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EUROPEAN UNION
BORDER ASSISTANCE MISSION
TO MOLDOVA AND UKRAINE



EUBAM's Area of Operations



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Foreword

The main driving force behind the achievements of the European Union Border Assistance Mission to Moldova and Ukraine (EUBAM) has been the EUBAM team itself, which has evolved considerably since the Mission's establishment on 30 November 2005. Then, the Mission focused on border-monitoring activities, and staff composition was mostly seconded. But in order to implement the mandate as stipulated in the Memorandum of Understanding, in 2009 EUBAM increased its core staff and reduced its use of short-term experts.

Only a permanent team of knowledgeable and updated professionals can provide strategic advice and solutions towards the partner services' reform processes and European Union standards. Today, EUBAM has such a team in place, and they are well respected by the partner services. This philosophy of professionalism and sustainability is also reflected in the strong working relationships the Mission has developed with EU Member State law-enforcement agencies – ensuring that coherence, partnership and cooperation is maintained both at the pan-European and Moldova-Ukraine cross-border levels.

That is why today we are able to report on last year's 10th Joint Border Control Operation (JBCO), the effective elaboration of the Common Border Security Assessment Report (CBSAR), and our assistance to the partner services in developing their national legislation in line with EU standards. We should not forget that EUBAM was established in order to contribute to the settlement of the Transnistrian issue. In line with another of the Mission's core values – that of neutrality – EUBAM provided technical advice as part of the confidence-building process and can report some notable achievements in this sensitive area.

During 2012, successes that I feel the Mission can be particularly proud of include the trilateral process and subsequent training initiative organised for customs representatives from Chisinau and Tiraspol, which brought the two parties together for the first time since 2001. The Jointly Operated Border Crossing Point (JOBCEP) at Rossoshany-Briceni that EUBAM has supported from the very beginning got off the ground in February 2012, and after six months reported reductions in border-crossing times of up to 20%.

The year 2012 was a very special one for our Ukrainian partners, who hosted the UEFA EURO 2012 Football Championship, which really put Ukraine in the spotlight for the month of June, and for the final match in Kiev on 1 July. The championship was a huge success, and EUBAM made its own contribution leading up to the event by conducting several operational, capacity-building and public-communication initiatives in order to support our partners' preparations.



Looking forward, EUBAM will continue to offer technical advice in key border-management areas as our partners step up their reform agendas, including the Integrated Border Management (IBM) and visa liberalization actions plans, and the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas process. Reform is already underway, and nowhere was this more evident than in the transformation of the Border-Guard Service of the Republic of Moldova into the Border Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs on 1 July 2012.

As we move to the second part of Phase 9, it is European Union standards in border management that remain the benchmark for our partners on both sides of the Moldova-Ukraine border.

Udo Burkholder

Udo Burkholder
Head of EUBAM

Views of EUBAM partners

Border Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova

Reform of the border management system in the Republic of Moldova was initiated simultaneously with the beginning of visa-liberalization process in January 2011, as well as with reforms in the areas of justice and internal affairs. Action plans on visa-regime liberalization for Eastern Partnership countries are divided into two phases. Within the framework of the first phase the Republic of Moldova has to introduce necessary changes in the existing legislation.

For this purpose the corresponding regulatory framework was formed, as well as for implementation of Integrated Border Management System and reformation of border management system. Active facilitation was provided by EUBAM experts.

Within the framework of the second stage of visa liberalization and reform of the border management system the main task is to ensure proper realization of adopted legislative changes in practice. The process of structural optimization of the Border Police, increase in the quality of services provided to citizens, and efficiency of service activities, is being actively implemented.

Enhancement of state border control and surveillance has been realised. Together with EUBAM experts the concept of mobile units' activities has been elaborated. It stipulates their activities

in the whole territory of the country in order to fight against illegal migration and cross-border crime.

A lot of attention has been paid to strengthening cooperation with border agencies of the neighbouring countries on state border surveillance and control. Joint patrolling of the Moldova-Ukraine border started on 29 June 2012, and the results of it can be assessed quite positively.

On February 21, 2012, at Rossoshany-Briceni BCP, the pilot project on joint control of border guard and customs authorities of the neighbouring state started. The practice will be rolled out to other border crossing points on the Moldova-Ukraine border in future.

The efficient counteraction of illegal activities depends on organisation of joint operations at the national and international levels, which is organised by EUBAM and Frontex. Close cooperation started between representatives of risk analysis departments of border agencies of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. Finally, the Eastern Partnership 'Integrated Border Management Flagship Initiative Training Project' is also being realised, and the process of launching infrastructure projects on cross-border cooperation (Ukraine-Romania-Moldova) is ongoing.

Dorin Purice

Head of the Border Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova

State Border Guard Service of Ukraine

In 2012, cooperation of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine with EUBAM focused on the implementation of the Integrated Border Management concept, on EURO 2012, as well as the visa liberalization action plan.

At the same time mutually beneficial information exchange between law-enforcement bodies of Ukraine and Moldova on illegal activities at the border was conducted, and the risk analysis system was implemented. Joint patrolling of the Moldova-Ukraine border was coordinated, and joint control at Rossoshany-Briceni BCP was implemented.

Joint operation at the Moldova-Ukraine border was successfully conducted during the preparation and holding of EURO 2012. I would

also like to mention the active joint work on improvement of mobile units' activities in accordance with the concept of their development up to 2013. Practical assistance was provided in improvement of the training system, the leadership course for managers was elaborated, and a range of trainings and study visits were conducted.

In conclusion, I can say that due to the cooperation of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine and EUBAM, the level of protection of the state border of Ukraine and security of border crossing by citizens at border crossing points has increased. I believe that implementation of plans in 2013 will allow us to bring the degree of security at the Moldova-Ukraine border to an even higher level.

General of the Army Dr Mykola Lytvyn

Chairman of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine





Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova

Partnership with EUBAM is one of the factors for successful implementation of best European practices in the customs area in the Republic of Moldova. In 2012 efforts of MDCS in close cooperation with EUBAM were directed at further realization of activities on security strengthening at the Moldova-Ukraine border, simplification of customs procedures and implementation of European standards.

Among the most significant achievements of the previous year it is necessary to mention the successful pilot project experiment on joint control at Briceni-Rossoshany BCP on the territory of Ukraine. We hope that this positive experience of efficient cooperation will be replicated at other border crossing points on the Moldova-Ukraine border as well.

In 2012, working groups' activity under the aegis of EUBAM facilitated the consolidation of joint efforts in fighting cross-border crime. Annual joint border control operations strengthen operational cooperation of law-enforcement bodies of Moldova, Ukraine, EU member states and corresponding international organisations, and contribute to ensuring the security of the region.

Considerable assistance was provided to MDCS in such areas as post-customs control, risk analysis, activities of mobile units. With the help of EUBAM the work of the pre-arrival information

exchange system between customs services of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine has been improved. We hope to implement a similar mechanism of information exchange with the EU in future.

Development of the professional training of customs officers remains a priority for the MDCS as staff professionalism is the basis for an efficient customs administration. In this context training activities conducted by EUBAM, the quantity of which is increasing all the time, are very valuable.

We would like to underline the facilitation provided by the European Union Border Assistance Mission in the improvement of the national customs legislation and development of the staff management system.

Efforts of the MDCS in further strengthening the economic security of the state, simplification of customs procedures, development of the dialogue with the business sector, improvement of modern mechanisms for customs control, will be continued in 2013. We hope for further support from the side of EUBAM in the development of Moldova-Ukraine cooperation in ensuring stability and security at the joint border.

Tudor Balitchi

Director General of the Customs Service
of the Republic of Moldova



State Customs Service of Ukraine

The State Customs Service of Ukraine considers cooperation with the European Union Border Assistance Mission as one of the most important constituents of its activities. Thus, in 2012 upon the initiative of EUBAM two Joint Border Control Operations - EURO 2012 and PODOLIA - were successfully implemented together with partner services of Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova and with support of international organisations. The support of EUBAM helps Ukrainian customs officers significantly in fighting against customs violations at the Moldova-Ukraine border.

On 21 February 2012, the implementation of the pilot project of joint control at Rossoshany-Briceni BCP started. It was developed with consideration of EUBAM recommendations and international standards. Together with EUBAM the possibility of replication of the pilot project at other BCPs is one of the priorities for 2013.

In 2012 final preparations for the EURO 2012 football championship were conducted, and the new Customs Code

came into force on 1 June, 2012. The Customs Code is one of the most important achievements of the year. The document fully meets modern international standards, as evaluated by the World Customs Organization and European experts. Customs procedures are now faster and simplified. Meanwhile investments are being made for the development of customs infrastructure, modern border crossing points are operating, all corresponding to European standards. The 'E-Customs' project was also started. In 2012, significant attention was paid to the strengthening of international connections, and active cooperation with partner services.

In 2013, the State Customs Service of Ukraine will continue its harmonization of customs legislation of Ukraine with European standards, and with joint actions in order to block illegal transportation of goods and smuggling at the Moldova-Ukraine border. 'Clean Business-Honest Taxes' is the name of the Service Development Strategy for 2013.



Mission Overview

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the European Commission, the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of Ukraine on the European Union Border Assistance Mission to the Republic of Moldova and to Ukraine was signed at Palanca on 7 October 2005. EUBAM started its activities on 30 November 2005. The mandate of the Mission has been prolonged three times (in 2007, 2009 and 2011). The current mandate is budgeted until 30 November 2013, with the EU's political commitment until 30 November 2015.

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, and border police, 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. At the end of November 2012, the Mission was composed of 38 contracted personnel from EU Member States; one contracted staff member from a non-EU country; 54 seconded personnel from EU Member States; and 129 national staff from the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine on service contracts.

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.

The Mission is guided by a mission statement, EU standards and values, and six core values of its own: neutrality, partnership, reliability, results, service and transparency. It is worth highlighting that the leadership of EUBAM pays particular attention to developing and maintaining effective partnerships at all levels in both countries, including with international partners and with representatives of civil society.



Advisory Board Meetings



The Advisory Board is EUBAM's governing body. It is chaired by the Head of the Delegation of the EU to Ukraine. It is composed of the 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 External Action Service, the European Commission, the UNDP, as well as the 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, the Security Service of Ukraine, the General Prosecutors' Offices of both countries and the International Organization for Migration.

The Advisory Board met twice in 2012. The 18th meeting was held in Odessa on 24 May. The Board endorsed the annual report for the period December 2010-November 2011 and EUBAM Activity Report for December 2011-April 2012, providing an overview on the activities undertaken and progress achieved by the Mission and its partner services. At the 19th meeting that took place in Odessa on 22 November, the Advisory Board endorsed the EUBAM Activity Report for May 2012-October 2012. This ABM was chaired for the first time by Ambassador Jan Tombinski. The Board endorsed the amendments of the EUBAM Action Plan for Phase 9 and took note of concerns raised with regards to financing of the activities to be carried out.



EUBAM Specific Objectives and Progress towards Expected Results

The results and achievements obtained for activities in each of EUBAM's Specific Objectives (SOs) are described here. For Phase 9, the number of Specific Objectives was reduced from eight to six, following a recommendation made by the evaluators of the Result Oriented Monitoring Mission. Less attention was given to making evaluations, with more emphasis given to development and implementation.

1. To enhance border management (Specific Objective 1, SO 1)

Enhancing border management is a high priority of both countries, as declared in strategic papers such as the Integrated Border Management documents, the Visa liberalization Action Plans, and other high-level policy papers. In order to reach tangible results in this field there is a need for a comprehensive approach, as it covers many areas and involves many services. Through the instruments and tools described below, EUBAM has been continuously assisting partner services in order to improve the level of border management, thus contributing to the beneficiaries' aspirations in their visa liberalization and EU association processes.

Integrated Border Management

EUBAM provides assistance to partners in their aspiration to create an Integrated Border Management (IBM) system, which is harmonised with EU legislation and practice. Having already approved an IBM strategy/concept and action plan for the implementation of the strategic documents, both countries focused on implementing those tasks stipulated in these papers.

Although it has its own strategic framework, IBM is very strongly interlinked with other significant policies. In both countries the implementation of IBM is an integrated part of their visa dialogue with the European Union. Block II (illegal immigration including readmission) of the Visa Liberalization Action Plan stipulates the adoption of a National Integrated Border Management Strategy and Action Plan, containing a timeframe and specific objectives for the future development of legislation, organisation, infrastructure, equipment as well as efficient financial and human resources in the area of border management.

During the year EUBAM assisted partners in all important areas of the IBM system, such as enhancing the regulatory and institutional framework, human resource management, risk analysis and strengthening intra-service, interagency and international cooperation.

Eastern Partnership (EaP) IBM Flagship Initiative

The EU Eastern Partnership Integrated Border Management (EaP IBM) Flagship Initiative project has been launched by the European Commission's DEVCO in the Republic of Armenia, Republic of Azerbaijan, Republic of Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. The initiative focuses on the exchange of best practices, and identified preconditions for the effective tackling of customs fraud, human trafficking and illegal migration, and thus for progress in key policy areas such as trade, customs and visas.

