for Migration.

The Advisory Board had two meetings in 2011. The 16th meeting was held in Odessa on 11 April. The Board endorsed the Annual Report for the period December 2009 – November 2010 and EUBAM Activity Report for December 2010 – February 2011, providing an overview of the activities undertaken and progress achieved by the Mission and its partner services. At the 17th meeting in Odessa on 17 October, the Advisory Board endorsed the EUBAM Action Plan for Phase 9 (1 December 2011 – 30 November 2013), and agreed to evaluate the implementation of the Action Plan on a six-month basis and revise it if necessary.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

1. EVALUATION OF BORDER CONTROL

In line with its continuous efforts to improve partner services' border and customs control, in 2011 EUBAM carried out several Joint Assistance Actions (JAAs) aimed at evaluating border control by border guards at Border Crossing Points (BCPs) and on the green and blue border between the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine, and on all aspects of customs control at BCPs. In parallel with the above mentioned exercises a JAA on protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms was also carried out. These evaluations were intended to support partner services in fine-tuning their efforts for improving border management and accomplish important tasks in relation to the Action Plans on the implementation of the Integrated Border Management (IBM) concept, the EU-Moldova and EU-Ukraine Action Plans on Visa Liberalization, as well as Ukraine's preparations for the Euro 2012 Football Championship.



JAA on Border Control by Border Guards at BCP

The evaluation reports of this JAA revealed that in general, the infrastructure of most of the road BCPs in Moldova and Ukraine is developed and functionally adequate for their current status and traffic volume, allowing for border checks on relevant types of traffic. EU best practices such as basic first line check equipment are in place at the majority of BCPs on the MD-UA border.

Both in Republic of Moldova and Ukraine, border-check procedures at BCPs are performed by border guards

with a good level of professional knowledge and skills, according to the provisions of the current legislation and internal orders, and approaching EU best practices. EUBAM made detailed recommendations for the further development of both services.

JAA on Border Control by Border Guards at Green Border and Blue border

The review established that infrastructure and equipment of border-guard posts in Moldova are of medium effectiveness and under continuous improvement. Risk analysis functions are in place at the level of border-guard posts in Moldova, with staff being updated regularly on the risk situation in the AoR.

In the case of Ukraine, the infrastructure and equipment at division level are developed and under continuous improvement. Well established risk-analysis functions were in place at division level also.

As with the MDBGS, technical facilities to support information gathering and recording are in place. Border surveillance is carried out by both MDBGS and UASBGS by way of technical monitoring and patrolling in high-risk areas. Based on the findings of the evaluation reports, specific policy related recommendations, including on IBM, were made. When applied, they will significantly contribute towards the effectiveness of border control and align the activities of the border management services to EU standards and best practices.

JAA on Customs Control and Customs Procedures at BCP

In line with its Phase 8 Action Plan, in September 2011 EUBAM performed a JAA focused on the assessment of customs processes and procedures approximation of recommended EU standards at BCPs at the border between the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. At the same time, the JAA was aimed to support MDCS and UASCS in their efforts to improve customs procedures and processes at BCPs in five main areas – Integrated Border Management, Trade Facilitation, Procedures and Risk Selectivity, Staff and Training, and Infrastructure and Equipment.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS



Positive developments in the implementation of the EUBAM recommendations were observed in almost all areas considered by this report. Improvements were achieved in the areas of IBM, delegation of authorities from regional to local level as well as risk analysis, simplification of customs procedures, improvement of customs examination at BCPs, electronic customs clearance, accelerating customs clearance procedures and facilitating trade and traffic flow at BCPs. Risk analysis is conducted systematically at the central level and cascaded down to regional and local levels. Information is passed to customs officers at BCPs, who are routinely briefed on new trends. Selection of cargoes for customs examination is generally based on risk profiles. Both customs partner services established appropriate training systems that keep customs officers updated about regulations, orders and trends.

JAA on Respect for Human Dignity and Fundamental Human Rights

In 2011, EUBAM evaluated for the first time the situation on protection of human rights and dignity at the Moldova-Ukraine border. The review was targeting the activities of the border guard and customs units of both states at the local level in relation to safeguarding human rights while performing their duties as envisaged in the respective legally binding documents.

The legal basis for protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in both countries is in general sound and meets international standards. The efforts needed to treat certain gaps in human-rights training are not extensive and partners have already invested in resources to adjust their activities accordingly. The main recommendations to the partner services, based on the findings of the JAA, concern awareness, communication with detained individuals, and training.

2. CAPACITY BUILDING

During a busy year EUBAM continued to provide support to its partner services across a raft of divergent topics and activities related to border management. In line with the strategic objective of sustainable development, greater emphasis was placed on enhancing the capacity of the partner services to deliver specific topics of staff training and development through training trainers, strategic support, and developing training curricula.

Reflecting governmental decisions and policy objectives in both Ukraine and Moldova, considerable support and advice was provided by EUBAM in the areas of legislative and organisational change. During the year EUBAM continued to play a significant role in facilitating and enhancing contacts with EU and member state border-related organisations to the benefit of our partners.

Legislation, procedures, organisation, planning (Customs)

EUBAM continued supporting partner services in building their capacity and knowledge on EU standards and best practice, thus contributing to improving the effectiveness of customs control and facilitating legitimate trade, as well as to achieving legislative approximation and regulatory convergence within the process of establishing Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas (DCFTAs) with the EU.

The activities carried out by EUBAM in specific customs areas covered analysis of partners' legislation and administrative procedures for identifying the gaps that need to be addressed, as well as for providing specific expertise at the central level and delivering appropriate training.

The first trilateral panel on Authorised Economic Operators (AEO) took place in Odessa on 12-13 April 2011 with the participation of MDCS, UASCS, EUBAM, DG TAXUD and the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Poland. This was a part of the new EUBAM initiative to establish a common approach towards the implementation of the authorised economic operators concept in Moldova and Ukraine.

With regard to classification of goods EUBAM delivered seminars and training to MDCS and UASCS explaining

EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

EU legislation and sharing best practice, while with regard to origin of goods EUBAM delivered training to MDCS and UASCS on specific rules applied in preferential trade with the EU.

EUBAM experts discussed with MDCS and Ministry of Finance issues related to the new Customs Code of Moldova; the authorised economic operators concept; adoption of the MDCS Action Plan for 2011; amendments to the present customs code on post clearance control and audit (PCCA); and the procedure for participation of the Republic of Moldova in the EU Programme Customs 2013. Upon the request of the MDCS, EUBAM provided comments on the MDCS Activity Plan for 2011.

EUBAM experts assisted UASCS in drafting amendments related to the customs legislation, and made an exhaustive analysis of two draft versions of the Customs Code of Ukraine, especially in the area of post clearance control and audit and the authorised economic operators concept, before submitting its recommendations to the head of UASCS. The next steps were also made for the development of current customs legislation in the scope of post clearance control and audit and bringing it in line with the Revised Kyoto Convention and EU standards.

Legislation, procedures, organisation, planning (Border Guards)

During the reporting period MDBGS activities focused on further institutional reform by amending the legal framework, transformation of the Border Guard Service into a competent law-protection body and integration into the Ministry of Internal Affairs. One of the priority measures to reform the integrated border management regulations is to harmonise national legislation with the Acquis Communautaire, which will be completed with standards, models and recommendations of the European Union in accordance with the code of Schengen Borders and the Catalogue of External Border Control, return and readmission of persons. In this respect EUBAM provided assistance in the development of several legal documents.

Ukraine has achieved progress as regards border security related legislative measures. The Strategy of Development of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine for the period until 2015 and the approved Integrated Border Management Concept and Action Plan have a key role to play and will provide the institutional development framework for the work needed over the coming years.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

EUBAM provided assistance in the development of Ukrainian legal documents including amendments to the Law on Border Control of Ukraine, amendments to the Laws of Ukraine on the air code of Ukraine, the Code of Ukraine on commercial maritime navigation, Laws of Ukraine on railway transport, on responsibility for air transportation of passengers through the state border without documents required for the entry to Ukraine, on automotive transport, and Law of Ukraine on the liability of carriers in the course of international passenger traffic.

Training

EUBAM directly supported the partner services on the development of strategies, concepts and training programmes. In the framework of this activity two concepts and several training programmes were developed. The main purpose of EUBAM training is to make long-term, sustainable improvement, build capacity and promote a collaborative approach.

During Phase 8 further important steps were made towards introduction of a sustainable ‘Train the Trainers’ approach within the partner services. Major support to partners’ training institutions was provided. EUBAM started to use the trainers trained from the partner services for EUBAM training events as co-trainers.

The training plan covered train the trainers events, training for practitioners, seminars and conferences, study visits, and internal training events for EUBAM staff. Highlights of EUBAM training initiatives during Phase 8 were the project on improving service mentality and work ethics, ‘conflict-resolution’ enhancing the competence of partner services personnel in social and cultural manners, the development of mobile units in Ukraine and Moldova, English-language training,

an international training course for border guard local unit commanders, and a working group to develop a management and leadership curriculum for the middle management of UASCS and UASBGS. For more details of training initiatives and statistics, see Annex 2 and 3.

EUBAM in cooperation with the German Federal Police Flying Squadron consulted the MDBGS and Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova (MD MoIA). During the consultancy the Flying Concept of Moldovan Law-Enforcement Agencies was elaborated and handed over to the head of the MDBGS and to the Minister of Internal Affairs. The concept on dog handling was developed jointly with EUBAM, Latvian BGS, MDBGS and MD MoIA, and in accordance with the latest EU and Frontex guidelines on dog handling.



Curricula were also elaborated (with WCO) and handed over to partners on leadership and management, and conflict management, while a manual on ‘methodology on the management and utilization of information including techniques of risk analysis’ was handed over to the UASBGS.

Technical Assistance (donation)

EUBAM donated to the MDBGS two special computers for the Edison, a travel-document database system (TD). The equipment will enable Moldovan border guards to better access the Edison TD electronic library that was provided to the service last year through the ‘Strengthening Capacities and Cooperation in the Identification of Forged and Falsified Travel Documents at the Moldova-Romania Border’ project of the International Centre for Migration Policy Development.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

In order to enhance the partners' language knowledge and capacity EUBAM handed over equipment to the language classrooms of the MDBGS, MDCS, UASCS and UASBGS. The donation included study materials, computers and headsets, among other types of equipment, that will greatly enhance the border guard students' learning environment and enable them to study foreign languages.

Visa liberalization and sector policy support

The EU-Republic of Moldova Visa Dialogue examining the conditions for visa-free travel of citizens of the Republic of Moldova to the EU was launched on 15 June 2010. The Action Plan was presented by Commissioner Malmström to the Moldovan authorities on 24 January 2011. The EU-Ukraine Visa Dialogue examining the conditions for visa-free travel of citizens of Ukraine to the EU was launched on 29 October 2008, and the Action Plan welcomed by the leaders of the EU and Ukraine at the EU-Ukraine Summit on 22 November 2010.



EUBAM contributed to the implementation of Phase I of both Action Plans (developing the legal framework), providing specific recommendations and advice in a wide area of visa liberalization, introducing EU best practices and assisting in developing legislation and provisions.

During 2011, EUBAM held consultations with the Delegation of the EU in Kiev and with the UASBGS to finalise the Sector Policy Support Programme and prepare it for implementation. The main objectives and indicators of budget support to the border

management sector in Ukraine were highlighted by EUBAM experts. Indicators for measuring achievable results were identified and incorporated into the project. The Programme was launched by the European Commission in November 2011.

International Cooperation

EUBAM has strong cooperation with international actors involved in border-related assistance in the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine including the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), International Organization for Migration (IOM), the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Contacts with the European Union High Level Policy Advice Mission (EUHLPAM) have been established, as EUHLPAM is supporting the implementation of policies related to the work of the Moldovan border-guard and customs services, Centre for Combating Economic Crime and Corruption, Ministry of Internal Affairs and others in the Republic of Moldova.

In cooperation with the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF), the framework of the International Training Course for Border Guard Local Unit Commanders pilot project was elaborated during Phase 8.

In 2011, EUBAM experts participated in numerous multilateral meetings organised by European Union law-enforcement agencies or international organisations directed towards the enhancement of cooperation at regional and international level. These included SECI Centre/SELEC Anti-Terrorism Task Force and Regional Workshop on countering terrorist financing, Belgrade, June 2011; Frontex Joint Operation 'Jupiter' 2011 Second Phase, EU external border HU/UA, Nyirbator region, August 2011; conference on 'Combating Drug Crime: contemporary threats, opportunities for cooperation', Moscow, Russian Federation, October 2011; 'EU-Eastern Europe Conference Combating Drug Crime', Warsaw, Poland, October, 2011; 'Defence Spending in the Era of Economic Crisis', Warsaw, Poland, November, 2011; conference on Vietnamese Organised Crime, Budapest, April 2011.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

Five-Year Progress Report

At the beginning of 2011, the Mission evaluated the main achievements in border management by the partner services in five years of EUBAM activity in the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. The Mission reviewed progress in border management towards EU standards achieved by the four main Mission partners, namely the Moldovan and Ukrainian Customs and Border Guard Services. The progress report also includes key issues for future consideration that have been jointly identified by the Mission and partner services. The report was structured according to the following headings: areas of progress, effectiveness of border guard and customs control, building capacity, border related crime prevention, customs revenue, anti-corruption, integrated border management, conflict resolution in Transnistria, public awareness on border management and security, and risk analysis training.



3. PREVENTING BORDER-RELATED CRIME

EUBAM experts assisted partner services by facilitating international cooperation and information exchange on issues such as drug trafficking, illegal cannabis cultivation, meat smuggling, cigarette smuggling, trafficking in human beings and illegal migration, and motor vehicle crime. Support was also provided to the two permanent working groups (see below).



In February 2011, the fourth Trilateral Meeting of the heads of the Information and Security Service of the Republic of Moldova, the Security Service of Ukraine and EUBAM took place. During the meeting joint cooperation in 2010 was evaluated, and new ways of cooperation approved. The parties agreed that EUBAM would continue acting as a bridge between both security services, and relevant law-enforcement agencies in EU Member States. The role of the trilateral cooperation in boosting regional development and ensuring European security was also underlined.

Working Groups I and II

Permanent joint working groups I and II (WG I and WG II) represent an important instrument set up by EUBAM for operational interaction and cooperation between the partner services and law-enforcement authorities of EU member states, third states and international organisations. Their activities during 2011 proved to be successful and contributed greatly towards enhancing cooperation between partner services.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

WG I supported information exchange and coordination focused on combating trafficking in human beings (THB) and illegal migration. It had a crucial influence in developing inter-agency, intra-agency and international cooperation, allowing participants to share their experience regarding certain trends and modus operandi.

In 2011, four regular and eight ad-hoc operational meetings took place within WG II – which is devoted to smuggling and customs fraud – with the involvement of relevant Ukrainian, Moldovan and EU law-enforcement agencies where participants were able to plan and coordinate joint activities in ongoing investigations.

Fight against drug trafficking

On 25 September 2011, Task Force Drugs (TFD) was launched in order to establish an effective working mechanism for the identification of drugs shipments in maritime containers, their detention and supporting participation of law-enforcement authorities of Ukraine in international and domestic operations, including controlled deliveries of drugs through and within the territory of Ukraine. Ukrainian Black Sea ports, particularly Odessa and Illichevsk, were particular focuses for TFD.

For the purpose of enhancing co-operation between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre (CARICC) and EUBAM, the Mission organised operational meetings in the framework of TFD. Training on controlled delivery was also rendered to Ukrainian and Moldovan law-enforcement agencies by experts from the Austrian Federal Ministry of Internal Affairs, Scotland Yard and SOCA in October 2011. The training aimed to share best practice and knowledge in relevant subjects such as how to plan, organise and conduct controlled delivery, and how to cooperate with other law-enforcement agencies.

Sub-Working Group on Cigarettes

In 2011, EUBAM continued to facilitate the activities of the Sub-Working Group on Cigarettes. For the sake of sustainability and continuation, the MDCS and the UASCS took over the responsibility for coordination of the actions and information exchange. In order to facilitate international cooperation in the field of counteracting cigarettes smuggling, two meetings of the Sub-Working Group were organised in March 2011 and December 2011.

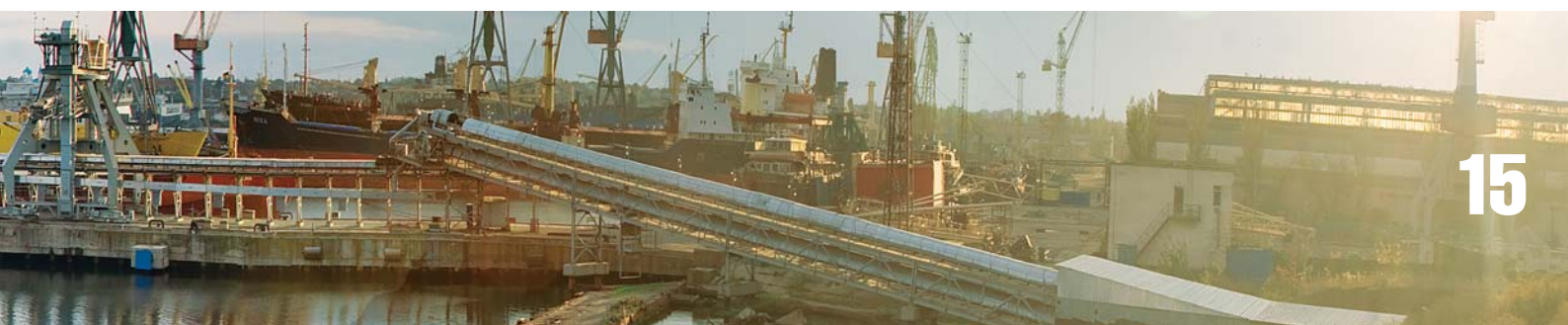
In April 2011, EUBAM held a workshop on investigations of tobacco smuggling through the central segment of the Moldova-Ukraine border with the UASCS and UASBGS representatives from the regional level in Kotovsk, Ukraine. Training jointly conducted with an international tobacco producer and aimed at the identification of counterfeit cigarettes was carried out for 40 participants from the border-guard and customs partner services in Odessa and Chisinau in May 2011.

Stolen vehicles

EUBAM recorded an enormous increase in seizures of private cars registered in Lithuania driven by Moldovan citizens attempting to enter Moldovan territory through the Moldova-Ukraine border. Drivers typically submitted forged Powers of Attorney to the customs and/or border guard officers. For the purpose of simplifying the preliminary check of registration and verification of authenticity of documents submitted for border control, EUBAM distributed to the partner services a list of links to the on-line databases containing information on legal status of vehicles and Lithuanian number plates and a comprehensive list of Lithuanian notaries.

EUBAM experts continue assisting the partner services in detection of forged documents, mainly at the BCPs without an internet connection.

As a continuation of these efforts, in November 2011 EUBAM hosted a workshop on Forged Powers of Attorney in Odessa. The Belgian Federal Police also asked EUBAM for support in the 'Cloned Cars' Project. Following a EUBAM request, the UASBGS found two cases of cars being registered both in Belgium and Ukraine.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

Task Force Arms

In January 2011, during an operational meeting with the representatives of the Department for Special Operations, Ministry of Internal Affairs of Moldova, the partners requested EUBAM support in preventing, combating and investigating trafficking in weapons

Investigation cases

In 2011, EUBAM supported the respective Moldovan authorities – MDBGS, Bureau for Migration and Asylum (BMA) and MoIA – in a case involving four illegal migrants, originating from Afghanistan, that had entered Moldovan territory from Ukraine illegally.

A few weeks after the first case a second group of Afghans requested asylum in Moldova. Having interviewed them the BMA informed EUBAM that the same modus operandi as the previous migrants had been used. Mission experts facilitated several operational meetings between the partner services involved in the investigation of this case.

As a result of an operation coordinated by EUBAM with the support of MD ISS, SECI Center/ SELEC and Romanian Border Police, 62 million pieces of cigarettes with estimated value of EUR 12,000,000 were seized by the Drugs and Arms Enforcement Department, Financial and Economic Crime Office (S.D.O.E.) of Greek Ministry of Finance in Megara, Greece, in May 2011.



via the borders of Moldova including the Transnistrian sector. The Mission expressed its full support, and an agreement was reached to launch a Sub-Working Group on weapons, radiological and nuclear materials illegal trafficking, under the umbrella of the permanent Working Group II, named 'Task Force Arms' (TFA).

EUBAM experts continue assisting the partner services in detection of forged documents, mainly at the BCPs without an internet connection. As a continuation of these efforts, in November 2011 EUBAM hosted a workshop on Forged Powers of Attorney in Odessa. The Belgian Federal Police also asked EUBAM for support in the 'Cloned Cars' Project. Following a EUBAM request, the UASBGS found two cases of cars being registered both in Belgium and Ukraine.

During 2011, the MDCS successfully finalised the investigation of a case of ecstasy trafficking from Belgium via Ukraine and Moldova to the Russian Federation. In the course of the joint actions of Moldovan, Russian and Belgium authorities, with decisive EUBAM support, a total of 4,464 tablets of ecstasy were seized (approx. value EUR 45,000) and four people engaged in the trafficking and distribution of drugs were detained in Belgium, Moldova and the Russian Federation.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

Operation Phenomena

EUBAM initiated and supported the UASCS in implementing the anti-smuggling operation 'Phenomena', aimed to support the customs analysis and targeting of drug consignments on the basis of selectivity at Odessa and Illichevsk sea ports. The Mission requested the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) to support the operation with regard to rendering assistance in checking the legitimacy of consignments of precursors listed in the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances shipped via Odessa and Illichevsk sea ports. The INCB confirmed to EUBAM its readiness to support the operation. The UASCS anti-smuggling teams in Odessa and Illichevsk were willing to cooperate with the experts and accepted formal advice to examine high-risk consignments.