The implementing partner of the training component of the Flagship Initiative is the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD). EUBAM plays a complementary role in this programme, the aim being to avoid overlaps and to join our efforts related to the implementation of IBM strategies. Together with the ICMPD, EUBAM organised a joint workshop on joint control in Odessa in January 2012 and participated in the regional workshop on 'Support to the Elaboration and Implementation of IBM Strategies and Action Plans' in November 2012. EUBAM also took part in the 6th and 7th IBM panel meetings, where it presented the JOBCP pilot project 'Rossoshany-Briceni' and discussed possible replication of the project elsewhere.



Interagency cooperation at BCPs

During Phase 9, EUBAM continued to monitor, evaluate and assist inter-agency cooperation at BCPs as a key prerequisite in implementing IBM and an important factor for trade facilitation. EUBAM support in 2012 focused on establishing regular working sessions for planning and coordination of activities between border control agencies based on a common understanding of the situation, and implementing the 'one-stop shop' and 'single window' concept intended to reduce processing times and foster communication. These processes were complemented by joint training delivered to managers at local level on risk analysis, with a view to laying the foundation for further joint risk assessment at BCPs.

In the context of interagency cooperation, a legislative review on the conformity of the UA regulatory provisions with the EU *acquis communautaire*/Schengen *acquis* was carried out. On the basis of this review it was deemed that at central level there are provisions in place aiming to facilitate the implementation of one-stop shop in the context of the IBM second pillar, cooperation. In 2012, EUBAM started elaborating guidelines for the field offices to support the partners in the implementation of the concept in the field.

Joint Border Patrolling

A joint working group on Border Patrolling – established and chaired by EUBAM – is operating, involving representatives of the Border Police of the Republic of Moldova and State Border Guard Service of Ukraine. After the signature in December 2011 of the 'Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on joint patrolling on the Moldovan-Ukrainian state border', on 6 June 2012 at Palanca-Mayaki-Udobnoe BCP the heads of the border guard agencies of Moldova and Ukraine signed the Protocol on organising joint patrolling at the Moldova-Ukraine state border.

The protocol provisions entered into force on 29 June 2012, and the practical implementation of joint border patrolling started in July 2012. This new approach can contribute to the improvement of the quality of border surveillance, to raise situational awareness and reaction capability, to facilitate information exchange, and to prevent illegal border crossing by persons, vehicles and goods outside of border crossing points, and to counteract illegal migration and criminality arising from it. EUBAM field offices have been invited to take part in joint patrol activities, which they support with practical advice on the spot. Until December 2012, around 600 border guards from the two services were trained by EUBAM-trained multipliers on both sides of the border for participation in joint patrols.



Jointly Operated Border Crossing Point (JOBCP) project at Rossoshany-Briceni

After several years of preparatory work done in the EUBAM-led permanent working group, in 2012 MD and UA border and customs agencies started the implementation of the pilot project 'JOBCP Rossoshany-Briceni', for a six-month trial period. Under the project, entry and exit control are conducted on the territory of Ukraine (at Rossoshany BCP) using modern engineering equipment, where all control procedures are unified, simplified and optimised with the aim of reducing legal border crossing times. The border guards/police of both states jointly perform their duties 'shoulder-by-shoulder' in one booth, handing over the documents from 'hands-to-hand'. By saving human resources, released staff is available to perform other tasks, such as risk analysis or improving the quality of vehicles examination. The JOBCP's infrastructure and equipment is used jointly, and joint training has increased levels of professionalism.



After the sixth-month trial period EUBAM, together with members of the JOBCP working group, evaluated some positive results of the project, leading to a decrease in crossing time of the border by persons, vehicles and goods of 15%-20%, enhanced cooperation of the participating border agencies thanks to the newly established regular coordination meetings, and improvement in efficiency proven by several common detections and apprehensions by the partner services during the trial period. As a result the working group decided to continue the project, and to replicate it at other BCPs along the Moldova-Ukraine border.

Assistance in implementation of mutual cooperation agreements

During 2012, EUBAM evaluated and supported the MDSCS and UASCS in the implementation of their bilateral cooperation agreements at BCP level, especially the Declaration on Application of the System of Early Notification about Emergency Situations, the Interagency Rules of Conduct of Customs Officials at BCPs and the MoU regarding Cooperation in the Field of Customs Issues, all signed on 2 June 2011, as well as the Protocol on Cooperation at BCPs on the Moldova-Ukraine state border signed on 20 July 2010. EUBAM provided

assistance to both customs services in regarding issues such as exchange of information, joint actions, working meetings, and contact persons.

Danube Strategy and Euroregions

The EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR) is a micro-regional strategy jointly developed by the EU Commission and the Danube Region countries and stakeholders. It is intended to create synergies among eight Member States – Germany (Baden- Wurttemberg and Bavaria), Austria, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Bulgaria and Romania – and six non-Member states – Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Moldova and Ukraine. The strategy defines 11 priority areas. EUBAM, within its mandate, contributes mainly to the pillar 'Strengthening the Danube Region' – to work together to promote security and tackle organised crime and serious crime.

EUBAM also established contacts with the Association for Cross-Border Cooperation, 'Lower Danube Euroregion'. In this regard contacts were made with the Odessa Regional State Administration. The Euroregion Dniester was created on 2 February 2012, partly to support law-enforcement bodies in their fight against organised crime in the border regions. In April, EUBAM started cooperation with the Euroregion Dniester and on 16 August 2012 a Joint Statement between the Council of the Euroregion 'Dniester' and EUBAM was signed. EUBAM also assisted the delegation of the Euroregion Dniester on the occasion of the presentation of the Euroregion Dniester in Brussels on 11 and 12 October 2012.



EURO 2012

The UEFA EURO 2012 football championship was a significant international event that attracted a large number of visitors from all over Europe and had a huge impact on the cultural, sport and security image of the host states (Poland and Ukraine). There was a necessity to ensure security and prevent possible illegal activities not only in the host cities, but also at the border crossing points with neighbouring countries and airports, where an increased flow of traffic was expected.



Joint Border Control Operation (JBCO) EURO 2012

For JBCO EURO 2012, EUBAM and its partner services focused their efforts on providing security at the border and preventing illegal border crossings or smuggling of illegal substances that might threaten visitors and fans. The specific objectives of the JBCO were as follows:

- To ensure security and prevent possible illegal actions during the championship along the common border and at key locations;
- To strengthen border control measures related to the football matches;
- To enhance intra-service, inter-agency and international cooperation;
- To increase the effectiveness of border checks at the BCPs.

The following partner services, international organisations and EU law enforcement authorities took part in JBCO EURO 2012: UASBGS Southern Regional Directorate, UASCS South and Vinnitsa Customs Houses, MDCS and MDBGS, Interpol National Coordination Bureau Kiev, Frontex, SELEC, WCO RILO ECE, Romanian Border Police, Bavarian State Criminal Police and Polish Border Guard.

JBCO 'EURO 2012' was carried out at the same time as the championship at BCPs on the Moldova-Ukraine border, at Odessa and Illichevsk sea ports, and at Odessa International Airport. Thankfully, there were no major security incidents at the Moldova-Ukraine border during the JBCO. The operation demonstrated the potential for the exchange of operative information between the participant law enforcement authorities. The JBCO proved the increased effectiveness of border checks. 12 stolen vehicles were detected and seized, valued at over EUR 243,000. 160 persons in 55 incidents were not allowed to enter Ukraine, 31 persons in 22 incidents were administratively punished due to overstay and 19 persons in 10 cases attempted to cross the border illegally and were detained.

Communications and public information

From 13-16 February, EUBAM carried out 'Crisis Communications' training together with Frontex in Kiev. The training brought together press officers from Ukrainian and Poland border guard and customs services, and ministries of Internal Affairs, tasked with handling media issues during EURO 2012. At the end of February EUBAM accompanied a group of Ukrainian press officers on a study visit to Switzerland, where the group met with press officers from the Swiss police, border and customs service, and UEFA, who passed on advice based on their experiences of preparing for EURO 2008.

Together with partners, EUBAM also developed a leaflet, 'Border Crossing and Security Guide for EURO 2012', for football fans (pictured below). Before the championship, EUBAM printed and distributed 400,000 copies of the leaflet to host-city airports in Ukraine and Poland, and to BCPs on the Poland, Ukraine and Moldova borders. The leaflet was also disseminated electronically via www.uefa.com and other web portals.



Capacity building

EUBAM-trained UASBGS officers delivered awareness training events on Development of Social and Cultural Competences at the Moldova-Ukraine border and at the Khmelnytskyi BG Academy. The culmination of the project was the visit of a UASBGS delegation to Frankfurt am Main Airport in May 2012. Their aim was to renew the training curricula on development of cultural and social competencies, to learn about different types of football fans, and to establish contacts with the German Football Federation.



The last EUBAM event related to language capacity building, 'Common Border, Common Language, on the Threshold of EURO 2012', was delivered at the UASBGS Recreation Centre in Odessa from 20-26 May, 2012. It was the implementation phase of the short-term project Management Training for nine English language trainers from UA MoIA, UASBGS, UASCS, MDCS, and MDBP. The objective of the course was to create an international environment in order to facilitate improvement of participants' English-language communication skills for international meetings on job-related issues. Support was also given to the UASCS at central level and Dnipropetrovsk Customs Academy through the provision of language books, dictionaries, and five computers with software in order to help with preparations for the championship.

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Partner services and EUBAM reviewed the risk of IPR violation which is common for every sport or cultural event of this scale. An international workshop on Protection of IPR organised by the ICMPD in cooperation with EUBAM was held in May 2012. Representatives of customs services from all six Eastern Partnership countries, rights holders, and experts from EU countries, gathered to improve the legal knowledge, practical skills, and risk assessment capacities, in order to counteract IPR violations along the border.

Border demarcation

EUBAM continued to assist both countries in achieving progress in the demarcation of all segments of the Moldova-Ukraine state border. During meetings of the Joint Ukrainian-Moldovan Commission on Border Demarcation (JUMCBD), EUBAM provided practical advice in the decision-making process to achieve solutions regarding the non-consolidated areas of the common border. EUBAM also addressed a request to the EEAS to provide the JUMCBD with satellite images to aid the border demarcation process. In order to enhance the skills and knowledge of JUMCBD experts, EUBAM organised a study trip to Latvia and Lithuania in May 2012.

Progress in border demarcation during 2012 included parties reaching a common approach to solving problems in the areas of Dniestrovsk hydro-electric power station in the north and in the vicinity of Giurgiulesti village in the south. In 2012, 432.4km of the state border line at the Central (Transnistrian) segment was marked or demarcated by the end of 2012. Of that, 334.8km was fully demarcated with 1,220 border pillars, and 97.6km of it was marked with 492 wooden marks; 21km of the state border line has yet to be either marked or demarcated. In all, 118.9km of the border still needs to be demarcated.

Visa liberalisation

Concerning visa liberalization, the ultimate goal is for Ukrainian and Moldovan citizens to enjoy visa-free travel to the European Union for short-term visits. But before that can happen, both countries need to fulfil certain criteria, and make progress in areas such as tackling irregular migration, integrated border management, biometric passports, security and human rights. At present EUBAM is assisting both countries with the implementation of their visa liberalisation action plans.

In compliance with a Commission report from 22 June 2012 on the implementation of the Action Plan on Visa Liberalisation by the Republic of Moldova, the Commission considered that the Republic of Moldova met all benchmarks of the first phase of the VLAP, and that the assessment of the benchmarks under the second phase of the VLAP could therefore be launched. With regard to the VLAP in Ukraine, during the reporting period EUBAM received one request, which involved a study visit to the Estonian Border Police carried out in February and focusing on best practices in fighting illegal migration, and in migration control. During 2012, EUBAM also contributed to the EU Impact Assessment on visa liberalization with the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.



Border checks based on risk analysis

The working group 'Stamping Procedure', consisting of UASBGS and EUBAM experts, completed a gap analysis of the existing legal basis on the usage of stamps and marking of fraudulent documents, stamps, visas, against EU practice, resulting in a special report that was forwarded to the partner services in September 2012. EUBAM delivered eight one-day seminars on risk analysis to 57 representatives of the MDBP and 60 representatives of UASBGS in April and May 2012. EUBAM also delivered seminars on risk profiling of travellers and facial recognition to 28 trainers from the MDBP and UASBGS.

To ensure the proper implementation of EU standards in second line border checks by partners, EUBAM gave assistance to partners at Key Working Locations (KWLs) on the selection process of travellers and vehicles intending to cross the UA-MD state border. EUBAM experts delivered numerous on-the-job training events regarding the methodology of travel document examination. EUBAM also rendered assistance in data gathering and conducting border checks at Odessa and Illichevsk ports. Regarding Giurgiulesti port, EUBAM gave assistance in implementing a pre-arrival information system.

Border surveillance based on risk analysis

To enhance the knowledge and skills of local managers, EUBAM implemented a joint project with the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) to organise a training course for Station Commanders of UASBGS and MDBP in 2011-2012. In 2012, the e-learning course including a module on 'Criminal Intelligence and Risk analysis' was delivered to 15 BG officers of each BG service. EUBAM's Field Office Kotovsk implemented a pilot project to enhance the analytical capacity of UASBGS at the detachment level and to implement a situation assessment practice involving corresponding units of UASCS.

Border Guard Pickets

In line with a request of the MDBP, EUBAM agreed to provide assistance in the creation of a new type of border guard pickets/posts (BGP). A joint working group including EUBAM experts was established in January 2012, and joint working group meetings took place and the specific needs and actions for improvement of the new BGPs were determined. During the discussions it was agreed with partners that equipment and infrastructure needs should be in line with the overall IBM system.

2. To contribute to the settlement of the conflict in Transnistria (SO 2)

Joint Declaration

The Moldovan Government issued a Decree No 258 as of 25 April 2012, which amends the previous legislation on registration of Transnistrian economic operators and reimbursement of customs duties for goods imported by these operators (Decrees No 815 as of 02 August 2005 and No 1001 as of 19 September 2001). In accordance with current amendments, also Transnistrian operators that are not registered by the MD State Registration Chamber are allowed to clear goods with MDCS without payment of customs duty and VAT. MDCS did not report any clearance of goods imported/exported by non-registered economic operators up to December 2012.

Since the implementation of the Joint Declaration on 03 March 2006, a total of 769 companies have been registered, 601 on a temporary basis, and 168 on a permanent basis (as of 31 December 2012).

Trade statistics for Transnistrian registered companies

Cumulative totals 03/03/2006 - 31/12/2012	MDL	EUR
Total Value of Goods Exported	40,713,153,090	2,690,582,004
Total Value of Goods Imported	9,817,820,580	636,094,726
Total VAT Collected	649,165,262	42,309,913
Total Customs Duty Collected	106,497,810	6,917,763

The resumption of the rail freight traffic across Transnistria

Since the customs dialogue was resumed at EUBAM HQ in November 2011, the Mission has continued assisting Chisinau and Tiraspol sides to identify compromise solutions for the full resumption of rail freight traffic across Transnistria. In January-February 2012, several expert meetings were held with the relevant stakeholders involved in the settlement of the customs and railway issues.

On 28 March 2012, at a meeting in the framework of confidence-building measures held at the premises of the OSCE in Chisinau, EUBAM presented its updated proposals for the resumption of full-fledged rail freight traffic through Transnistria, based on a mechanism of joint customs control under the principle of single office and one-stop shop concepts.

EUBAM then participated in a roundtable meeting – ‘Confidence-building measures and the Transnistrian conflict: bringing a settlement closer?’ – in Brussels on 24 April 2012, an initiative of the Crisis Management Initiative (CMI) in cooperation with the European Policy Centre (www.epc.eu). On 26 April 2012, after a suspension of six years,

the resumption of the full railway traffic across Transnistria was achieved due to a political agreement reached on 30 March 2012 in Tiraspol, and a subsequent protocol on the joint customs control developed by customs experts from both sides on 14 April 2012, which were both in line with EUBAM’s technical proposals.

Enhancing customs cooperation and capacity

To achieve progress towards sustainability, on 21-25 May 2012 the Mission brought customs experts from Chisinau and Tiraspol together for a landmark training initiative. The training, titled ‘Building customs capacity towards modernisation’, provided a very interactive forum where the participants received an understanding of, and hands-on experience on trade facilitation tools, customs control processes, joint border control, rules of origin, and methods of performance of examination of freight based on risk analysis. Two main outcomes of the training were the building of trust, and raising awareness on EU best practice. This event marked the first time Chisinau and Tiraspol customs experts had engaged in similar interactions since late 2001.

Economic cooperation and transport matters

A high-level conference devoted to the consideration of confidence-building activities regarding Transnistrian issues, in which EUBAM actively participated, was held on 20-22 June 2012 in Rottach-Egern, Germany. The conference, ‘Developing Confidence Building in the Transnistrian Conflict Settlement Process’, was the initiative of the OSCE, funded by the German Federal Foreign Office. Representatives from the OSCE, German Foreign Office, EEAS, EU Del MD, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Chisinau and Tiraspol, were among those to offer their perspectives on priority issues. EUBAM outlined some general proposals geared towards a possible resumption of road freight traffic through Transnistria, which were positively received by the Chisinau and Tiraspol representatives present.

In July, EUBAM participated at an 'experts dialogue' meeting, organised by the Crisis Management Initiative (CMI), with the participation of experts from Chisinau, Tiraspol, the EU, UNDP, Kiev and Moscow, in Odessa. The aim of the meeting was to develop a 'road map' in support of confidence-building measures and to create a permanent consultative group of experts to support CMI's long-term project in Transnistria.

EUBAM has been continuing its efforts to restore international transport corridors for passenger and cargo services. In September, the Mission developed a technical proposal on the Transnistrian registration plate issue that was discussed at the 5+2 talks on the settlement of Transnistrian issues concluded in Vienna on 13 September 2012. The EUBAM proposal aims to enable passenger and commercial vehicles registered in Transnistria to join international road traffic towards compliance with the relevant international agreements and conventions in this field (e.g. Vienna Convention on Road Traffic). It encourages a special re-registration of Transnistrian vehicles through a joint registration mechanism and technical inspections including a newly designed number plate, and exchange of vehicle data by the relevant institutions from Chisinau and Tiraspol.

As part of its support for confidence-building opportunities in customs and trade issues of Moldova-Transnistria, EUBAM developed its opinion included in a paper titled 'Moldova-Transnistria: towards the implementation of a Common Economic Space'.

Enhancing control over the migratory flow across Transnistria

Following the request of the partners, EUBAM reintroduced the EUBAM White Paper of August 2010 that covers a mechanism for enhancing the control over migratory flows via Transnistria, in particular by transforming the existing ICCPs into migration posts. A meeting on 12 March 2012 discussed the Moldovan 'Non Paper on the measures to control migration flows through Transnistria in the context of EU-Moldova dialogue on visa liberalization'. The majority of steps stipulated in the Non Paper reflected the EUBAM White Paper, especially the actions foreseen to be undertaken internally on the national level.

It should be noted that the EUBAM White Paper received the full support of the European Commission as stipulated in the Preliminary Assessment Report of 3 August 2012, on the 'Possible Migratory and Security Impacts of Future Visa Liberalisation for the Republic of Moldova on the European Union', where the Republic of Moldova is encouraged to continue to sustain cooperation with EUBAM and implement EUBAM recommendations on improving and intensifying the use of mobile units. In September 2012 during a meeting between EUBAM and representatives of the MD MFAEI, the amendment of the White Paper and the Non Paper was discussed in the light of legislative changes in the Republic of Moldova.

3. Capacity building (SO 3)

EUBAM continued supporting partner services in building their capacity and knowledge on EU standards and best practice, thus contributing to improving the effectiveness of border control and facilitating border crossing by law-abiding economic operators and physical persons, as well as to achieving legislative approximation and regulatory convergence within the process of enhancing Visa Liberalisation Process and establishing Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas (DCFTA) with the EU. In line with the strategic objective of sustainable development, greater emphasis was placed on enhancing the capacity of the partner services to implement efficient control by delivering specific topics of staff training and development through training the trainers, strategic support and developing training curricula.

Legislation

Republic of Moldova

From 1 July, 2012, the Border Guard Service was transformed into the Border Police and integrated into the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova. The Border Police is in charge of promoting policies in the field of integrated border management, and will have several new functions. EUBAM recommendations in this regard have been mostly incorporated. In the context of the IBM Action Plan, EUBAM's opinion on the draft practical manual of 1st Degree 'Border Guard Activity' was sent to the Border Guard Service and discussed in April, 2012.

EUBAM contributed to the amendments to the current Customs Code of Moldova and participated in the work of the specialised group for elaborating the new Customs Code of Moldova. EUBAM assisted the MDCS and the MDMoF and MoE and delivered comments on the amendments to the MD Customs Code and related legislation regarding end use provisions, free zones, simplified procedures, incurrence of customs debt for smuggled goods and also rights of customs officers and responsibilities of economic operators in the course of post clearance audit. Legal gaps and possible ways for improvement of legislation in accordance with WCO and EU standards were discussed.

Ukraine

The UASBGS is currently undergoing a process of transformation to a modern European-type law-enforcement agency. The main plan according to which this transformation is being conducted is the Concept of Development of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine for the period to 2015, and the Programme of State Border Development and Reconstruction for the period to 2015. EUBAM continued to assist and advise in the development of the legal acts and orders using the knowledge of EU Schengen standards, bringing Ukrainian national legislation closer to relevant EU legislation. As

for the UASCS, EUBAM provided exhaustive comments on different drafts of amendments to the Customs Code in accordance with its area of expertise and delivered its opinion to the partner service and to the Delegation of the EU to Ukraine.

Organisational development

In the framework of the reform process of the MDBP, EUBAM continuously supported its partner in terms of the evaluation of the implementation of Action Plan of MD-EU on visa liberalization; support in creation of the National Coordination Center of Border Police; support in the establishment of the Centre for Dogs Training; assistance in determining the legal status of Border Police Faculty in the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs; support in the training of the personnel of the mobile units; and assistance in drafting regulations related to personal data protection.

In October 2012, EUBAM started an integrity risk assessment in the MDBP. Two questionnaires for the management of the MDBP and all employees from the central level administration were elaborated, and targeted interviews conducted. On 20 December EUBAM presented the preliminary results of the Integrity Risk Assessment to the MDBP. The work on this paper is ongoing.

MDCS: human-resource management

In the period September-October 2011 EUBAM, in partnership with the MDCS, conducted a preliminary integrity risk assessment (PIRA) at the MDCS. The PIRA aimed at enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of the MDCS and helping senior managers to focus on priorities and improve planning of integrity measures. In 2012, EUBAM continued to provide support to the MDCS in the efforts to improve its HR Management System. EUBAM coordinated results of the MDCS internal survey with relevant experts. The MDCS presented a new training strategy and policy, developed with the support of EUBAM, and its implementation plan. On 10 and 31 October and 20 November, EUBAM participated in MDCS HRM Development Concept Working Group meetings in Chisinau. Participants discussed the EUBAM proposal for deployment of additional HR personnel and the HRM Development Concept, and EUBAM commented on the draft Problem Definition.

Advanced Passenger Information System (APIS)

In line with EUBAM proposals, assistance to the MDBGS in implementing APIS at Chisinau Airport was agreed in 2011. A joint working group on problem solving including EUBAM experts was established in December 2011. The MDBGS elaborated an Action Plan on the implementation process. Meetings of the Joint Working Group (JWG) took place and a joint assessment of the international regulations and best practices of several EU airports on getting pre-arrival data of passengers from air carriers as well as studying available practical solutions concerning the data exchange was conducted. As regards

software, EUBAM advised on business solutions for APIS, but because of the high costs involved, the MDBP decided to develop a secured IT communication system using internal capacity and technical equipment.

Donor coordination

During the first year of Phase 9, EUBAM conducted four (two in Kyiv and two in Chisinau) donor coordination meetings, and participated in four different meetings organised by other international organisations. The outcome of those meetings was that duplication and overlapping decreased to the minimum. Moreover, an information exchange system was established by EUBAM, where a monthly update on international organisation activities was circulated with help of the donors' activity matrix.

Training

The Mission's priority is to ensure sustainability and continuity in capacity-building efforts, with training playing a crucial role. The main purpose of EUBAM training is to make long-term, sustainable improvement, build capacity and promote a collaborative approach. There is a particular emphasis on the 'train the trainers' approach and the development of partnerships with the training centres and academies of the partner services in both Moldova and Ukraine. This will help to ensure a cascading or multiplying effect. It is envisaged that officers would benefit from our expertise long after the Mission has completed its work.



Training strategies, policies, programmes, curricula

In December 2011, EUBAM started the joint review of the MDCS Training Strategy for 2012-2014, jointly with MDCS representatives. The strategy was approved in January by the MDCS DG. EUBAM also developed and handed over to the partner services the following training manuals: EU Vehicles Registration Training Manual; Lithuanian Vehicle Registration and Powers of Attorney Training Manual; Joint Patrolling Training Manual; Effective Management Instrument Training Manual.

Cooperation with other institutions

During 2012 EUBAM – in order to ensure sustainability and decrease costs – invited external trainers (for topics where EUBAM doesn't have its own experts) from the following EU MS law enforcement agencies: German Federal Police, Belgian Customs Service, Latvian BG Service, Polish BG Service, German and Dutch Document Advisors from the Kyiv-based embassies. EUBAM delivered joint training events with DCAF, IOM, ICMPD, WCO, UNHCR and Europol in the framework of EUBAM capacity-building cooperation. In August 2012, EUBAM re-established a cooperation mechanism with the Frontex Training Unit.

Leadership and management

EUBAM conducted four Management Skills training sessions for Master's degree students, involving 80 participants altogether. Courses were organised in association with the UA Customs Academy. EUBAM organised work on the elaboration of a Management Skills training curriculum for middle managers and conducted a UASBGS/UASCS WG roll-out training session in February. A training manual 'Effective Management Instruments' was elaborated, printed and handed over to the UASBGS Academy and Customs Academy; on the basis of elaborated manual EUBAM prepared and jointly with UASBGS Academy and Customs Academy trainers conducted Leadership and Management Pilot Workshop for nine UASCS and nine UASBGS middle level managers to test the course content and ability of trainers.