Within the context of Operation Phenomena, 11 customs officers from the UASCS and the MDCS were taken on a study visit to the Netherlands in September. The Customs Administration of the Netherlands hosted the EUBAM party for the major part of the study visit, which focused on risk management techniques and principles for customs officers. As well as presentations on vital risk-management components such as risk indicators, risk analysis and risk selection, the visit also incorporated briefings by customs experts at Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport, and Rotterdam port, one of the busiest cargo ports in the world.

Mobile Units

As in the previous phase EUBAM continued its efforts in supporting development of mobile units in the four partner services. Mission experts provided training, guidance in creation of the policy building regulations, strategy and standard operation procedures, and rendered technical assistance to the mobile units of partners.

In Ukraine, a Joint Working Group as an implementation working board was established consisting of representatives from the UASCS and EUBAM on a temporary basis depending on needs. It was agreed that EUBAM experts would participate in joint patrols with the customs guards for more targeted support and to identify training needs.

In Moldova, partners from the MDCS took part in the seminars on 'Patrol and Mobile Unit Activity' organised by FOCH in March, April and July 2011.

EUBAM jointly with the Odessa Southern Regional Directorate developed the Joint Assistance Plan on EUBAM assistance in the implementation of the 'Concept of Development of Mobile Units of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine until 2013' at the regional level.

The main provisions of the Joint Assistance Plan provided for EUBAM support in two major training events organised by the UASBGS on mobile units in Bilhorod-Dnistrovskiy and Kotovsk in April 2011 (with two practical sessions during each training event) and a training on mobile units which was conducted with support from the German Federal Police in May 2011. The MDBGS is undergoing a process of deep reform and transformation towards a modern law-enforcement agency and the ongoing process of reorganisation of the MDBGS into Border Police during 2012 is the catalyst for setting up effective mobile units.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

4. ENHANCING CUSTOMS REVENUE

EUBAM actively supported the UASCS and MDSCS to achieve their priority objective to enhance customs revenue by streamlining customs procedures and exercising effective control. To ensure the collection of the correct amounts of duties, strong attention is paid to analyses and selection based on pre-arrival information exchanged between the partners, as well as to strengthening the role and performance of post clearance control and audit in both countries. This modern approach widens the possibilities and methods for control over the goods, reduces the burden at the time of clearance of goods and contributes to facilitation of trade.



Pre-Arrival Information Exchange System (PAIES)

PAIES is running smoothly within the network of the customs posts located on the common border and inland offices on either side. Several recommendations addressed by EUBAM relating to the completeness of data were discussed at central level during meetings held in 2011. Orders issued by the UASCS and MDSCS addressed several problems identified by EUBAM. The timing and completeness of the data is improved as well as communication between the central and local offices.

Both customs services recognised the importance of information exchange and showed proactive behaviour by initiating a mutual meeting, where solutions to solve discrepancies were identified and implementation of the solutions were agreed. In fact, although the extension of PAIES to other countries has not yet

been realised, regular meetings and the signature of agreements with the Russian Federation and Belarus confirm the intention to proceed with the development and upgrading of the system, thus confirming the sustainability of the project.

Post clearance control and audit (PCCA)

EUBAM continued to deliver assistance to the MDSCS and UASCS and to enhance cooperation in the field of post clearance control and audit. The main priorities according to WCO recommendations and EU standards were as follows:

- Improving the structure and effectiveness of PCCA: following EUBAM recommendations at the central level of MDSCS, a separate Post Clearance Control Directorate was created.
- Optimisation of the legal framework: EUBAM assisted the alignment of current customs legislation in the area of post clearance audit with the Revised Kyoto Convention and EU standards in both countries.
- Training of personnel: EUBAM delivered two training events for employees and one for new employees of the profile subdivisions in Moldova. Three on-the-job training events took place in Ukraine, and four trainings were delivered to other customs officers and students from the Customs Academy in Dnepropetrovsk.

Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA)

EUBAM supported the UASCS and MDSCS in the preparation for their future DCFTAs with the EU, in terms of progressive approximation with EU rules and practices in trade-related areas and enhancing institutional capacity.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

EUBAM experts contributed to the discussions of the competent institutions of Moldova on the progress achieved in the implementation of the Action Plan for implementation of the recommendations of the European Commission for the future negotiations of the DCFTA during 2011.

EUBAM supported the UASCS in their preparation for the transfer from the Chamber of Commerce of the competence in certification of origin at export of goods within the DCFTA. The assistance provided involved advice on the necessary legal and administrative measures for issuing EUR.1 certificates and training on rules of origin to be applied within the DCFTA.

Relations with business community

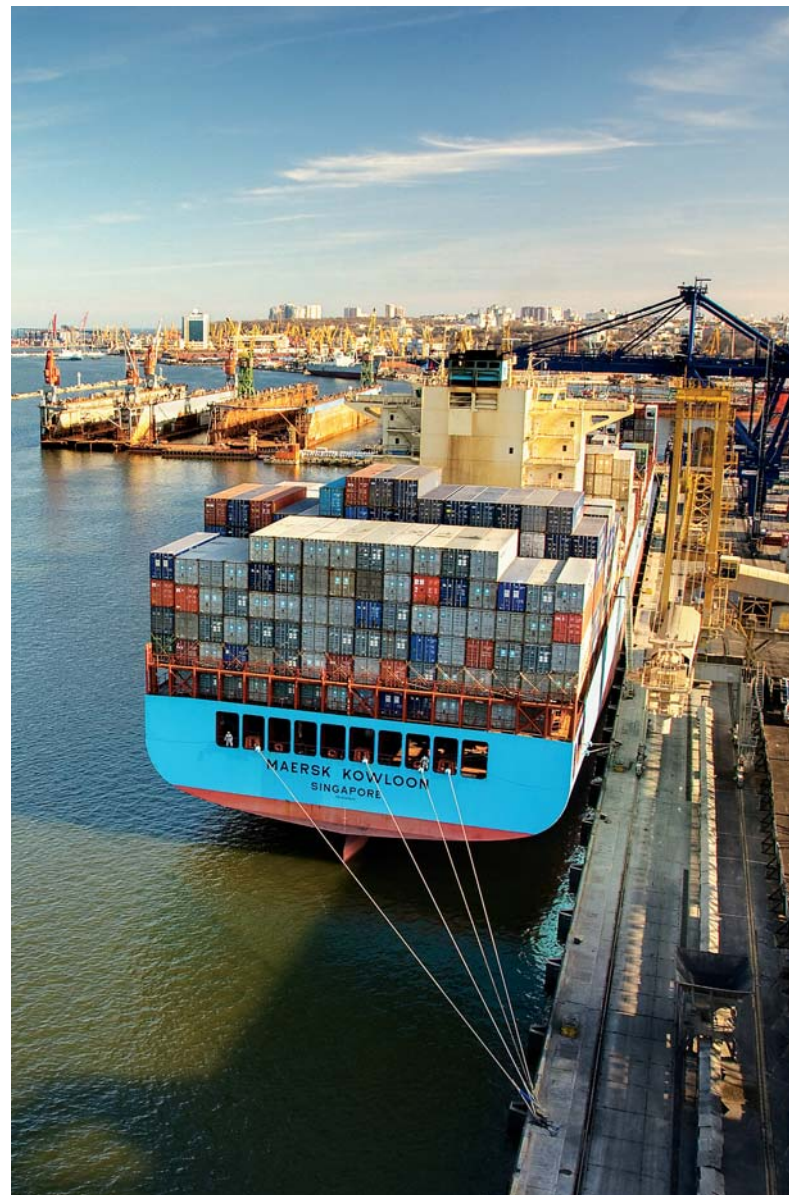
EUBAM is ready to provide assistance to both customs services in promoting post clearance control and audit in the trade sector through editing and printing out leaflets with basic information on PCCA for the trade sector and also presentation on PCCA with the rights and obligations of the parties in the course of the audit in accordance with the last changes in the legislation.

EUBAM contributed to the discussion with the business community on various issues related to confidence-building measures, improving market access and overcoming trade barriers, legislative and administrative reforms for achieving effective customs control and trade facilitation. The events with EUBAM involvement were the following:

- Round Table ‘Trade and Economic Relations between Moldova and Transnistria: Problems and Perspectives’, conducted under the EU and UNDP Programme on Support to Confidence Building Measures, on 25-26 March 2011, Odessa.
- Workshop of the Working Group on Trade, Services, and Competition under the ‘National Convention for European Integration’ project, Round table 2, held on 12 April, 2011. Recommendations were made to government agencies to align national legislation to the *aquis communautaire*.
- Joint press conference of the Institute for Development and Social Initiatives VIITORUL and MDCS on the occasion of opening of the telephone hotline of

the Civil Council in the framework of prevention and combating corruption and cooperation of civil society with the Customs Service, held on 6 May, 2011.

- International Conference ‘Moldovan National Business Agenda 2012-2013: For a More Efficient Public-Private Dialogue’, held on 22 November, 2011.
- International Conference ‘Customs Reform and Political Will’ organised to discuss the priorities in the new Customs Code of Ukraine and anti-corruption measures, held on 17 March, 2011. EUBAM presented its Anti-Corruption Assistance Strategy.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

5. ANTI-CORRUPTION

Corruption is an endemic problem in both countries and targeted anti-corruption support is required. In order to respond to this problem, in November 2010 EUBAM adopted its Anti-Corruption Assistance Strategy. The guiding principles embedded in the revised EU Customs Ethics Blue Prints, WCO Arusha Declaration and the Schengen Catalogue were used as the main pillars and benchmarks in EUBAM's anti-corruption interventions during Phase 8. The support provided aimed at assisting the partner services in fulfilling their commitments under the European Association negotiations, with a special focus on meeting the requirements under the visa liberalisation process and DCFTA. Following the Strategy's objectives and in response to the requests of the partner services, the following anti-corruption activities took place:



At the request of EUBAM, focal points at central level at each of the partner services were appointed. The close cooperation with the focal points improved the collaboration in the anti-corruption sphere at central level, facilitated the process of investigating corruption cases and supported the planning and implementation of targeted anti-corruption measures. The transfer of EU best practices was further facilitated by a study trip to the Polish Anti-Corruption Bureau organised for the representatives of the Internal Security departments.

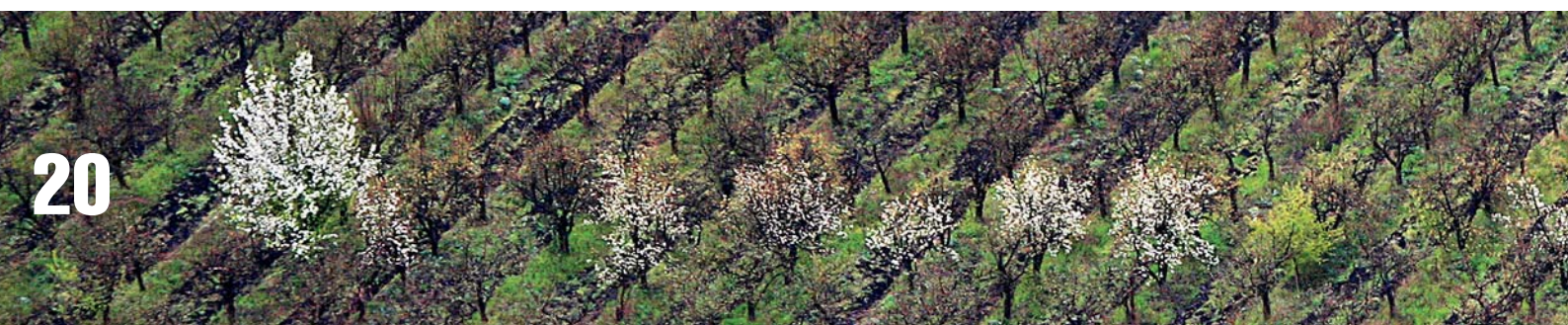
EUBAM provided support to fulfilling the anti-corruption requirements under the visa liberalization process. Critical areas in this respect are the implementation of codes of conduct, upholding the integrity in the services and raising the awareness and knowledge of the officers dealing with border management. Support was provided in this regard to the training academies of all partner services.