Three Leadership and Management Skills training sessions were prepared and conducted for 27 MDCS and 27 BP officers in Moldova in April, June and September. EUBAM organised and jointly with WCO conducted a senior Leadership and Management Skills Development workshop for 20 Moldovan and Ukrainian customs officers in Dnepropetrovsk Customs Academy. EUBAM translated the curriculum into Russian and handed it over to the WCO. The International Training Course for Local BG Unit Commanders continued during the year 2012. In April, training sessions on Leadership and Management Development were delivered for UASBGS middle-level managers in Khmelnytsky, Ukraine.

Train the trainers

While implementing the continuity of sustainability and the changed approach towards the 'train the trainers' principle, in 2012 EUBAM trained 532 trainers from the partner services (363 during training of trainers [ToT] events, and 169 during practitioners training events). Moreover, EUBAM started to establish the trainers' network in the following way: first the trainers were trained, then a pilot event was delivered by the trained trainers with EUBAM support, and afterwards refreshment training sessions were held.

As a continuity of the development of joint patrolling at the Moldova-Ukraine common border EUBAM – with partner trainers from the education institutions and the IOM – developed joint patrolling training materials and manual. EUBAM and partners' trainers trained 60 officers as trainers, and those trained trainers cascaded down the knowledge to local level officers who will be participating in the joint patrols.

Training for practitioners

During these events several topics were covered in accordance with the needs and priorities of the partner services, and VLAP implementation. It is worth mentioning once more that – in order to enhance the sustainability of the partner service trainers' skills – trainers and lecturers were invited to the partner services' training and educational institutions to participate in the events for practitioners. With this action EUBAM achieved incorporation of the newest developments in the EU into the curricula of the partner services' training institutions. For full details of training events in 2012, see Annex II.

Advice and recommendations

The advisory activity performed on a daily basis by EUBAM field office experts represents a fundamental contribution of EUBAM to assisting and supporting Moldovan and Ukrainian partner services in their endeavours to enhance border and customs control. Advice, according to the EUBAM guidelines, is aimed to improve efficiency and effectiveness of the operational activities of a partner service. From December 2011-December 2012, 500 pieces of advice (data updated up to 12 December 2012) were delivered to the different partner services such as MDCS, MDBP, UASCS and UASBGS. Most of the expertise related to the core themes of EUBAM's mandate such as customs and BG/BP controls and procedures, risk analysis and profiling, internal regulations, anti-corruption, and the Joint Declaration.

Data protection

On the basis of consultations and a data protection survey conducted in 2011, EUBAM developed a contextual briefing on 'Application of data protection rules and regulations by the border management agencies of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine'. Partners accepted the recommendations and advice of EUBAM regarding the acceleration of development and implementation of sectorial personal data protection regulations.

Communications and public relations

Public information and raising awareness of EUBAM

During the first half of Phase 9, EUBAM's Communications Office actively supported key EUBAM events through provision of public-information material, press releases, visibility items, and conducting of press conferences. The Office also used eubam.org as an informational platform to publicize news of EUBAM activities. The site was maintained and updated on a consistent basis during the year with new information, dozens of news stories, photographic images, and three new video reports.

EUBAM also supported several initiatives aimed at improving the quality of public information on the Moldova-Ukraine border. The Mission developed public-information boards for the Moldovan Border Police, while 10 further 'partnership' billboards were installed at BCPs on both sides of the Moldova-Ukraine border. The Mission also printed a leaflet with information on post-clearance audit rules for the MDCS. EUBAM carried out a press tour to JOBCP Rossoshany-Briceni for the evaluation of the pilot project.



Training for press officers

From 24-26 April, EUBAM conducted training for press officers from its Moldovan and Ukrainian partner services, entitled 'Transparency and anti-corruption techniques in public communication'. At the beginning of September, EUBAM developed this training further when carrying out a three-day communications training workshop for senior management at the Centre for Combating Economic Crimes and Corruption in Chisinau. This was to assist the CCECC to prepare for its reform and transformation into the National Anti-Corruption Centre. From 22-26 October a study visit to Warsaw, Poland, for eight press officers of partner services took place. The participants visited the Polish border guard and customs services, Polish police, Central Anti-Corruption Bureau and Frontex agency. The main focus of the study visit was transparency in public communication, and good communication practice.



A photo exhibition on EUBAM cooperation with the State Customs Service of Ukraine was organised during the High Level Seminar on Customs Cooperation at the Eastern Border of the EU, and in November, over 20 representatives of the local and national media attended the launch of the 'Dogs: Service and Friendship' photo exhibition (winners pictured above), organised to coincide with EUBAM's 7th anniversary. A 15-minute TV programme 'The State Border' focusing on the JOBCP project, joint patrolling and EUBAM capacity building was produced and broadcasted on the 1st National TV Channel of Ukraine on 31 October.



Results of awareness survey

During events marking Europe Day the fifth EUBAM awareness survey took place. EUBAM staff interviewed 621 respondents, which was 7% more than in 2011. The overall awareness rate in 2012 was 64.57%, a small drop compared with 2011; however there were some encouraging indicators from the sample. The highest awareness rate was observed among respondents aged 10-17 (77%), even though in 2011 the awareness rate in this category was only 33%. This suggests that EUBAM's efforts targeting the younger generation are bearing fruit. The survey also showed that most people living in EUBAM's area of responsibility properly understood the role of EUBAM. Almost 67.72% (9% higher than in 2011) of respondents believed that EUBAM's task was to provide advice and recommendations on the border. Over 81% of those questioned believed that the work of EUBAM was useful to their countries – 9% higher than in 2011. For more detail on survey results, see Annex II.

Europe Day

EUBAM was actively involved in supporting Europe Day celebrations in localities throughout the Mission's AoR, but particularly in Chisinau, Odessa and Vinnitsa in May 2012. EUBAM participated in the Chisinau Europe Day festival, traditionally organised by the EU Delegation to Moldova in Chisinau central square. EUBAM and its Moldovan partner services were well represented at the celebrations. The visitors had a chance to receive small EUBAM gifts, examine new high tech border equipment, customs mobile unit vehicles and witness the performance of border guard service dogs.

At the Odessa Europe Day celebrations, EUBAM was co-organiser of the activities with the Odessa State Oblast Administration. EUBAM's field offices conducted a number of Europe Day events at border crossing points and municipalities in EUBAM's area of responsibility. Information stands were set up at BCPs such as Giurgiulesti-Reni, Kuchurgan, Bolgan, Tymkove, Platonovo and Otaci and municipalities such as Kotovsk and Kelmentsi.



Engagement with civil society

In line with the Stockholm Programme and European Neighbourhood Policy, EUBAM continued to engage with civil society in Moldova and Ukraine during 2012. The Mission completed the signing of five further Joint Statements on Cooperation with universities in Ukraine – this brought to 11 the number of universities in Ukraine and Moldova with whom EUBAM has formal ties.



The second part of a Joint Study Course, 'Borders of Europe' finished at the end of March, and by the end of November 2012 EUBAM had already started the second edition of the 'Borders of Europe' Joint Study Course. EUBAM experts continued to deliver lectures at partner universities on relevant border-management topics. At the end of January, the Mission conducted the first 'Winter School on Management Skills' for 18 of the highest performing students from previous EUBAM summer schools. The 2012 summer school, 'Borders of Europe', was carried out in Odessa from 24-30 June.



During the year EUBAM invited numerous students from its partner universities for open days to EUBAM HQ and to BCPs. In May, EUBAM opened two photo exhibitions – one in Odessa, one in Chisinau – featuring the winning drawings from the 'My Europe' drawing competition for children. The competition attracted over 800 entries in 2012.

During the month of July EUBAM facilitated for the first time a study visit to Brussels for Moldovan and Ukrainian students from the Mission's partner universities. The students received presentations at the European Parliament, External Action Service, the European Economic and Social Committee, the UNDP, WCO and the Mission of Ukraine to the European Union.

In October, as part of 'Youth against Corruption', students were trained and prepared for a press conference that they delivered with the Head of EUBAM and the Director of the National Anti-Corruption Centre. Throughout the first half of Phase 9 EUBAM's field offices conducted schools presentations and road shows designed to inform local citizens about EUBAM and the European Union.



4. Prevention and fighting of trans-national organised crime and cross-border crime (SO 4)

Following the analysis in the monthly CBSARs and according to data of partner services, the following risks were of relevance in 2012: cigarettes smuggling, smuggling of alcohol, customs violations including non-declaration, false description, undervaluation and IPR, illegal migration by use of forged documents and facilitation of illegal border crossings, drug trafficking, including smuggling of cannabis resin and cocaine, as well as synthetic drugs.

Joint risks

Some risks in the border security area are inter-related and relevant for all partner services. Smuggling of cigarettes and alcohol poses the highest risk. There was a 50% increase in excise rates for the import of cigarettes to Moldova starting in January 2012 and a decrease in the customs duty on import of cigarettes and tobacco to Transnistria from 20% to 7% starting in April 2012 (valid for a period of three months). On 30 August 2012, the Transnistrian administration increased the import duty rate on cigarettes only by 1%, from 7% to 8%, so there remained a strong incentive to import cigarettes into Transnistria.



Overall an increase of cigarette smuggling from Transnistria to Ukraine and also an illegal movement of cigarettes inland to the rest of Moldova are possible due to market demand in Moldova and Ukraine and the decrease in import duties on tobacco products in Transnistria. The smuggling of these goods will continue to pose a risk at all border segments, and in particular across the Central (Transnistrian) sector of the MD-UA border. For a full overview of the security situation on the Moldova-Ukraine border, see Annex I.

Investigation and prosecution of cases

EUBAM assisted the partner services in investigating cases, such as those concerning Afghan and Iranian citizens. EUBAM also facilitated cooperation between representatives of the EU MS and MD Center for Combating Trafficking of Persons for a case of THB and sexual exploitation of children in Moldova. EUBAM assisted the MDCS Anti-Drug Sector in investigation of trafficking hashish from Spain to Moldova via Romania. As a result the MDCS Anti-Drug Sector seized 60kg of hashish on 25 July 2012.

During the reporting period EUBAM supported operations such as the exercise on drugs controlled delivery planned by the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre (CARICC) for Combating Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors. EUBAM supported MDBP efforts against illegal cannabis cultivation by implementing the 'Green Valley' project. Based on the experience, in May-June 2012 EUBAM started to replicate this type of assistance for the benefit of the UASBGS. EUBAM assisted the MDCS and UASCS in their joint operation 'TABAK - 2012', aimed at preventing illegal movement of tobacco products across the MD-UA border.



Joint Working Groups on illegal migration and THB (WG I), and smuggling (WG II)

In 2012, four regular and seven ad-hoc operational meetings took place within WGs I and II between relevant Ukrainian and Moldovan partner services, as well as EU law enforcement agencies. An alleged trafficker and a THB victim of Moldovan nationality, intended to be transported and sexually exploited in Dubai, were profiled at Tudora BCP en route to Odessa Airport by MDBP officers, and handed over to the Centre for Combatting Trafficking in Persons on 28 November 2012. The two officers that carried out the profiling had been trained on profiling of THB victims during a EUBAM training event two months before (training role play pictured below).



As a result of discussions during a meeting of the sub-working group on cigarettes and following EUBAM advice, the MDCS and the cigarettes producer 'Imperial Tobacco Limited' signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on strengthening efforts to combat illegal trade in cigarettes on 3 April 2012. EUBAM delivered information to the German Federal Police in March that led to the identification of two Moldovan citizens and the seizure of 40,000 pieces of non-declared cigarettes. EUBAM also delivered information to the Austrian Customs Service at Vienna airport that ultimately resulted in Italian authorities at 'Milano Malpensa' airport seizing 25,800 pieces of cigarettes in the luggage of a Moldovan citizen.

Joint task forces

Task Force Arms and Nuclear Material

On 28-29 February 2012, EUBAM hosted a workshop of the Task Force Arms on combating illegal trafficking of weapons, radiological and nuclear materials. The aim of the workshop was to give an overview of the current situation related to the UA-MD border. EUBAM participated in the international workshop on nuclear security jointly organised by the MD National Agency for Regulation of Nuclear and Radiological Activity (NARNRA) and the Swedish Radiation Safety Authority (SSM) on 7-8 November 2012 in Chisinau. EUBAM chaired an international workshop on 'tracing and end-user control techniques' in the framework of the EUBAM Task Force Arms in November. The workshop aimed at exchange of experience regarding the latest mechanisms for preventing and combating illicit turnover of arms, weapons, radiological and nuclear materials.

Task Force Drugs

In order to update knowledge on the current drug trafficking situation in the Black Sea Basin, EUBAM facilitated a meeting with representatives of law-enforcement agencies from Bulgaria, Georgia and Turkey for Ukrainian and Moldovan beneficiaries. The meeting on 16 February 2012 provided an excellent opportunity for the coordination of further efforts with regard to Task Force Drugs activities, for enhancement of co-operation between the Black Sea countries, giving an impetus to mutual co-operation and active networking activities.

On 20 June 2012 the Mission organised a meeting between UA MoIA, MD MoIA, SSUA, MDISS, UASBGS, UASCS, MDBP, MDCS and CARICC where the draft scenario of the exercise on controlled delivery was introduced and the future activities of the staff exercise established. As a result of the joint initiative the exercise on controlled delivery was conducted on 10-26 July 2012.

EUBAM supported the Ukrainian partner services during the SELEC operation 'HERMET' conducted on 22-26 October 2012. A seminar on 'New Psychoactive Substances' was held on 22-23 February 2012, organised by EUBAM in cooperation with MD MoIA. EUBAM also supported a training session on precursors' identification and control in June. The training aimed to increase the operational capacities of Ukrainian and Moldovan customs officers in counteracting precursors trafficking via maritime, land and air transport.

Vehicles

In August, EUBAM gave assistance during the implementation of two joint operations on illegal use of vehicles with foreign license plates by MD citizens on the territory of the Republic of Moldova. EUBAM supported the MD MoIA in planning the SELEC international operation 'LEASE CAR' on vehicles irregularly transported from western Europe through SELEC countries and onwards to Turkey and the Middle East. EUBAM assisted the Italian MoI and MDBGS with international investigations regarding the smuggling of stolen Italian trucks to Moldova.

On 22 March 2012, EUBAM handed over to the partner services a training manual on Lithuanian Vehicle Documents and Powers of Attorney. In April 2012, EUBAM delivered training on Lithuanian Vehicle Registration Procedures and Powers of Attorney; and in June 2012, EUBAM delivered several individual trainings on 'German vehicles registration and search' to practitioners from MDCS MU South Sector, MDBGS Basarabeasca Road BCP, UASBGS Bolhrad Division and UASCS BCPs at the southern sector.

JBCO PODOLIA

In 2012, the 10th JBCO – codenamed 'PODOLIA' – was proposed in order to optimize the efforts of UA and MD partner services in the prevention and fighting of cross-border crime on the MD-UA border. Similar to previous JBCOs, PODOLIA was based on intelligence-led activities, but supported by an increased profile of enforcement actions. PODOLIA operated under a regime of customised Task Force Teams (TFTs).

The following MD and UA agencies participated in the JBCO: MDBP, MDCS, ISS, MD MoIA, UASBGS southern and western regional directorates, UASCS Chernivtsi, Odessa and Vinnitsa customs houses, SSUA, UA MoIA (National Central Bureau of Interpol, Kiev). The following international partners participated: EUBAM, Frontex, Europol, Southeast European Law Enforcement Center (SELEC), WCO Regional Intelligence Liaison Office Eastern and Central Europe (RILO/ECE), Serious Organised Crime Agency (SOCA), United Kingdom HM Revenue & Customs, Bavarian State Criminal Police (BLKA); border and customs authorities from neighbouring countries Poland, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania; liaison officers from Germany, Poland, the Netherlands and Italy.

JBCO PODOLIA reported 95 incidents targeted by TFTs. More than 800,000 pieces of cigarettes, 17 vehicles, 267 pills containing psychotropic substances, 603.5 litres of alcohol, 1,590 grams of mercury and 15,724,250 Russian rubles were seized. 24 persons were detained for illegal border crossing and 54 persons were sanctioned for violations of the border regime. Non-declared consumer goods were detected in 12 cases, while the total amount of seized goods reached EUR 600,000, without taking

into account the cost of the seized vehicles due to false Powers of Attorney, or other vehicle-related crimes – otherwise this amount would be EUR 800,000. In total, 429 messages were exchanged, of which 174 were inquiries on persons or means of transport, which required checks in the respective databases.

Risk profiles

A joint EUBAM-UASCS workshop on UASCS Regional Risk Profiles took place at EUBAM HQ on 19-20 March 2012. The workshop gathered representatives of all customs houses in Ukraine with the aim of learning about the novelties introduced by the amended UASCS Order on the Procedure for Development of Risk Profiles No. 22/11.01.2012. EUBAM supported the MDBP and UASBGS in analysing border threats and risks relevant to EURO 2012, and the 'assessment of threats and risks on the common border within the preparation of EURO 2012' was developed by a joint working group from 26-30 March 2012.

Common Border Security Assessment Report (CBSAR)

The CBSAR can be seen as a good example of EUBAM's partner services' positive approach and willingness to co-operate for the benefit of a more secure common border. During the reporting period CBSARs, developed jointly with the partners, were produced on a regular basis and discussed at the monthly External Coordination Meetings. Twelve monthly CBSARs were developed during 2012 with EUBAM assistance in mentoring the joint CBSAR team, and by providing financial support and technical guidance. In parallel and on the basis of the monthly reports, three quarterly CBSARs were developed by EUBAM. The second printed version of the annual CBSAR was issued by EUBAM in February 2012.



The quarterly and annual CBSARs focused on trend identification and early warning, charted high-risk crime areas and allowed for better data accountability concerning the alcohol and cigarettes smuggling phenomena. The report was distributed to Frontex, Europol, and liaison offices of EU Member States in Ukraine, which contributes to increasing the international profile of the partner services.

Operational Information Exchange

EUBAM hosted three joint working group meetings on Operational Information Exchange devoted to EUBAM proposals aimed to enhance the OIE system between partners at the regional and local levels. Partners agreed on the joint review and adjustment of the protocol signed in Brussels in 2006 and building a proper legal framework for exchange of information between the central and regional levels shifting the priority of cooperation from the central level to the tactical one. In order to achieve this goal, partners agreed to consolidate the capacities of the regional risk analysis units to elaborate joint monthly risk analysis reports. As of 1 June 2012, daily information exchange between Southern Regional Directorate UASBGS and MDBP on third country nationals crossing the border at the Central sector was introduced.

Risk analysis and selectivity

EUBAM continued to provide assistance to the partner services in the area of risk analysis. A number of training events were delivered during the reporting period at the local and regional levels. To enhance the knowledge and skills of local managers, EUBAM and the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) implemented an e-learning course including a module on 'Criminal Intelligence and Risk Analysis' for station commanders of the UASBGS and MDBP.

EUBAM supported the MDBP and UASBGS in the implementation of information cascading process and reporting system. EUBAM assisted in monitoring of the situational awareness and reaction capability of staff. Based on EUBAM proposals and advice, the MDBP and UASBGS achieved progress in developing and implementing an on-line reporting system on border violations. A risk analysis module with on-line risk profiles within the electronic databases is now accessible to every officer upon availability of IT equipment. Hard copies of the Polish Customs regulations on risk management were handed over by EUBAM representatives to the MDCS Head of Law Enforcement Department on 26 July 2012.

Joint assistance actions

In September 2011, EUBAM carried out two Joint Assistance Actions (JAAs) which evaluated border control by border guards at BCPs and at the green and blue border between the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. JAA evaluation reports were released in January 2012 containing 121 recommendations on border control by border guards (70 to MDBP and 51 to UASBGS). During Phase 9, EUBAM assisted in the implementation of most recommendations

at the central level of partner services. In May 2012, EUBAM started to assist the border-guard services to implement border checks based on risk analysis and support them to enhance risk analysis and selectivity.

Mobile units

EUBAM continued to support the use of mobile units in preventing border-related crime by assisting mobile-unit patrols and supporting the partner services in their training. All four partner services continued their efforts at developing their mobile units. Of particular note were a training of mobile units organised by the Odessa Southern Regional Directorate and a joint training event on mobile units organised by EUBAM and delivered by five external trainers from the German Federal Police to officers from the MDBP, MDCS, MD MoIA, UASBGS and UASCS from 23-28 July at the UASBGS Orshanets Training Center.



UASCS customs guard structure development continued. In June 2012, the first joint patrols of the UASBGS Southern Regional Directorate mobile units and the customs guards of the UASCS South Customs started to be implemented in border areas with EUBAM assistance, based on the agreed 'Schedule Plan of Joint Mobile Unit Patrolling'. A meeting on mobile units on 25 October 2012 in Odessa concluded that trilateral UASCS-UASBGS-EUBAM cooperation on the ground functioned well, and joint activities were implemented professionally according to planning at the regional level.

Pre-Arrival Information Exchange System (PAIES)

During 2012, EUBAM monitored the utilization of PAIES, supported risk analysis of pre-arrival information at various key working locations on the MD-UA border and inland, and advised MDCS and UASCS officers on the proper use of PAIES at field level, especially for risk analysis of IPR goods before and during the EURO 2012 championship.

Both customs services continued to work for the improvement of the technical aspects of PAIES in line with EUBAM recommendations. EUBAM hosted two workshops on PAIES in Odessa and Chisinau in February 2012 to elaborate a common approach of the MDCS and UASCS on PAIES as a risk analysis and crime prevention tool. EUBAM attended a meeting on PAIES technical issues with UASCS representatives on 2 October 2012 in Kiev. The meeting was called by EUBAM to follow up the system development and identify solutions for improving its integrity and harmonization of exchanged data.

5. Trade facilitation, trade policy and customs procedures (SO 5)

EUBAM actively supported the MDCS and UASCS to achieve their priority objective of enhancing trade facilitation by streamlining customs procedures while at the same time exercising more effective and resource-oriented control. To ensure the collection of the correct amounts of duties in the due time, strong attention is paid to analyses and selection based on pre-arrival information exchanged between the partners.

EUBAM provided the UASCS and MDCS with EU and WCO documents such as Guidelines on Simplified Procedures, and Guidelines on Authorised Economic Operators, and other useful tools and information shared for facilitating the alignment to international and EU standards and practices. EUBAM also paid a subscription for the UASCS and MDCS for the WCO new online database to HS 2012 Explanatory Notes and Classification Opinions.

The EU and the Republic of Moldova signed a Strategic Framework for customs cooperation in late 2011. The EU and Ukraine signed such a framework in 2012. This initiative towards a common approach on customs cooperation will benefit the EU and both countries' trade relations, and improve the protection of citizens against fraud. EUBAM took part in the working group sittings and it was included in the implementation of the roadmaps for 2012-14 in both countries.



Single window

Regular working meetings on the implementation of the single-window concept were held with the MoF of MD and MDCS HQ. A seminar on implementation of the concept was organised in Chisinau with the participation of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and also all the state bodies involved in control of goods imported, exported or transited via Moldovan territory.

Ukraine introduced so-called preliminary documentary control in the framework of which customs was empowered to implement first-line control at the BCP on some goods in accordance with a list adopted by the Council of Ministers instead of the other state authorities – phyto, veterinary and so on. A pilot project 'Single Window concept – local solution in the ports of Odessa region' started. EUBAM was invited to become a member of the expert working group and took part in the regular sittings of the interagency and expert WGs of representatives of all the state authorities involved in implementation of the project.

Authorised Economic Operators (AEO)

Following the first panel on the AEO concept introduction organised by EUBAM in 2011, the Mission continued to deliver assistance to both partner services in enhancement of trade facilitation and securing international trade by implementation of the AEO programme. Documents requested by UASCS and MDCS HQ on the implementation of the AEO concept in EU were translated into Russian and delivered. EUBAM provided assistance to both partner services in drafting legislation on practical simplifications for reliable economic operators – conditions for granting the status, benefits and procedures for implementation.

Ukraine made a very important step by introducing a regulatory basis on Authorised Economic Operators (AEO) in the Customs Code which entered into force on 1 June, 2012. The Republic of Moldova is also on its way to introducing further simplifications related to four types of economic operators: low-risk economic operators; economic operators enjoying local clearance; reliable economic operators; and reliable carrier. A special order of the DG of MDCS was signed with specific conditions for granting the status and simplifications to be delivered to these economic operators.

Risk-based customs control

EUBAM attended a joint EUBAM-UASCS workshop on UASCS Regional Risk Profiles which took place at EUBAM HQ on 19-20 March 2012. The workshop gathered representatives of all customs houses in Ukraine with the aim of learning about the novelties introduced by the amended UASCS Order on the Procedure for Development of Risk Profiles No. 22/11.01.2012. On 24 January 2012, EUBAM delivered a training session on risk analysis for UASCS officers dealing with anti-smuggling in Odessa Port. From

30 January to 3 February 2012, EUBAM delivered i2 Analysis Software training for UASCS representatives in Odessa. On 12-13 September 2012, EUBAM chaired a workshop on risk management in customs procedures organised by TAIEX in Kiev.

Simplified procedures

During the reporting period special emphasis was given to the implementation by the partner services of simplified procedures (SP) as a key element of trade facilitation. On the basis of numerous meetings, training events, opinions and recommendations provided at central level, partners were given a solid background on the substance of these procedures in accordance with the WCO (Revised Kyoto Convention) and EU (customs code & implementing provisions) standards. Concrete recommendations were provided for the adoption of the necessary preconditions that are to be in place in the primary legislation for the efficient functioning of the SP in accordance with WCO and EU customs standards.

Customs clearance end-to-end process

EUBAM supported the MDCS and UASCS in undertaking actions aimed at detection of potential cases of undervaluation and misdescription and enhancing the assessment of the real value of imported goods in order to ensure compliance with the customs legislation. Non-declaration of goods at BCPs together with undervaluation and misdescription of commodities transported in transit via UA to MD or imported to UA (which are usually dealt with by the inland customs units) remain key challenges for the customs services due to the impact on state budgets.