Work with partners and other stakeholders

EUBAM carried out an Integrity Risk Assessment in the MDCS aimed at enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of MDCS and helping senior managers focus on integrity priorities. Parallel to the environmental and legal scanning, two workshops were conducted in October 2011 for HQ managers and heads of border crossing points;

Joint Statements of Cooperation have been signed with the Polish Anti-Corruption Bureau and the Lithuanian Special Investigation Service. The agreements aim at further facilitating the direct transfer of best EU practices from Member States and significantly contribute to enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the partner services' efforts to fight corruption.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

Following the identified need for ensuring greater transparency and openness in border crossing procedures, EUBAM facilitated the provision of information related to passengers' rights and obligations. Information signs regarding customs rules, complaints procedures, hot-lines, etc, were printed out and posted/installed at BCPs on the Moldova-Ukraine border;

EUBAM provided support to the partner services in detecting and dealing with corruption cases. Suspected corruption cases have been discussed and measures for preventing similar cases happening again have been proposed.

'Model Border Crossing Point' Pilot Project

The activities under the 'Model Border Crossing Point' pilot project at two of the BCPs falling within the area of EUBAM responsibility have been further extended. The continuous provision of training for the officers at the BCPs was supplemented by measures to increase transparency and provide better access to information for the passengers and economic agents crossing the border. The progress in service delivery at the BCPs were measured and further measures for improvement of customer satisfaction and diminishing corruption perceptions and pressure were outlined.

Civil Society outreach and public awareness raising

EUBAM conducted three international schools 'Youth against Corruption' in cooperation with the UASBGS and Centre for Combatting Economic Crimes and Corruption (CCECC) of the Republic of Moldova. The schools were attended by high-achieving students from Ukraine and Moldova. EU best practices in good-governance principles were used as benchmarks, while students were also given the opportunity to see how the principles and methods discussed in the classroom are implemented in practice.

Extensive work has been carried out on raising public awareness of the adverse impact of corruption on state governance, economy and everyday life of people, while at the same time presenting the standards, trends and tools used by the EU to prevent and fight corruption. Anti-corruption presentations were delivered by EUBAM experts at schools in local communities, while lectures on EU best practices and standards for fighting corruption were delivered to more than 300 students from partner universities in Moldova and Ukraine.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

6. INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT

EUBAM provides assistance to partners in their aspiration to create an Integrated Border Management (IBM) system, which is harmonised to EU legislation and practice.



The main aim of the establishment of IBM is to facilitate legitimate border crossing by people, vehicles and goods, while countering illegal migration and cross-border crime more effectively, and maintaining a high level of border security.

Having already approved an IBM strategy/concept, both countries continued to create the necessary legal framework during the phase. With EUBAM's assistance, the parties elaborated and approved action plans on the implementation of IBM, which provide a detailed description of concrete tasks to be carried out by the related ministries and agencies. The Action Plan on the implementation of the IBM Concept was approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 5 January, 2011, while in Moldova the Action Plan for the implementation of the National Strategy on Integrated State Border Management was approved by the government on 16 May 2011.

EUBAM provided assistance in enhancing the regulatory framework, improving the institutional system, enhancing state border control and surveillance, creation of the framework for intra-agency, interagency and international cooperation, development of risk analysis, and infrastructure and logistics.

Implementation of the Jointly Operated BCP pilot project Rossoshany-Briceni

With the assistance of EUBAM, the border-guard and customs services of Moldova and Ukraine prepared for the implementation of a pilot project on joint border checks at Rossoshany-Briceni BCP. The aim of the pilot project is to verify advantages and possible problems connected with the introduction of joint border control at the BCPs between Ukraine and Moldova, and examine the possibility to replicate the project at other border crossing points. The main document – Protocol on Pilot

project 'Joint BCP Rossoshany-Briceni' – was signed by each partner service on 20 December 2011.

Entry and exit control will be conducted on the territory of Ukraine (at the BCP Rossoshany) using modern equipment, with all control procedures unified, simplified and optimised, and the time of crossing the border by persons, goods and vehicles significantly reduced during the implementation of the project. EUBAM has also provided assistance in creating the appropriate infrastructure and logistics by installing optic-fibre cable lines, installing information signs, and rearranging control booths.

Preparation for implementation of Joint Border Patrolling by UASBGS and MDBGS

A joint working group on border patrolling – chaired by EUBAM – is operating, involving representatives of the border guard services from the Republic Moldova and Ukraine, with the aim of preparing for the implementation of joint border patrolling between Moldova and Ukraine.

During the working group meetings, participants elaborated an 'Intergovernmental Agreement between Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova on joint border patrolling at the Moldova-Ukraine state border' and a 'Protocol between UASBGS and MDBGS on the development of joint patrolling at the Ukrainian-Moldovan state border'.

Eastern Partnership IBM Flagship Initiative

In 2011, EUBAM attended the fourth Eastern Partnership (EaP) Integrated Border Management Flagship Panel meeting in Vilnius, and the fifth meeting in Tbilisi, where EUBAM contributed to the panel meeting and made a proposal for the next panel meeting in 2012 – to bring together decision makers from strategic level of all participants of the project and to present best practices in implementation of the IBM model in EaP countries as agreed during the first panel meeting in Odessa in 2009. The IBM Flagship Initiative will remain at the top of our agenda over the coming years.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

Common Border Security Assessment Report (CBSAR)

In parallel and on the basis of the monthly Common Border Security Assessment Reports (CBSARs), quarterly CBSARs have been developed by EUBAM. The quarterly CBSAR is thus a dynamic document which builds towards a strategic document, in a layout which satisfies the needs of the partner services for strategic and operational planning. The first printed version of the annual CBSAR was released by EUBAM in March 2011 for better promotion among the partner services.

Nowadays, the CBSAR focuses more on trend identification and early warning, visualises the high-risk crime areas and allows for better data accountability on alcohol and cigarettes smuggling phenomena. This analytical tool supports the Joint Border Control Operations with cross-border joint analysis and risk assessment according to the Schengen and customs standards. Additionally, the report was distributed to Frontex and Europol, and the circle of recipients was enlarged to include the liaison offices of EU Member States in Ukraine, which also contributes to increasing the international profile of the partner services.

Operational Information Exchange

EUBAM recommendations regarding the enhancement of the protocol on exchange of information between the MDBGS and the UASBGS signed by the partner services in Brussels on 21 November 2006 were implemented by partner border-guard services. The Joint Working Group on Operational Information Exchange (OIE) commenced its work, having three meetings in 2011. During Phase 8 considerable progress was made with regard to the quality and frequency of statistical information exchanged between the two partner services at central level.

EUBAM's proposal to modify the mechanism and content of information exchange at local level by extending it with the operational needs and requirements was fully accepted by partners. Starting from

December 2010, the statistical and operational data for the relevant areas of responsibility is now exchanged at all international BCPs.

Joint Border Control Operation AKKERMAN

To improve cooperation between Ukraine and Moldova in fighting cross-border crime and illegal migration, the 8th Joint Border Control Operation (JBCO) 'AKKERMAN' was initiated and supported by EUBAM in 2011. AKKERMAN improved its effectiveness thanks to the establishment of task forces targeting specific areas of crime.



As part of the operation a sustainable communication platform was implemented via the WCO CENcomm system that demonstrated its efficiency in facilitating the secure exchange of information. Clear and indisputable evidence for effective cooperation of the partner services in preventing and combating border offences is one of the major results achieved in the operation.

EUBAM's partner services detected 272 cases of different type of crimes and violations. Among these, 85 cases were related to tobacco product smuggling, resulting in more than 14.5 million pieces of seized cigarettes, 52 cases of customs fraud and tax evasion, 29 cases of illegal migration and trafficking in human beings (THB), 26 cases of stolen vehicles, and 38 cases of drugs trafficking

Smuggled goods detected during the operation were valued at more than EUR 3,160,000, a six-fold increase on the value of goods seized during the previous JBCO, 'TYRA'. Another achievement was the active exchange of investigative leading and intelligence between the



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

participants, which allowed them to further develop operational cases in the framework EUBAM permanent WGs I and II. This enabled partner services to initiate 16 criminal cases on customs and border offences.

BRUT

Project 'BRUT' is a follow-up to Project 'KALKAN' carried out in 2009 for the Western Black Sea, SECI Centre/SELEC members and observers. It was launched at EUBAM HQ in Odessa on 26-30 September 2011. The project covered multiple levels of law-enforcement activities, such as countering drug trafficking, preventing proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and developing integrated border management. BRUT additionally aimed to strengthen the customs capabilities at major sea ports of the Black Sea region, and to upgrade risk-management systems.



Interagency cooperation at BCPs

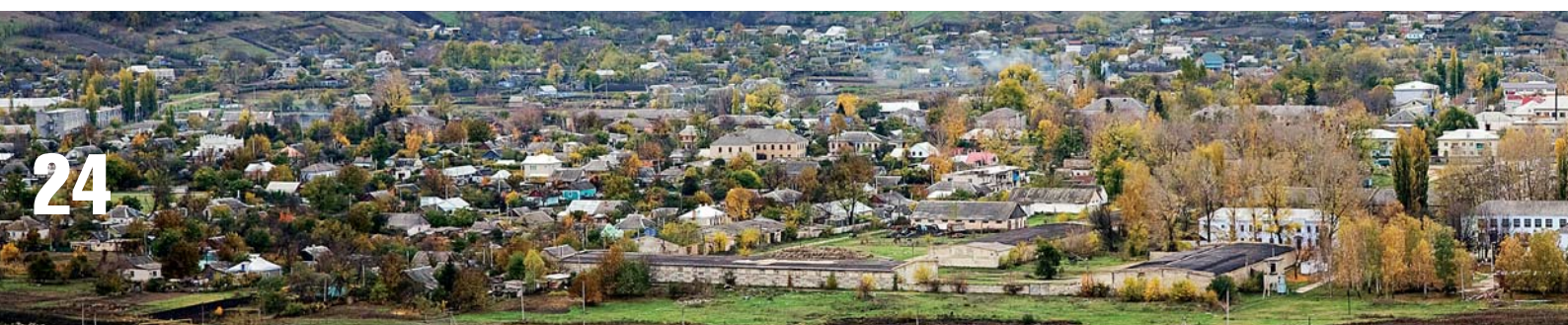
In 2011, the Mission continued its efforts in assisting partners in implementing more effective interagency cooperation, an important dimension of IBM. EUBAM field offices often reported good interagency cooperation between partner services on both sides of the common border, although there were still cases where cooperation with other border management services was insufficient or limited. In such cases, the Mission provided advice to the partners aimed at facilitating cooperation and easing trade without jeopardizing security at the border. In the course of 2011 partners continued their efforts in implementing a 'Single window' concept intended to reduce processing times and foster better communication with all control agencies at the border.

Building confidence

From 13-15 May 2011, EUBAM and the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine jointly organised the third International Mini-Football Tournament in Odessa. Teams representing the border guard and customs services of Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova, border guard services of Azerbaijan, Romania, Russia and Kazakhstan, National Customs Agency of the Republic of Bulgaria, Coordination Service of the Commonwealth of Independent States Border Commandants Council, Frontex, Southeast European Law Enforcement Center (SELEC) (Former Southeast European Cooperative Initiative (SECI) Center), Odessa universities, Odessa regional authorities, and EUBAM, participated in the tournament.

The tournament is a major EUBAM confidence-building event endeavouring to strengthen cooperation and mutual trust between the services working on the border and to facilitate working relationships with agencies of the European Union and international organisations.

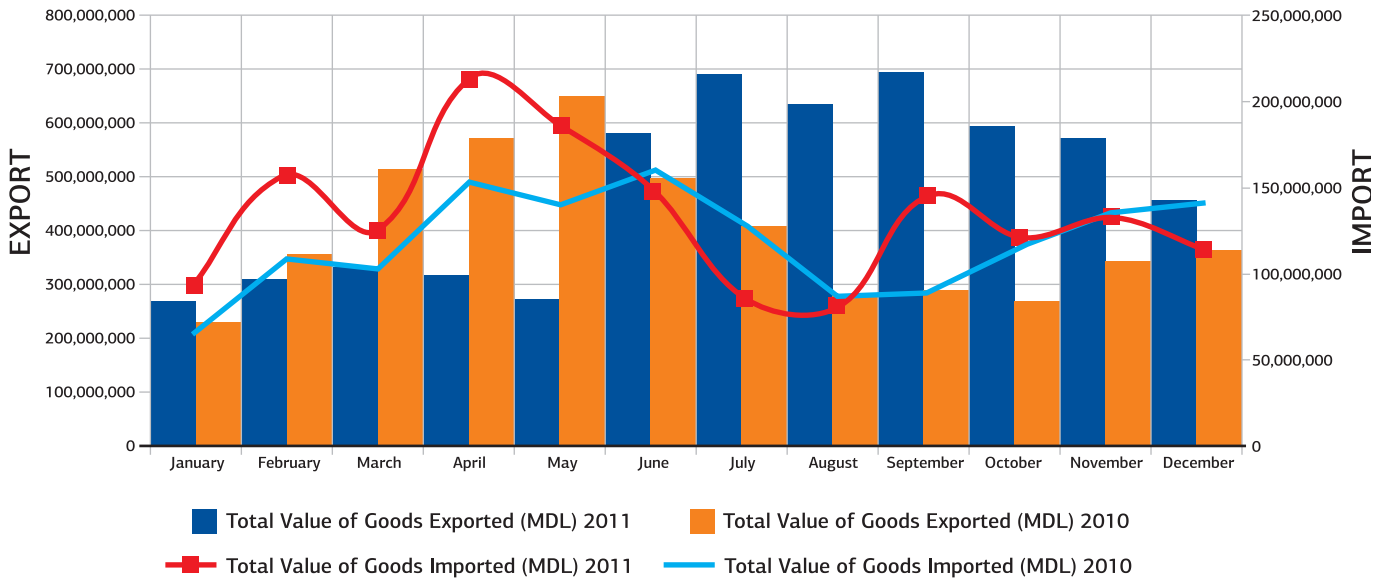
In Moldova, EUBAM also carried out an International Women's Volleyball Tournament from 29 September to 1 October 2011 jointly with the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova. Teams representing the border guard and customs services of Moldova and Ukraine, Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova, and EUBAM, took part in the tournament.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

7. CONTRIBUTING TO THE SETTLEMENT OF THE TRANSNISTRIAN CONFLICT

Joint Declaration



EUBAM continuously monitored the implementation of the Joint Declaration and the Moldovan Government Decree No 743 on the external trade activity of companies based in Transnistria. By the end of December 2011, 767 economic operators from Transnistria were registered, of which 228 were on a permanent basis and 539 on a temporary basis.

The value of goods exported in 2011 reached MDL 5,716,969,046 – 20% more than in 2010, when the total value of goods exported reached MDL 4,766,145,699. The total value of goods imported and cleared by the MDCS reached MDL 1,600,220,031 in 2011. This exceeded the value of imported goods in 2010 by 12% when the value of goods imported reached MDL 1,423,059,465.

EUBAM concept and technical proposals

In June 2011 EUBAM presented a concept on the development of technical confidence-building measures, in its areas of expertise, as a contribution to the Transnistrian settlement process. Among the practical steps proposed were those aimed at social and economic development and freedom of movement of people and goods across the two banks of the River Dniester.

In July 2011, EUBAM presented its proposed technical solutions for the full resumption of rail freight traffic through Transnistria. The measures proposed by EUBAM were in principle agreed to by the Chisinau side, and significant steps were made towards the resumption of the customs agreements signed in 1996 and 2001 between Chisinau and Tiraspol. The resumption of these agreements would enable both sides to work out a possible customs technological scheme regarding the movement of rail freight through Transnistria, and create the basis for the establishment of a de facto single customs area.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

In July-August bilateral technical discussions were held separately between EUBAM and Chisinau, and between EUBAM and Tiraspol, which enabled all the parties to take stock of their views and concerns and to identify possible solutions to the customs and railways impasse.

In September 2011, at the conference 'Wider Confidence Building in the Transnistrian Conflict Settlement Process' held in Bad Reichenhall, Germany, under the auspices of OSCE and German Federal Foreign Office, EUBAM presented its technical ideas for confidence-building opportunities in the field of rail transportation, economy and trade, including customs issues.

Trilateral Meeting, Odessa

The trilateral meeting, on 11 November 2011, brought together representatives of customs and railways from Chisinau and Tiraspol at EUBAM HQ. Odessa Railways representatives also attended the event as observers. Against the backdrop of a stalled political process, the meeting aimed to explore possible solutions for the full resumption of rail freight traffic through Transnistria, and to consider areas in which customs co-operation between Chisinau and Tiraspol could be developed. The meeting enabled Chisinau and Tiraspol representatives to agree to continue the dialogue in the EUBAM-Chisinau-Tiraspol customs-experts format.



Border Demarcation

EUBAM continued to assist both countries in achieving progress in the demarcation process of all segments of the Moldova-Ukraine state border. EUBAM attended the meetings of Joint Ukraine-Moldova Commission on Border Demarcation (JUMCBD) and supported both delegations in achieving results and finding common solutions to issues regarding demarcation. The Joint Commission highly appreciated EUBAM support, and called for further involvement of experts of the Mission to participate in the process.

The event was notable for a very significant step. Under the mediation of EUBAM, an established working-group meeting brought together customs representatives from Chisinau and Tiraspol, who had not been officially engaged in dialogue since 2001.

As regards the central (Transnistrian) segment of the border (approximately 454km), the demarcation process was continued by working groups in different sections of the border during the second half of 2011. A EUBAM short-term expert gave direct assistance in the process and EUBAM field offices monitored the process. As a result of the joint field work, 314km of this sector was traced and demarcated. The central sector still had 18 points where the state border line was traced incorrectly, a matter which is to be addressed in 2012.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

8. ENHANCING PUBLIC AWARENESS

During Phase 8, EUBAM raised awareness of key events through provision of public-information material, press releases, press conferences, and visibility material. The Mission also used eubam.org as a more active informational platform to publicise news of EUBAM activities, and undertook the production of several information publications, including EUBAM reports, two joint photo albums with the UASBGS and MDCS, and two video documentaries.

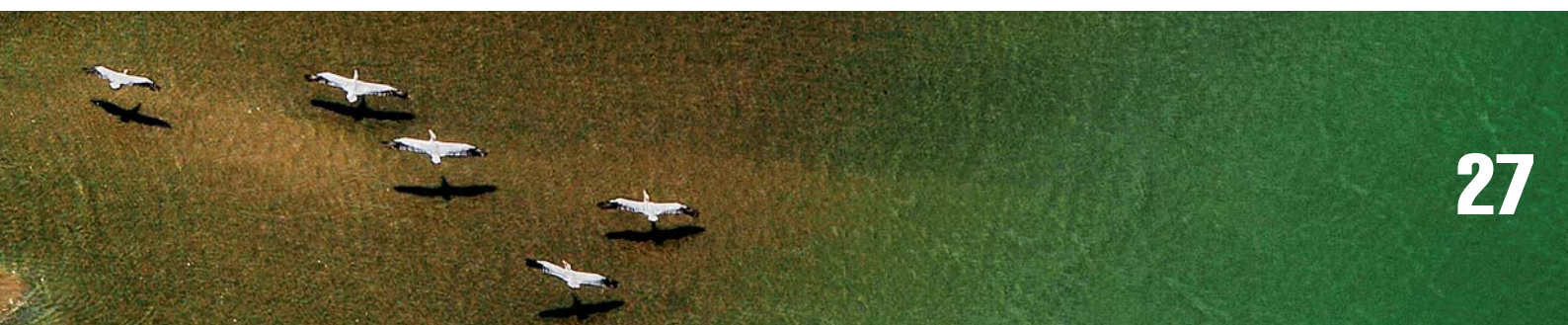


EUBAM supported several initiatives aimed at improving the quality of public information on the Moldova-Ukraine border. Nine customs information boards were installed at BCPs on either side of the border, while four customs boards were installed at the internal boundary in the Republic of Moldova. Following a request made by the press office of the MDCS, scanner information boards for Rapiscan mobile scanners were installed at two BCPs on the Moldovan side of the border. Meanwhile, five billboards reinforcing the work of EUBAM and the partnership between the Mission and its partners were installed at five BCPs on the Ukrainian side of the border.

The press offices of the UASBGS, UASCS, MDBGS and MDCS were also engaged for several joint public-relations initiatives, such as press tours for both Moldovan and Ukrainian media.

Training for press officers, EURO 2012

From 14-19 August, EUBAM hosted press officers from both Ukrainian and Moldovan partner services for Leadership and Management training at Grivovka, near Odessa. Following two workshops for Ukrainian and Polish press officers, participants agreed to publish a joint public information leaflet for EURO 2012 football fans. Another project developed with Frontex, involving 'crisis communications' training ahead of EURO 2012, was conceived during Phase 8 and was scheduled to be conducted at the beginning of Phase 9. EUBAM also organised for Ukrainian press officers a study visit to Vienna and Berlin from 17-22 April, in order to learn from the experiences of German and Austrian PR experts involved in the planning of public-information strategies for World Cup 2006 and EURO 2008.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

Raising awareness of EUBAM

A photo exhibition marking the fifth anniversary of EUBAM was opened at the Multimedia Centre of the Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova on 16 December 2010. From May 1-15 EUBAM organised a public photo exhibition in Chisinau central square, ahead of Europe Day celebrations in Moldova, a further photo exhibition on the occasion of the Eastern Neighbourhood Customs Cooperation high-level seminar in Krakow from 20-21 October, and information for a EUBAM exhibition at the World Customs and Trade Forum in China.