EUBAM supported UASCS officers at Odessa 6km and Odessa and Illichevsk ports in carrying out examinations of freight, performing end-to-end checks, desk reviews of import, export and almost all of the transits, enquiring companies involved in economic activity, assessing the reliability of the declared customs value and classifications of goods (using UA custom's tariff and TARIC database as a reference tool) and verifying the origin of goods.

EUBAM reviewed the implementation of e-declaring at Illichevsk customs post in January-November 2012, when 55,372 customs declarations were submitted and processed via the electronic declaring system, which makes up 16.07% of the total number of customs declarations. In November 2012, 5,259 customs declarations submitted via the electronic declaring system were processed, making up 32.93% of the total number, a steady increase in number of declarations submitted via e-declaring which is a sign of progress.

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

On 12-14 December 2011, EUBAM participated in an Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) seminar organised by the ICMPD in Chisinau. An international workshop on Protection of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) under the Eastern Partnership IBM Flagship Initiative Training project, funded by EU, was organised by the ICMPD in cooperation with EUBAM on 14-16 May 2012 in Odessa. In this context the requirements for EURO 2012 were discussed, customs services highlighted recent changes in the laws on IPR of their countries, and right holders of well-known companies made presentations of their goods, problems of their IPR protection, and indicated criteria of original and counterfeit samples of such products.

EUBAM organised and chaired the first sitting of the working group on protection of IPR established on EUBAM's initiative on 24 October 2012 with the participation of representatives of UASCS, MDCS, MD MoIA, as well as legal representatives of the right holders registered in Moldova. The working group decided that activities should be concentrated within three areas: improvement of law, enforcement, and awareness.

Implementation of IPR rules in Ukraine are connected to the new Customs Code of Ukraine which entered into force on 1 June 2012. The Code takes into account EU legislation norms and best practices, aimed to strengthen the efforts of customs and to prevent violation of IPR. Moldova is going to adopt a new customs code in the near future. EUBAM studied the developments with regard to IPR rules in both countries, and regularly trained MDCS and UASCS officers at local level on IPR issues.



Post Clearance Control/Post Clearance Control and Audit (PCCA)

EUBAM gave consistent support to strengthening the role and performance of post clearance control and audit in both countries. Assistance covered improving the legal framework to ensure a more consistent legislation that would cover all aspects of this specific type of customs control. An evaluation of MD and UA legislation on PCCA was made and appropriate amendments were drafted and adopted. EUBAM carried out regular workshops with customs houses in UA and MD to discuss the implementation of the legislation and possible approaches to ensure uniform implementation of control throughout the territory. EUBAM also assisted both partner services in their work on further raising the awareness of business on amendments in legislation and scope of customs control. Special booklets were drafted and printed for further dissemination to provide information on these issues.

Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA)

EUBAM assisted preparation for the future DCFTA by delivering training to the UASCS on the practical implementation of EU standard rules of origin and the issuing of EUR.1 certificates of origin on export from Ukraine. EUBAM supported the MDCS in the context of negotiations on the DCFTA, specifically on the draft provisions concerning customs and trade facilitation and rules of origin to be applied in a DCFTA. EUBAM conducted a joint workshop for the MDCS and UASCS on administrative cooperation between customs authorities in preferential trade, with the aim to share EU practices in subsequent verification of certificates of origin, to support the fulfilment of partners' obligations in current and future preferential relations with the EU, and to enhance bilateral cooperation between both customs administrations.



6. Good governance and support to anti-corruption efforts (SO 6)

EUBAM has stepped up its support for anti-corruption and good governance initiatives. We are acutely aware of corruption's destructive influence, and that it presents a serious impediment to the modernization of border-management procedures. The fight against corruption is a step-by-step process requiring a long-term commitment by state institutions, civil society, and international organisations. The main areas of assistance EUBAM provides in this regard are related to the regulatory framework, transparency and openness, audit and investigation, code of conduct, human-resource management, and raising awareness and training.

Transparency and openness

In order to identify the main corruption vulnerability areas and create sustainable anti-corruption mechanisms to decrease corruption levels, integrity risk assessments were conducted in the MDCS and MD Border Police Department (see page 17). The assessments aim at enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency anti-corruption efforts at strategic level, thus supporting the DCFTA and visa liberalisation negotiations. Parallel to this, a corruption vulnerability assessment at the level of BCPs was launched in the autumn with the objective of evaluating specific corruption risks at particular BCPs.

Training and education

The establishment of training programmes and adoption of ethical codes on anti-corruption, specifically tailored for border guards, customs and any other officials involved in border management, are among the areas targeted in the second bloc of visa liberalisation negotiations: irregular immigration, including readmission. In this regard, a project for the elaboration of a unified anti-corruption training programme for EUBAM partner services was initiated and supported by partner services and the OSCE Transnational Threats Department. The programme was geared for specialized customs and border guard academies and the training centres of six partner services in Moldova and Ukraine.



EUBAM is addressing the anti-corruption educational needs of partner services with the provision of continuous anti-corruption training for practitioners at regional and local levels. In addition, the Mission has so far carried out seven 'Youth against Corruption' schools with the support of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine and the National Anti-corruption Centre of the Republic of Moldova. Three of these were conducted during the first half of Phase 9.

By way of further raising public intolerance towards corruption, presentations on anti-corruption given at EUBAM partner universities during 2012 were attended by more than 280 students. In 2011/12, EUBAM instigated a series of anti-corruption advocacy presentations in schools in both Moldova and Ukraine – many of them delivered by 'Youth against Corruption' graduates but also by EUBAM field office staff. Approximately 1,550 pupils from 15 towns and villages in Moldova and Ukraine, and at EUBAM's partner universities, had attended the presentations by November 2012.

In November, EUBAM finalised the evaluation of the customer satisfaction surveys conducted at Tudora/Starokozache and Otaci/Mogilev-Podolski BCPs by participants of the 7th 'Youth against Corruption' school. The results were presented at the External Coordination Meeting on 27 November.

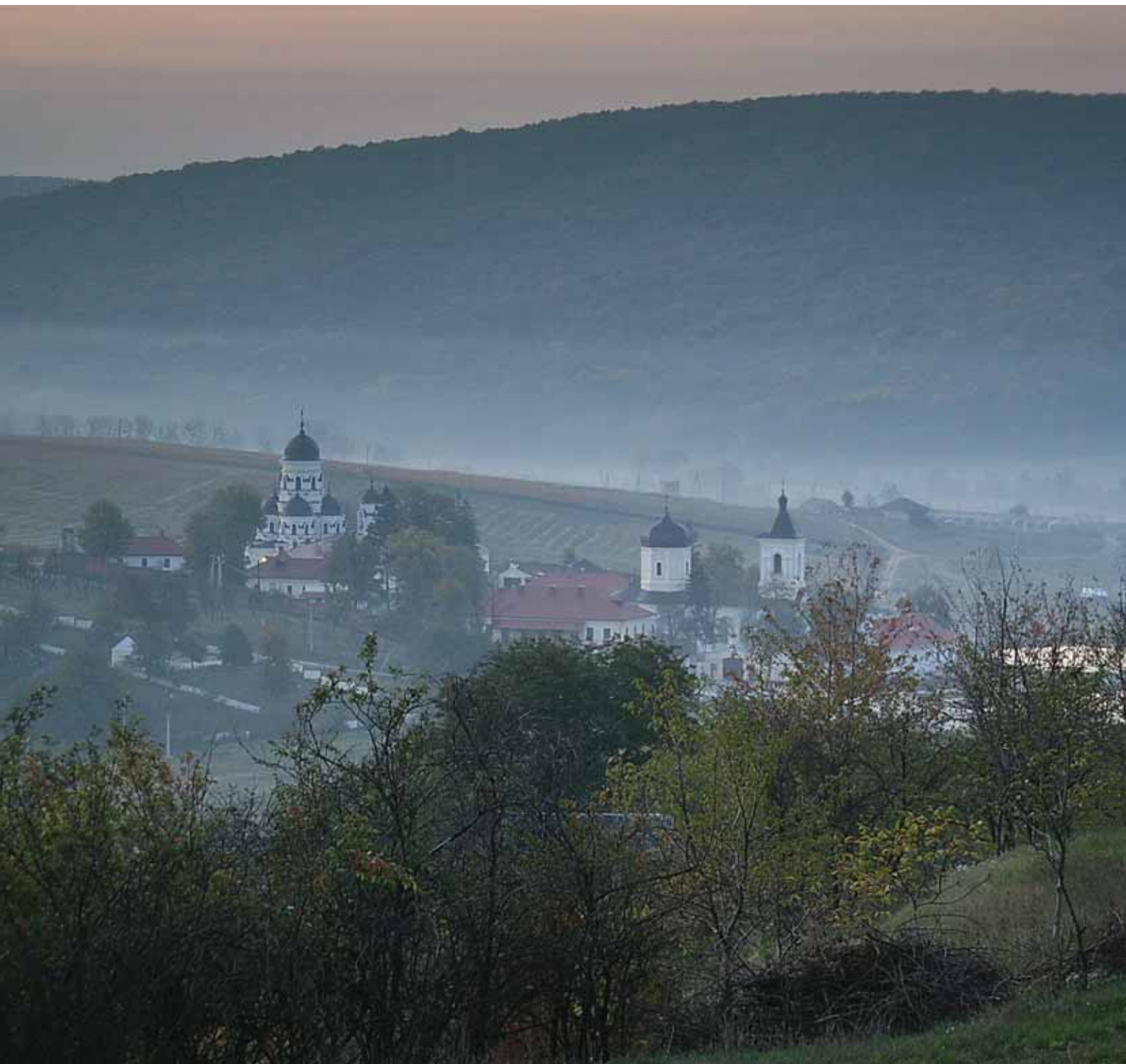
Implementation of recommendations on human rights

An evaluation of human rights observation during border control at the Moldova-Ukraine border was carried out during EUBAM Phase 8. As an outcome of the assessment, a special report was concluded by the end of Phase 8 and sent to the MDBP, UASBGS, MDCS, and UASCS for their information and implementation at the beginning of Phase 9. The report provided EUBAM observations in the area of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms during border control, and included recommendations relevant to all partner services.



In December, The National Anti-Corruption Conference 'Progress and Prospects in the Suppression of Corruption', jointly organised by CCECC and EUBAM, was held in Chisinau. In the framework of the 'Youth against Corruption' schools, representatives from the Polish Central Anti-Corruption Bureau and Special Investigation Service of Lithuania shared experience with students on anti-corruption measures implemented in their countries, prevention and special investigations on how to detect corrupt behaviour.

Activities related to the 'Model Border Crossing Point' pilot project at two BCPs in the Mission's Area of Responsibility were extended. The continuous provision of professional and ethical training in 2012 for the officers at BCPs was supplemented by measures to increase transparency and provide better access to information for the passengers and economic agents crossing the border, and monitor corruption prevention measures introduced at BCPs. EUBAM also supported the development of a work plan for the continuation of the Model BCP pilot project.



Cooperation with Stakeholders

Over the first 12 months of Phase 9, (December 2011-November 2012), EUBAM received continuous political and administrative support from the authorities of both countries. Meetings of the Head of Mission with government officials in the Republic of Moldova were carried out in order to evaluate results achieved and to review priorities and to agree on further steps. Meetings with heads of border guard/police services as well as with the heads of customs services were also held to discuss and agree common activities.

The 10th Trilateral Meeting on border related issues between the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and EEAS took place on 24 January in Kiev. On 24 February the 5th trilateral meeting between heads of Information and Security Service of the Republic of Moldova, Security Service of Ukraine and EUBAM took place.

On 20 March a first Trilateral working meeting of the Chairman of the State Customs Service of Ukraine, Director General of the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova and Head of EUBAM took place. The three parties agreed to hold a trilateral meeting on annual basis. On 10-11 May, the HoM met the Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, Head of the Border Police of Georgia and other officials in Tbilisi, Georgia. Later, in September 2012, a Joint Statement of Cooperation with Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia was signed.

On 4-7 June, the HoM took part in the XX International Border Police Conference in Budapest. On 3 July the HoM participated in the meeting of the Council of the European Union Political and Security Committee (PSC) and on 4 July he participated in the meeting of the Committee for Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management (CIVCOM). He reported EUBAM progress on both occasions. During the visit the Head of Mission also held meetings at the European External Action Service.



On 19 July, the HoM visited the National Customs Authority of Romania to meet the vice-president of the National Agency for Fiscal Administration and Head of the National Customs Authority. In the framework of the visit a Joint Statement on partnership was agreed (it was actually signed on 7 December 2012).

On 11-12 October, the HoM and DHoM participated in the Customs 2013 High Level Seminar in Kiev. On 15 November 2012, the HoM participated in the 930th meeting of the Permanent Council of the OSCE at OSCE HQ, Vienna, to report on EUBAM activity from 1 December 2011 to 30 October 2012.