Fifteen German journalists representing leading German media outlets were taken to Kuchurgan BCP in December 2010, at a time when the Mission attracted media interest following its 5th anniversary. The Mission responded to numerous requests from local, national and international print and broadcast media representatives for interviews throughout Phase 8, accompanying many of them to Kuchurgan Road BCP.

During all public events marking Europe Day the fourth EUBAM awareness survey took place. The guests of EUBAM information stands in various locations were asked to fill out a small questionnaire aiming on finding out how

well they know the Mission and its work on the Moldovan-Ukrainian border. This time the survey was conducted in eight locations of EUBAM's area of responsibility and 539 people in total were interviewed – 8% more than in 2010. The results showed a significant increase in awareness of EUBAM over the year. The overall awareness went up to 72.59% from 61.97% in 2010.

Survey on the satisfaction of people with the services provided by the border agencies

EUBAM's Phase 8 Action Plan included the organisation of an external survey on the satisfaction of citizens with services provided by the border agencies at the following border crossing points: Kuchurgan, Platonovo, Briceni/Rososhany, Giurgiulesti/Reni, Palanka/Maiaky and Tudora/Starokazachie. From May-September 2011 a specialised company conducted 5,732 face-to-face interviews with adult travellers at the six BCPs. The questionnaire measured three main indicators: time of border crossing; satisfaction with provided services; experience of corruption. The survey reports were handed over to the border-guard and customs services of both countries.



EUBAM OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

Engagement with civil society

The signing of a Joint Statement of Cooperation with the Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova in Chisinau on 25 January was the fifth such partnership EUBAM has embarked on with universities in Ukraine and Moldova. Shortly after that, on 4 March, a sixth Joint Statement of Cooperation was signed with Odessa Regional Institute of Public Administration of the National Academy of Public Administration, Office of the President of Ukraine (ORIPA).



Activities during the Phase included visits by students to EUBAM HQ, the successful 'My Europe' drawing competition and exhibition for Odessa school children, the first international youth camp 'Borders of Europe' for students from EUBAM's partner universities in Moldova and Ukraine, followed by a summer school for students from Odessa universities. EUBAM supported the 'Model United Nations' initiative at Odessa's Mechnikov National University in October 2011, while the Mission welcomed five intern students to work at its headquarters during Phase 8.

Lectures by EUBAM experts on border-management issues were given at the partner universities, and in May EUBAM signed a memorandum on implementation of a Joint Study Course, 'Borders of Europe', with five universities in Odessa; half of the course had been completed by the end of the Phase. Meanwhile, EUBAM's field offices conducted outreach activities in communities in their areas of responsibility. This mainly involved schools presentations and road shows, designed to inform local citizens about EUBAM and the European Union.

Europe Day

On 7 May 2011, EUBAM participated in the Chisinau Europe Day festival, traditionally organised by the Delegation of the EU to Moldova in Chisinau central square. EUBAM and its Moldovan partner services were well represented at the celebrations, which were visited by the Head of the Delegation of the EU to Moldova, Ambassador Dirk Schuebel, Prime Minister Vlad Filat, Minister of Internal Affairs Mr Alexei Roibu, and the Director General of the MDBGS, Mr Roman Revenco.



From 9-16 May, EUBAM's field offices set up information stands at border crossing points and municipalities in EUBAM's area of responsibility in order to celebrate Europe Day.



COOPERATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS AND VISITS TO EUBAM

In line with its mandate and strategic objectives, EUBAM continued to cooperate with, and provide assistance and support to the partner services. Over the year EUBAM in turn received continuous political and administrative support from the authorities of both countries. The request of the Moldovan and Ukrainian authorities for an extension of the Mission's mandate (for 48 months) clearly demonstrates the partner services' appreciation and positive assessment of the activities of EUBAM.

The 9th Trilateral Meeting on border related issues between the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and the European Commission – chaired by the EEAS – took place on 27 January in Chisinau. Key topics of the meeting included an assessment of border security, customs regime, integrated border management, border demarcation process, prevention of and fighting against corruption, and cooperation with EUBAM. It was also noted that the PAIES between the customs services of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine is one of the most successful projects to have been developed.

Meetings of the Head of Mission with governmental officials in Moldova were carried out in order to review priorities, evaluate results achieved and to agree on further steps. Meetings with the heads of both border-guard services as well as with officials from both customs administrations were also held to discuss and agree common activities. Based on the good cooperation already established with the Odessa regional authorities, the Mission implemented a joint project on the occasion of Europe Day.

On 14 and 15 June, the Head of Mission visited Brussels to participate in meetings at the European External Action Service, the Council of the European Union (Political and Security Committee, PSC), and Committee for Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management (CIVCOM). At the PSC, he presented EUBAM activities and informed the Committee about the ongoing procedure for the prolongation of the Mission's mandate. He also gave a briefing on the Mission's technical proposals on customs-related aspects of the Transnistrian issue, border demarcation, and EUBAM anti-corruption activities.

The Head of Mission then reported to CIVCOM on EUBAM areas of progress since December 2005, capacity building and operational activities as well as on joint border control operations in 2009, 2010 and 2011, integrated border management, confidence-building activities, public awareness and the way forward.

On 7-10 September, the Head of Mission participated in the Conference on 'Wider Confidence Building in the Transnistrian Conflict Settlement Process', in Bad Reichenhall, Germany (see p26).

On 14 October 2011, the Head of Mission met with Mr Algirdas Šemeta, European Commissioner for Taxation, Customs, Audit and Anti-Fraud. Commissioner Šemeta expressed appreciation for EUBAM's activities, stating that the Mission is considered a very successful EU mission, before the Head of Mission delivered an overview of EUBAM activities.



COOPERATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS AND VISITS TO EUBAM

On 1 December 2011, the Head of Mission participated in the 892nd Meeting of OSCE Permanent Council in Vienna, where he highlighted EUBAM's most important activities, including EUBAM's technical proposals on confidence-building between Chisinau and Tiraspol, and border demarcation.

While in Vienna, the Head of Mission also had meetings with the Head of the Delegation of the EU in Vienna, Ambassador Györgyi Zanathy, with Ambassador Adam Kobieracki, Director of the Conflict Prevention Center, OSCE, and with Mr Knut Dreyer, Senior Police Adviser, OSCE. He discussed the proposed activities of EUBAM for Phase 9 and during the meeting with Ambassador Kobieracki agreed on joint activities with the Conflict Prevention Center in the field of anti-corruption.

High-level visits

Mr Evaldas Ignatovicus, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania, visited EUBAM on 29 March.

In June, a delegation of German Federal parliamentarians visited EUBAM to hold a meeting with EUBAM management and visit Kuchurgan Field Office.

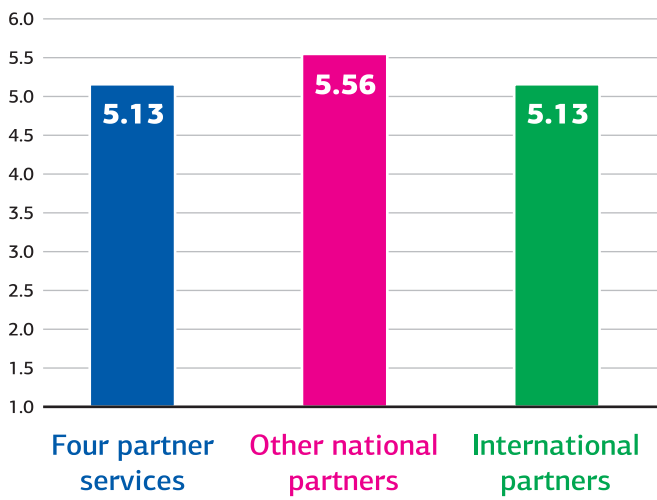
In September, EUBAM was visited by a Finnish delegation, led by the Head of the Border Guard Service of Finland, Lieutenant General Jaakko Kaukanen, and a delegation led by the Head of the Lithuanian Special Investigation Service. The delegations became acquainted with the activities and future plans of the Mission. During the visit of the Lithuanian delegation a Joint Statement on Cooperation – relating to common work in the field of anti-corruption – was signed.



OVERALL EUBAM PERFORMANCE

EUBAM conducted its annual external satisfaction survey in May-June 2011. The Mission is strongly interested to know the opinion of its stakeholders and others in the services in order to improve its assistance and support. More than 300 questionnaires were sent to a variety of managerial-level personnel in the border-guard and customs services of both countries, other national agencies as well as international institutions and organisations. One hundred and seventy responses were received, and – with a scoring range of 1 (low satisfaction) to 6 (high) – a high level of satisfaction was expressed by the respondents, showing they are in general satisfied with the services provided by EUBAM.

General level of satisfaction



LOOKING FORWARD

The Advisory Board endorsed the Mission's Phase 9 Action Plan on 17 October 2011. The Action Plan covers a two-year period, 1 December 2011 to 30 November 2013.

The Action Plan is composed of six objectives. A list of 113 activities to be done within each of the activities should ensure that concrete results can be achieved. The content of the Action Plan reflects the expectations of the stakeholders of EUBAM, not least the EU and the Governments of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.

The Specific Objectives are:

- To enhance border management
- To make a positive contribution towards the settlement of the conflict in Transnistria
- To build capacity to implement and apply EU and other international standards/best practices
- To contribute to the prevention and fighting of trans-national organised and cross-border crime
- To contribute to compliance and trade facilitation, the implementation of trade policy measures and the modernisation of customs procedures
- To support the anti-corruption efforts of partners, focusing on the implementation of EU principles of good governance

On the basis of the results reached by the partner countries during the previous phase, emphasis will be placed on the implementation of concepts, strategies, action plans and agreed recommendations. Activities are related to issues such as integrated border management, visa liberalization, anti-corruption, training, and border-control procedures.

The Transnistrian conflict remains a high priority for the Mission. The positive results obtained during the previous phase are expected to be continued through initiatives for enhancing confidence-building measures, increasing compliance over goods imported/exported to/from Transnistria, encouraging relevant stakeholders to agree on cooperation to fully resume rail traffic through Transnistria and enhancing control over the migratory flow across Transnistria.