In Vienna, the HoM also had meetings with the Head of the EU Delegation in Vienna, Ambassador Györgyi Martin Zanathy, with Ambassador Valeriu Chiveri, Moldovan Permanent Delegation to OSCE, Ambassador Ihor Prokopchuk, Ukrainian Permanent Delegation to OSCE as well as with Ambassador Andreas Nothelle, Special Representative of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, Ambassador Adam Kobieracki, Director of the Conflict Prevention Center, OSCE, and with Mr Alexey Lyzhenkov, Transnational Threats Department Coordinator, OSCE.

| High-level visits

On 12-13 December 2011, EUBAM hosted the PSC (which EUBAM reports to twice per year) at headquarters in Odessa. The Committee is a permanent EU body comprised of 27 ambassadors from the foreign ministries of each Member State. It performs a monitoring and policy advice role concerning European Common Foreign and Security Policy (including European Security and Defence Policy) issues. It was the first time the Committee had visited the Mission headquarters.

Ambassador Erwan Fouéré, Special Representative of the Irish OSCE Chairperson-in-Office on the Transnistrian Conflict Settlement and OSCE Delegation, visited EUBAM on 3 April 2012.

On 20 April, the DHoM had a meeting with the DG TAXUD and OLAF in EUBAM HQ. During the meeting participants identified common objectives and agreed on areas for further cooperation in customs activities and plans related to MD and UA.

On 27 April General Adam Maruszczak, Director of the Central Bureau of Investigation of the Polish National Police Headquarters, visited EUBAM HQ, where a Joint Statement on Cooperation was signed.

On 2 May, a Swedish Police Board delegation visited EUBAM.

From 10-13 May, a delegation from Ministry of Finance and Federal Police of Germany visited EUBAM.

On 14 May the HoM met with a delegation from the Embassy of Finland to the Republic of Moldova based in Bucharest: H.E. Ulla Vaisto, Ambassador and Ms Maija Valivaara, Country Coordinator for the Republic of Moldova.

On 14 May the DHoM met with Mr Gerard Noubel, Police Liaison Officer of the French Embassy in Ukraine, and discussed issues on cooperation at EUBAM HQ.

From 18-20 May a delegation of the Federal Foreign Office of Germany visited EUBAM.

On 21 May HE Arja Makkonen, Ambassador of Finland in Ukraine, visited EUBAM.

On 10 July the DHoM met with Mr Cristoph Brun, the Defence Attaché to Austria, Croatia, Slovenia and Ukraine from the Embassy of the Swiss Confederation, at EUBAM HQ.

On 12 July HE Philippe Beke, Ambassador of Kingdom of Belgium to Romania and the Republic of Moldova, visited EUBAM.

On 17 July a EUBAM representative met with the Defense Attaché of the French Embassy in Ukraine at EUBAM HQ.

On 1 August the HoM had a meeting with Ms Gabriele Baumann, the Head of Konrad Adenauer Stiftung Office in Ukraine, to discuss possible joint activities. At the meeting held in Odessa, the HoM made a general presentation on EUBAM, outlining the Mission's involvement in activities related to civil society.

From 1-2 August the HoM welcomed a delegation from Hanns Seidel Stiftung, led by Dr Klaus Fiesinger, the Head of the Mid East, and South Europe, Caucasus, and Central Asia Department in Odessa. EUBAM experts provided overview of good governance and anti-corruption activities implemented by EUBAM.

On 10 August the HoM had a meeting with the newly appointed Consul General of Romania in Odessa, and gave a general overview of EUBAM activities.

On 15 August the HoM welcomed a delegation of BKA to EUBAM HQ. At the meeting, EUBAM activities, particularly in the area of operations, were presented. The BKA delegation made a presentation on the cooperation with authorities of the Republic of Moldova. The main discussion focussed on the coordination of activities.

On 16 August the Chairman of the Council of Euroregion Dniester visited EUBAM. On the occasion of the visit a Joint Statement of Cooperation between the Council of the Euroregion Dniester and EUBAM was signed.

On 22 October Mr Oldrich Andrysek, UNHCR Regional Representative, visited EUBAM.

On 8 November General Franz Lang, Deputy Director General of Public Security, Head of Federal Criminal Intelligence Service of the Republic of Austria, paid an official visit to EUBAM and a Joint Statement on Cooperation with the Service was signed.

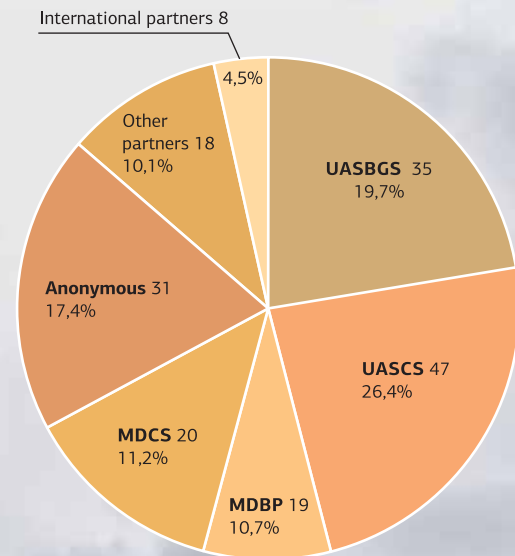
External satisfaction survey

In 2012, from 10-28 September, EUBAM conducted its annual External Satisfaction Survey to measure the level of satisfaction with services provided and to reveal areas for possible improvement to the quality of services. Three main target groups were polled on a confidential basis:

- Four main partner services of EUBAM (MDBP, MDCS, UASBGS and UASCS);
- Other national partners of UA and MD (different ministries, security services and LEAs, agencies, etc);
- International partners.

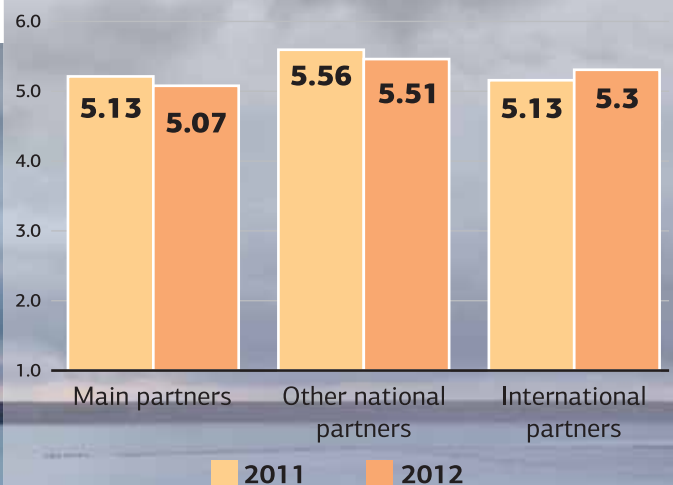
178 respondents out of 475 approached provided their feedback on a questionnaire consisting of four blocks of questions related to the areas of satisfaction indicated in CAF: overall image of the organisation; involvement and participation; accessibility; products and services provided. Respondents scored on a six-point scale from 1 (total disagreement) to 6 (total agreement). The scores provided resulted in an overall satisfaction of 5.29. This was 0.02 points higher the result achieved for the previous year (5.27).

Participants of External Survey 2012

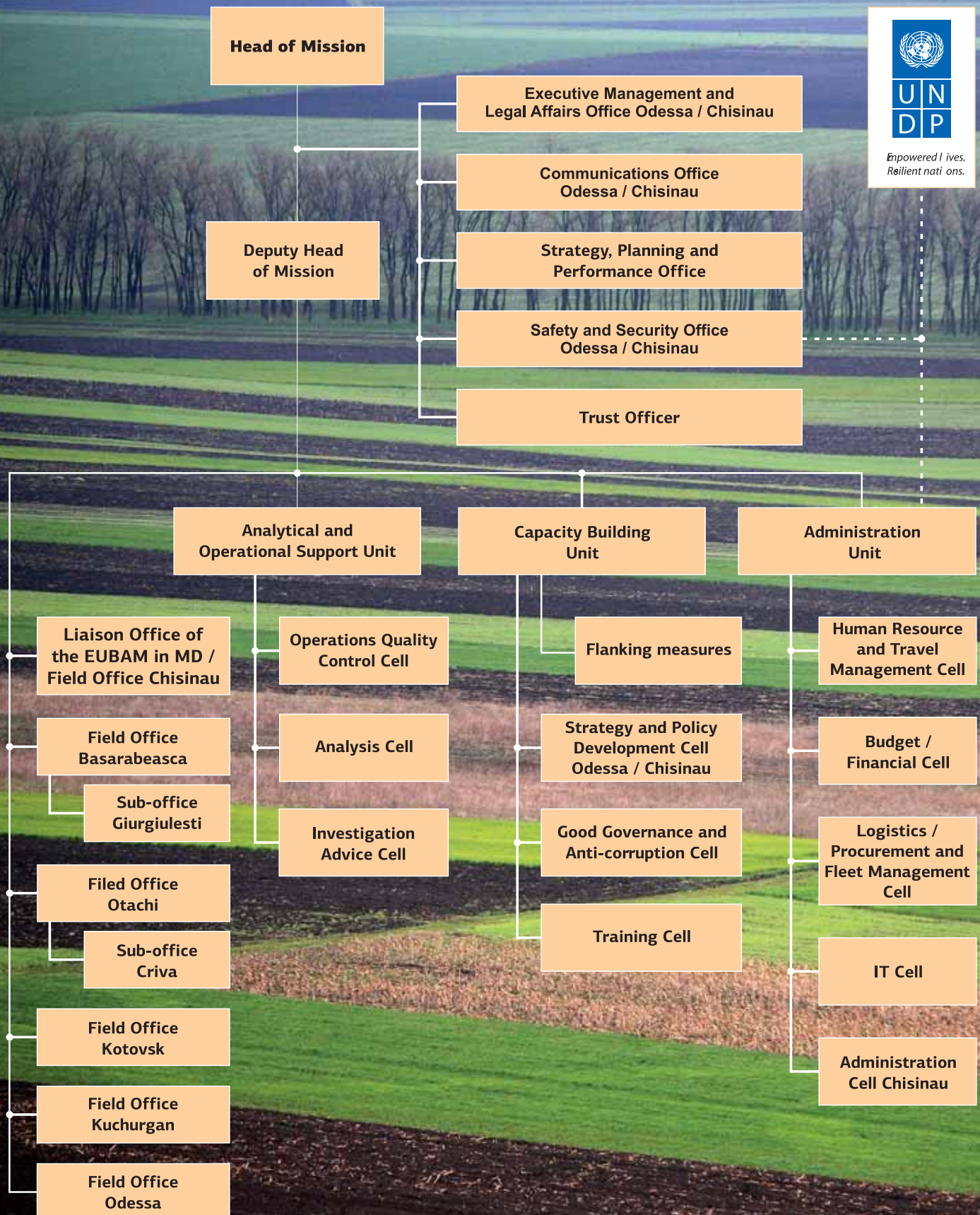


178 respondents

Overall satisfaction of participants 2011-2012



Organisational structure of EUBAM Phase 9 (2012-13)

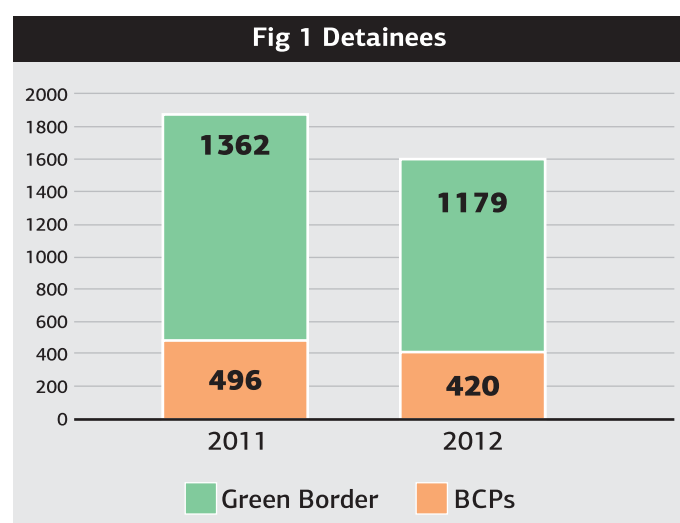


Annex I: Security situation on the Moldova-Ukraine border, 2012

During 2012, all four partner services continued to show improvements in their activities in line with EU standards, both in terms of enforcing the relevant legislation, and adjusting operational activities to take account of external influences.

1.1 Illegal border crossings

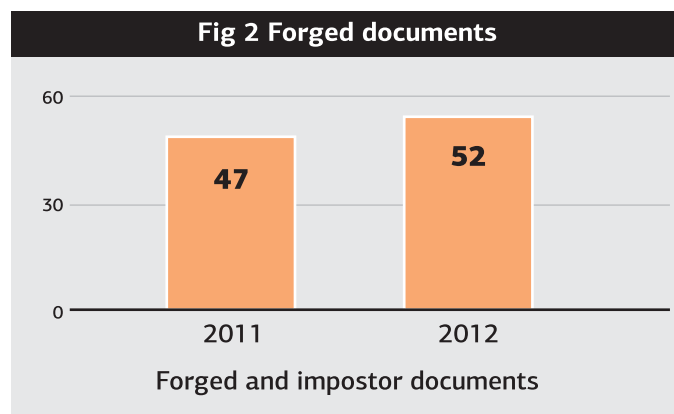
Illegal border crossings and attempts to illegally cross the border have continued to be identified regularly on both sides of the Moldova-Ukraine border. Generally, the period January-December 2012 saw a decrease (by approx 14%) in the number of people detained for illegal border crossing on both sides of the border. The total number of detainees was 1,599 persons (Fig 1).