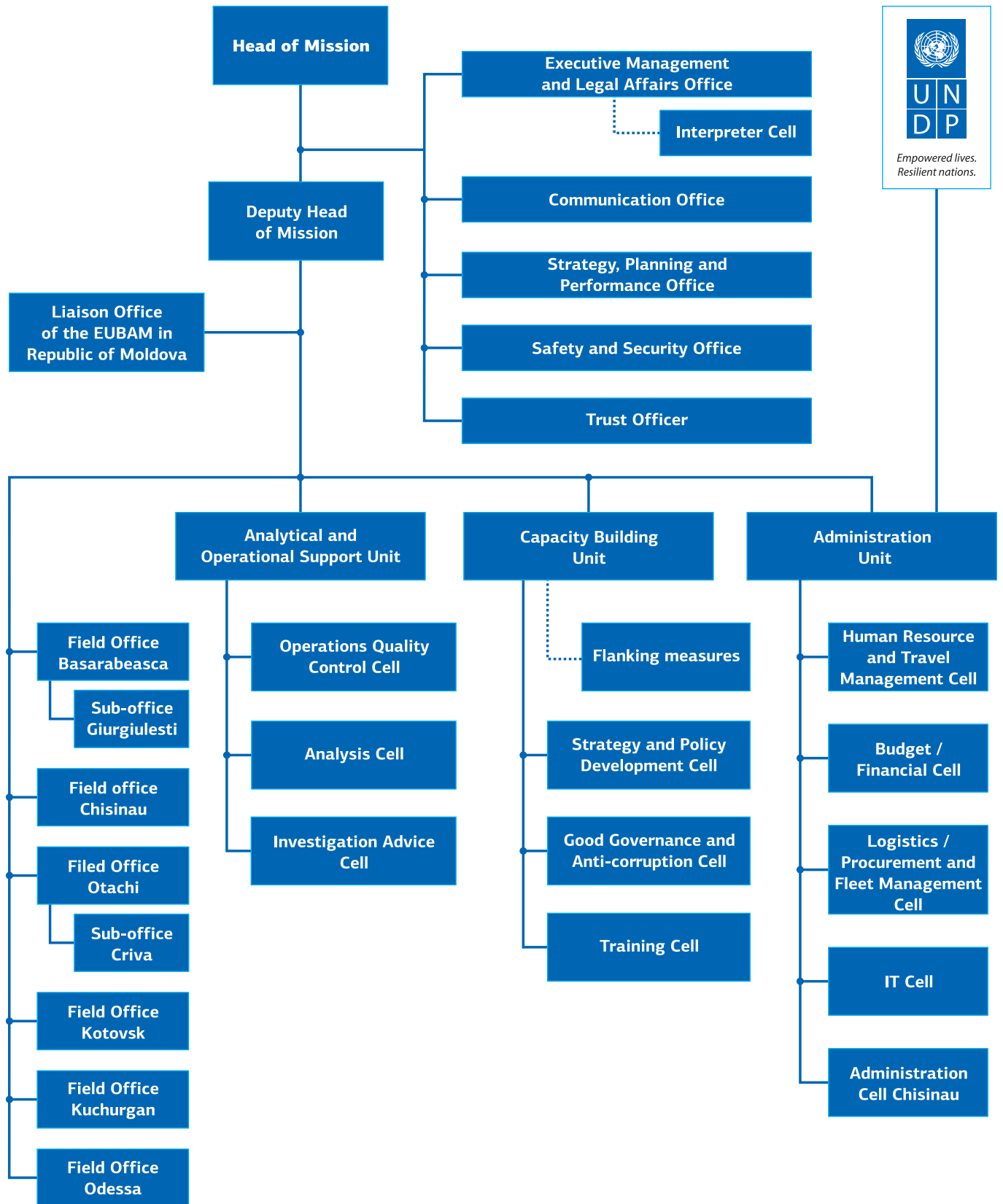
Specific support will be given to the border services in the context of EURO 2012. On the basis of risk analysis, EUBAM will assist, initiate and implement a number of activities such as a Joint Border Control Operation, information on passenger and traffic flow, and public-communication initiatives.



The structure of EUBAM proved to be efficient and effective, although some changes were made. Two additional key working locations have been created, at Criva and Giurgiulesti. This will allow EUBAM to provide expertise to the border agencies on a permanent basis. It demonstrates EUBAM's willingness to continuously adjust its structure in response to developments in both countries.



ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF EUBAM IN PHASE 9

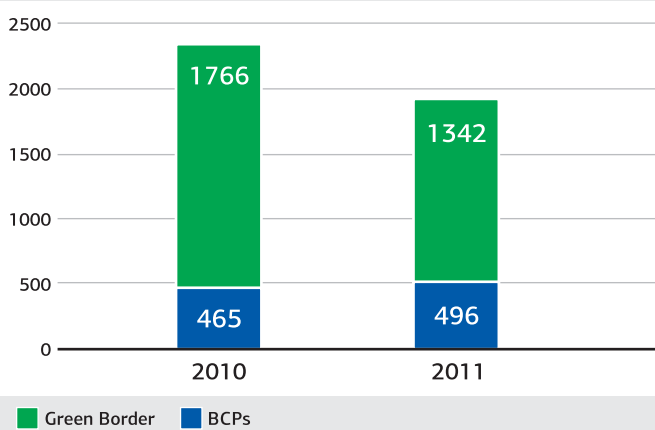


ANNEX 1 – SECURITY SITUATION ON THE MOLDOVA-UKRAINE BORDER

1.1. Illegal border crossings

Illegal border crossings and attempts to illegally cross the border have continued to be identified regularly on both sides of the Moldova-Ukraine border. Generally, the period January-December 2011 saw a decrease (by approx 18%) in the number of people detained for illegal border crossing on both sides of the border. The total number of detainees was 1,838 persons (Fig 1).

Fig 1 Detainees

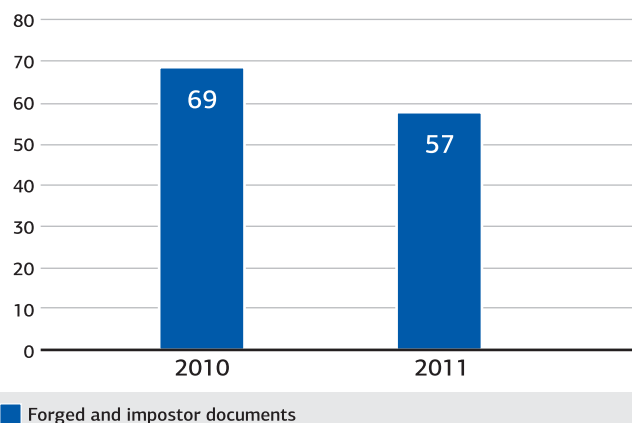


Almost 73% (1,342) of trespassers were detained on the green border by the border services of both countries, which is a 24% decrease compared with 2010. Most of them were residents of border districts who had been detained for illegal border crossing while visiting relatives, local markets, etc. In 2011, 496 people were detained for attempts to illegally cross the border at the BCPs of both countries, which constitutes a 5% increase compared with 2010.

1.2. Forged documents

Failure to present valid travel documents or the submission for control of forged or impostor documents have been regular occurrences for the border services of both countries. The total number of people detained with forged and impostor documents of all kinds at the BCPs of both countries amounted to 57, which constitutes a 17% decrease compared with 2010 (Fig 2).

Fig 2 Forged documents

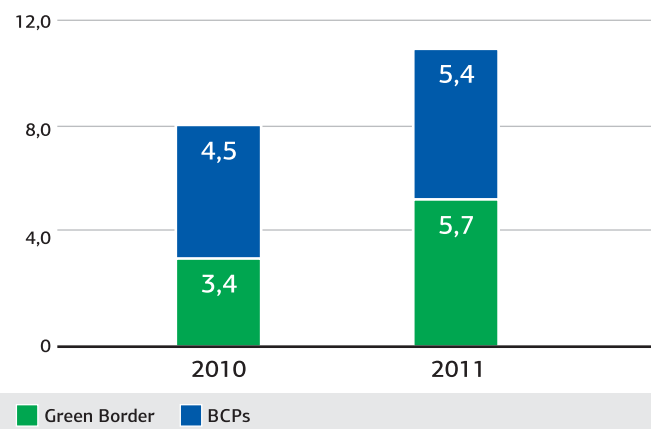


There were 23 cases of impostor (genuine documents belonging to someone other than the carrier) and 19 forged travel documents detected on the common border during the relevant period. Most of detected forged and impostor documents were used by citizens of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.

1.3. Drug trafficking

During 2011, the number of drug seizure cases (56) on the Moldova-Ukraine border increased by 2% compared with the same period in 2010 (54), while their total weight (Fig 3) increased by 40% and totalled approximately 11.1 kg.

Fig 3 Drug seizures (kg)



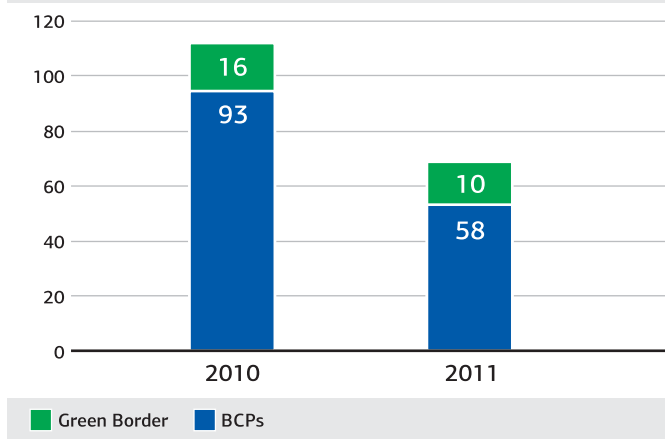
ANNEX 1 - SECURITY SITUATION ON THE MOLDOVA-UKRAINE BORDER

Of the attempts to illegally move drugs across the common border in 2011, more than 90% of seized drugs were 'soft' drugs (marijuana, hemp and poppy straw) registered at all sectors of the border, while the quantity of 'hard' drugs (cocaine, heroin and opium) was very small. Most attempts at smuggling drugs occurred at the BCPs in the Northern and Central sectors, at the entrance to Ukraine.

1.4. Trafficking of weapons

The illegal introduction of weapons across the border saw a 37% decrease in 2011 in comparison with 2010. In total there were 68 weapon items seized in 2011 (Fig 4). The major share, 85%, were seized at BCPs. Pneumatic and hunting weapons as well as other 'non-fire' weapons whose regime is regulated by law were the categories of weapons most typically seized, both at BCPs and on the green border.

Fig 4 Weapons seized

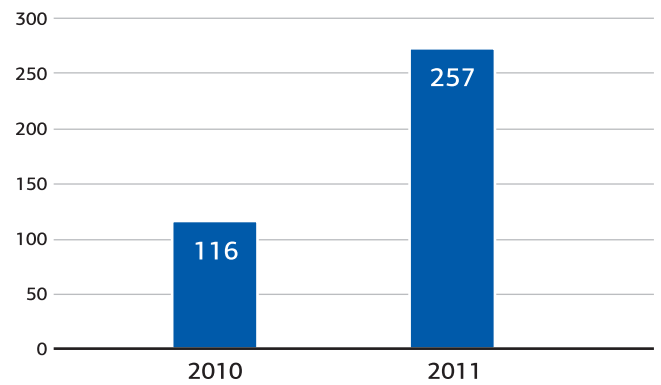


The overall quantity of ammunition seized exceeded 1,726 pieces in 2011, most of which was hunting-gun cartridges. The majority of seizures were related to civilian ignorance of the rules of weapons and munitions introduction across the border.

1.5. Motor vehicles

Detecting the illegal introduction of cars – with invalid or false documents – at the border requires concerted efforts by the border agencies. There were 257 vehicles seized at BCPs in 2011, a more than two-fold increase on the previous year (Fig 5).

Fig 5 Vehicles seized



All sectors of the border reported vehicle detentions in 2011, most cases occurring at the Southern and Northern sectors. Vehicles were detained at BCPs for exceeding the authorised term of temporary importation, VIN non-compliance, false power of attorney, false technical passports or being detected as stolen or used to facilitate smuggling. The partner services have improved detection of motor-vehicle irregularities, and the Mission continues to assist them by way of tailored training and support to investigations.

1.6. Smuggling of goods including alcohol and cigarettes

Illegal movement of cargo, including excise goods, is recognised as a key challenge for the partner services on the Moldova-Ukraine border. Price differentials across Moldovan and Ukrainian markets, and the increased profits possible by avoiding tax and duty payments, create strong incentives for smuggling of foodstuffs, tobacco and alcohol at all border sectors.

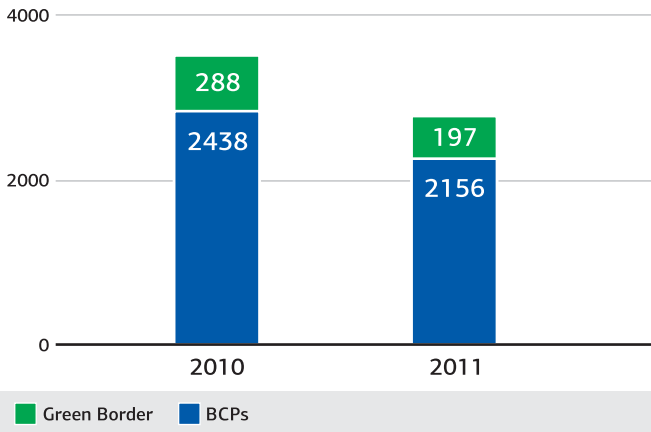
In 2011 over 2,353 attempts to smuggle various types of commercial goods were prevented by the border services of both countries. Goods seized in 2011 had an estimated value of \$4.4 million. This represented a decrease of 14% in the number of attempts and 18%



ANNEX 1 - SECURITY SITUATION ON THE MOLDOVA-UKRAINE BORDER

in the value of goods over 2010 (Fig 6). Almost 91% of cases – and 65% of the total value – of smuggling were detected at BCPs. Commodities were seized for a variety of reasons but most typically because of attempts at concealment by non-declaration, misclassification and undervaluation of goods.

Fig 6 Seizure of smuggled goods



As in the previous year cigarettes, alcohol, ethanol and consumer goods were among the main commodities seized, both at BCPs and elsewhere (including smuggling from Transnistria to Ukraine). Cigarette smuggling over the green border continued to be well-organised, with large consignments of cigarettes being moved by cargo transport means and boats, by groups of residents of border areas in both Moldova and Ukraine.

The number of alcohol seizures remained constant but the quantity seized increased by approximately 14% in 2011 in comparison with 2010. Alcohol seizures were made on both sides of the border, mainly upon entry into Ukraine at all border sectors. In 2011 the quantities of meat in transit via Ukraine to Transnistria (14,786 tonnes) and transported from Transnistria to other regions of Moldova as well as meat smuggled at the Central sector from Transnistria to Ukraine decreased significantly in comparison with previous years.



ANNEX 2 – TRAINING IN PHASE 8

Subject	Type	Partner Service	Number of Participants	Date
Profiling of travellers (Illegal migration)	2x3 day Train the Trainers seminar	UASBGS, MDBGS	36	April October
Classification of Goods	3x2 day seminar	UASCS, MDCS	89	June
Post Clearance Audit	5x3 day seminar	UA SCS, MDCS	101	February March August October November
SCAN training by EUROPOL	1x5 day training event	UASBGS, UASCS	15	March
2nd Line Border Control	1x3 day train the trainers course	UASBGS	10	March
Development of Leadership and Management skills	3x5 days seminar	UA SBGS, UASCS, MDBGS, MDCS	54	March May August
Training to improve intercultural and social competence	2x5 day Train The trainers seminar	MD CS, MD BGS, UA SCS, UA SBGS, CCECC, MoIA UA, MoIA MD,	42	September
Training for Language Trainers (ELT)	1x3 day and 4x5 day seminar	MD CS, MD BGS, UA SCS, UA SBGS, MoIA UA, CCECC	81	April May September October
Detection of Stolen Vehicles	1x3 day train the trainers seminar	MD CS, MD BGS, UA SCS, UA SBGS, MoIA UA, Ministry of Justice UA	18	June
International Training Course for station commanders	4x5 days working group meetings 2x5 days classroom activities	MD BGS, UA SBGS	110	December February March May June September
ISO 9001 Quality and Management System	1x2 days train the trainer seminar	MDCS,UASCS	13	September
Training on the Pilot Project Sides in the framework of the Excellent BCPs	1 day training events for practitioners	MDCS, MDBGS, UASBGS, UASCS	65	During Phase 8
Vessels and containers search	1x3 day event	MDBGS, MDCS, UASBGS, UASCS	64	October
Development of Mobile Units	3x5 day event	MDCS, MDBGS, MoIA MD, UASBGS, UASCS	51	May October
Controlled Deliveries (Theoretical and Practical Aspects)	1x5 day seminar	MDCS, MDBGS, MoIA MD, UASBGS, UASCS, MoIA UA, SSUA, ISS MD	35	October



ANNEX 2 – TRAINING IN PHASE 8

Fight against drug trafficking	1x5 day seminar	MDCS, MDBGS, MoIA MD, UASBGS, UASCS, MoIA UA, SSUA, ISS MD	56	July
Counterfeited currency and credit cards and Fight against Money Laundering	1x4 day seminar	MDCS, MDBGS, MoIA MD, UASBGS, UASCS, MoIA UA, SSUA, ISS MD	17	July
Fight against tobacco smuggling	2x1 day seminar	MDCS, MDBGS, UASBGS, UASCS,	18	June
RA training for practitioners	2x1 day seminar	UASBGS, MDBGS	32	September
Origin of Goods	2x3 day seminar	MDCS, UASCS	60	September October
CenCOM	1x3 day seminar	UASCS, UASBGS	9	May
PR Development	2x3 day seminars/workshops	UASCS, UASBGS, MoIA UA	36	June August
Integrity Risk Assessment Training	2x2 day event	MDCS	30	October
Development of Dog Handling Training strategy	1x14 day consultancy	MDBGS, MoIA MD	2	October
Consultancy on the Concept of the Flying Squadron of the MD BGS	1x5 day consultancy	MDBGS, MoIA MD,	4	April
PR Study visit for the preparation of EURO 2012	Study visit to Austria, Germany	UA SCS ,UA SBGS, MoIA UA	7	April
Study Visit to Sea Border Crossing Point	Study visit to NL	UASCS,MDCS	11	September
Fight Against corruption	1x5 day visit to Hungary 1x3 day visit to Hungary 1x5 day visit to Poland	MDCS, MDBGS, UASBGS, UASCS, CCECC	15	April November
Study visit on ISO	1x5 day visit to Belgium and NL	MDCS, MDBGS, UASBGS, UASCS,	13	October
Interpreters Study Visit on simultaneous and consecutive translation techniques	1x6 day visit to UK	EUBAM Interpreters	9	September
Study Visit to WCO	1x4 day visit to WCO	UASCS	2	April
National Anticorruption conference	1 day conference	MD LEA and non-governmental agencies	120	December

INDIVIDUAL ON-THE-JOB TRAINING EVENTS DELIVERED BY FIELD OFFICES

Service	MDBGS	MDCS	UASCS	UASBGS	MoIA RM
Total	186	173	184	396	37
TOTAL	976				



ANNEX 3 – TRAINING STATISTICS, 2005 - 2011

SUMMARY TRAINING EVENTS 2006 – 2011 (30.11.2011)

YEAR	NUMBER OF TRAINING EVENTS	MDBGS	UASBGS	MDCS	UASCS	CCECC	MD MoIA	UA MoIA	SSU	MD Security Service	TOTAL
2006	20	48	104	43	55	0	30	12	0	1	293
2007	66	387	421	209	148	15	114	53	20	0	1367
2008	20	49	143	61	96	1	4	2	20	1	377
2009	32	41	86	162	130	8	8	10	4	4	453
2010	45	485	467	227	319	8	45	4	0	0	1555
2011 (30.11)	50	178	369	236	285	9	33	26	23	9	1168
TOTAL	233	1188	1590	938	1033	41	234	107	67	15	5213

STUDY VISITS

YEAR	Number of Study Visits	Number of Participants from Partners
2007	14	55
2008	2	12
2009	6	45
2010	7	57
2011	7	57
TOTAL	36	226

ANTICORRUPTION SCHOOLS AND BORDERS OF EUROPE SCHOOL

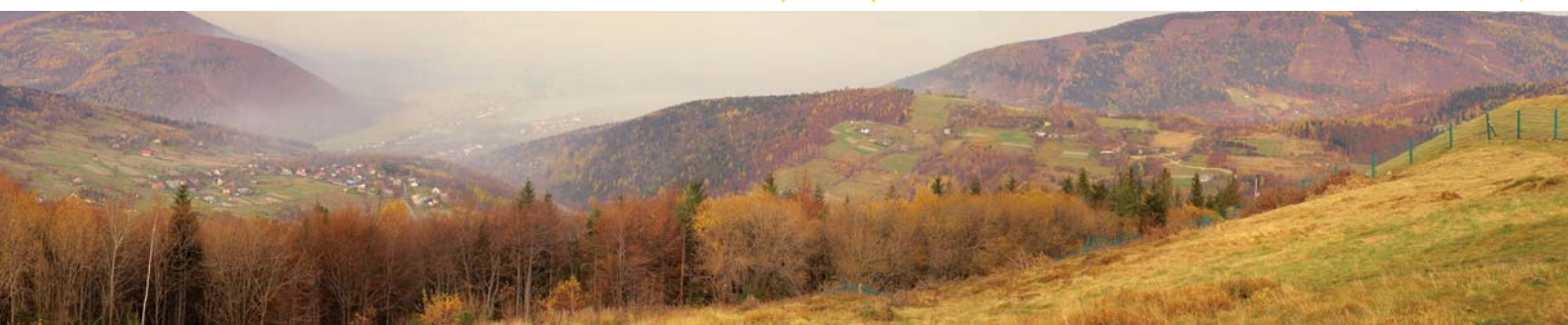
YEAR	Number of Schools	Number of Participants from Universities
2010	1	26
2011	5	130
TOTAL	6	156

SHORT TIME EXPERTS AND EXTERNAL TRAINERS FROM EU MEMBER STATES

YEAR	EU MS Trainers	Short Time Experts	TOTAL
2006	3	0	3
2007	6	0	6
2008	2	10	12
2009	4	8	12
2010	10	7	17
2011	40	2	42
TOTAL	65	27	92



**Working together for regional security
and economic development
on the Moldova-Ukraine border**





EUBAM is an EU Mission fully funded by the European Union



The United Nations Development Programme is the implementing partner

EUROPEAN UNION BORDER ASSISTANCE MISSION TO MOLDOVA AND UKRAINE

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