Almost 74% (1,179) of trespassers were detained on the green border by the border services of both countries, which is a 13% decrease compared with 2011. Most of them were residents of border districts who had been detained for illegal border crossing while visiting relatives, local markets, etc. In 2012, 420 people were detained for attempts to illegally cross the border at the BCPs of both countries, which constitutes a 15% decrease compared with 2011.

1.2 Forged documents

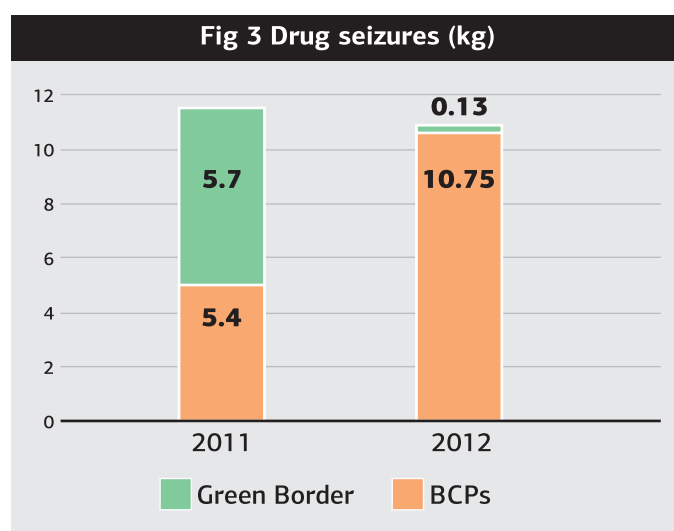
Failure to present valid travel documents or the submission for control of forged or impostor documents have been regular occurrences for the border services of both countries. The total number of people detained with forged and impostor documents of all kinds at the BCPs of both countries amounted to 52, which constitutes an 11% increase compared with 2011 (Fig 2).



There were 39 cases of impostor (genuine documents belonging to someone other than the carrier) and 13 forged travel documents detected at the common border during the period. Most detected forged and impostor documents were used by citizens of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.

1.3 Drug trafficking

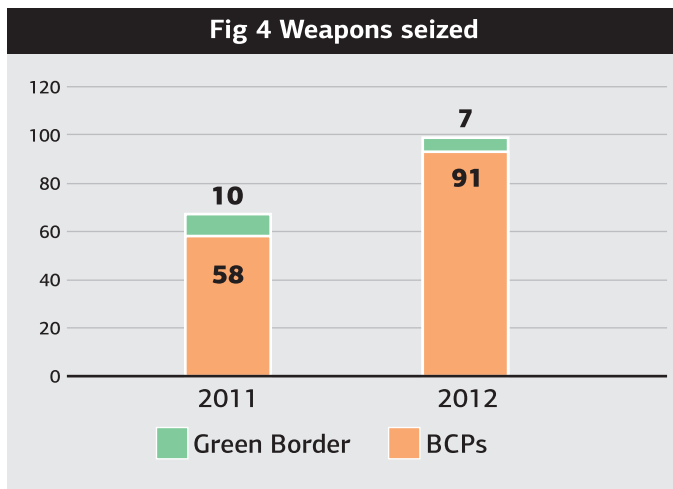
During 2012, the number of drug seizure cases (38) on the Moldova-Ukraine border decreased by 32% compared with the same period in 2011 (56), while their total weight (Fig 3) decreased by 2% and totaled approximately 10.9kg.



Of the attempts to illegally move drugs across the common border in 2012, more than 90% of seized drugs (9.5kg) were cannabis-based drugs (marijuana and hashish) and they were registered at all sectors of the border. Most attempts at smuggling marijuana occurred at BCPs in the Northern sector, at the entrance to Ukraine.

1.4 Trafficking of weapons

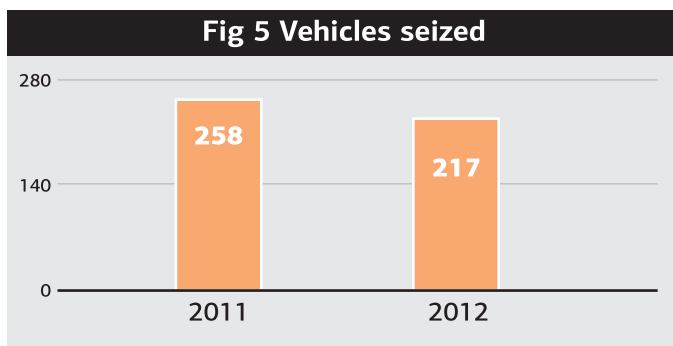
The number of weapons detected and seized during border control saw a 44% increase in 2012 in comparison with 2011. In total there were 98 weapon items seized in 2012 (Fig 4). The major share, 93%, was seized at BCPs. Pneumatic and hunting weapons as well as other 'non-fire' weapons whose regime is regulated by law were the categories of weapons most typically seized, both at BCPs and on the green border.



The overall quantity of ammunition seized was 2,463 pieces in 2012, 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 217 vehicles seized at BCPs in 2012, which is a 16% decrease on the previous year (Fig 5).



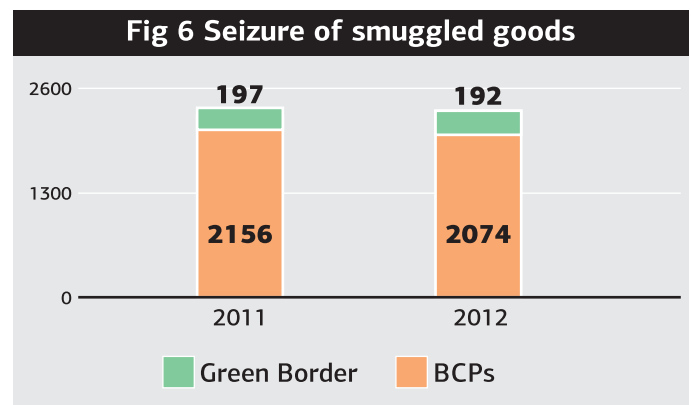
All sectors of the border reported vehicle detentions in 2012, most cases occurring at the Southern and Northern sectors. Vehicles were detained at BCPs for exceeding the authorised term of temporary importation, VIN non-compliance, false power of attorney, false technical passports or being detected 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 the smuggling of foodstuffs, tobacco and alcohol at all border sectors.

In 2012 over 2,266 attempts to smuggle various types of commercial goods were prevented by the border services of both countries. Goods seized in 2012 had an estimated value of \$3.6 million. This represented a decrease of 7% in the number of attempts and 16% in the value of goods over 2011 (Fig 6). Almost 91% of cases – and 75% 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.



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). The number of cigarette seizures increased by 3% and the quantity seized decreased by 3.3 times in 2012 in comparison with 2011. 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 increased by 28%, but the quantity seized decreased by approximately 38% in 2012 in comparison with 2011. Alcohol seizures were made on both sides of the border, mainly upon entry into Ukraine at all border sectors. In 2012 the quantities of meat in transit via Ukraine to Transnistria (21,458 tonnes) increased approximately two times in comparison with 2011. Meat transported from Transnistria to other regions of Moldova decreased significantly in comparison with previous year and there were no meat seizures at the Central sector from Transnistria to Ukraine.

Annex II: EUBAM awareness survey 2012

The survey was conducted at eight locations in EUBAM's AoR namely in Tabaki, Bolhan, Briceni, Chisinau, Odessa, Platonove, Zosdilna and Tymkove. The questionnaires were filled out by people approaching the Europe Day informational stands of the Mission at border crossing points and in municipalities. In total 621 questionnaires were filled, which is about 7% more than in 2011.

The findings of the survey include:

- Awareness rate of EUBAM in 2012 is 64.57% which is about 8% lower than in 2011 but still higher than in 2008-2010;
- The highest awareness rates were observed in Chisinau (78.2%), Rozdilna (76.0%) and BCP '64' Mirnoe-Tabaky (74.65%);
- Males are more aware of EUBAM than females;
- Unlike previous years, respondents aged 10-17 have the highest awareness rate of all age groups (77%). This might be a result of EUBAM's increased outreach work targeting the younger generation;
- Most of the people understand the role of EUBAM on the border correctly;
- Most of population living in EUBAM's AoR is positive about the work of the Mission;
- Respondents who indicated that they knew about EUBAM before generally evaluated higher the usefulness of EUBAM than those not previously aware of EUBAM;
- More than 63% of respondents indicated that border crossing improved during the last two years, among frequent travellers this number is more than 75%;
- Men tend to be more positive towards noticing improvements in border crossing than women;
- The most positive perception of the improvements in border crossing was among respondents interviewed at Rossoshany-Briceni BCP. These results are likely associated with the success of the Jointly Operated Border Crossing Point pilot project;
- The most powerful sources of information on EUBAM in 2012 were visibility at the border (28.5%), TV (20.1%) and internet (12.21%).

Chart 1. Distribution of respondents per location

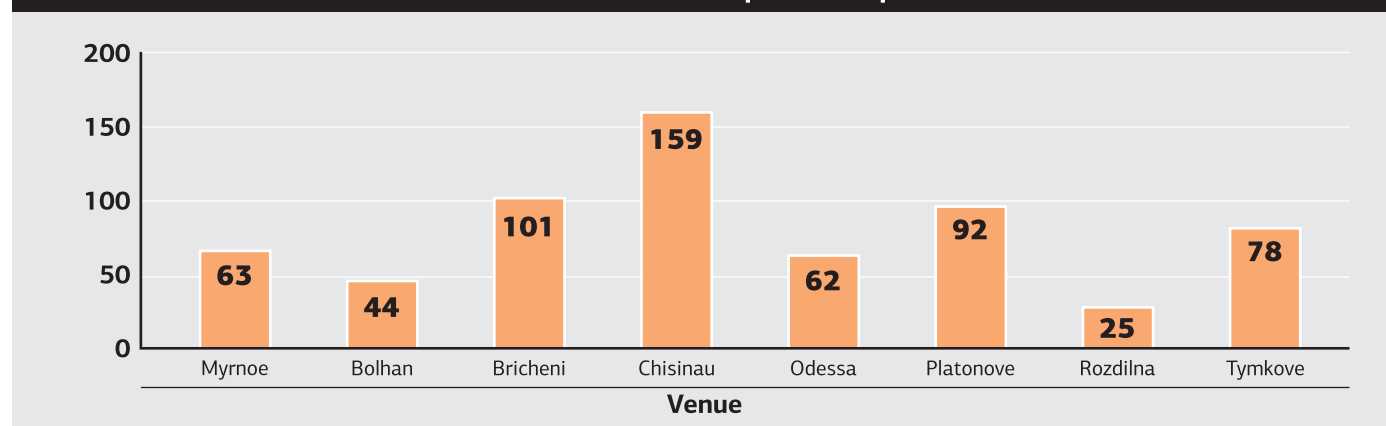


Chart 2. Dynamics of EUBAM awareness rate

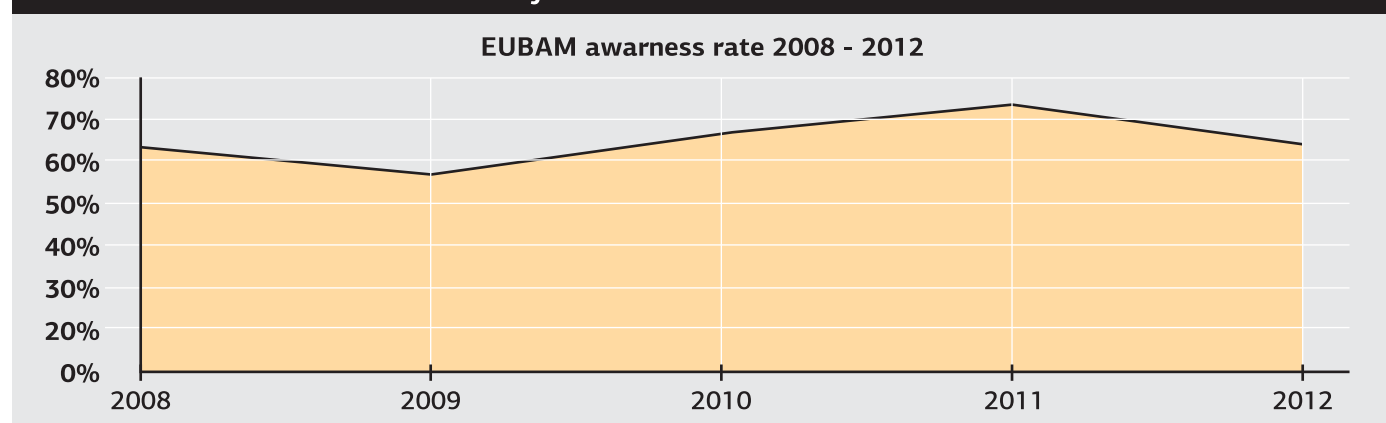


Chart 3. Sources of information on EUBAM in 2012

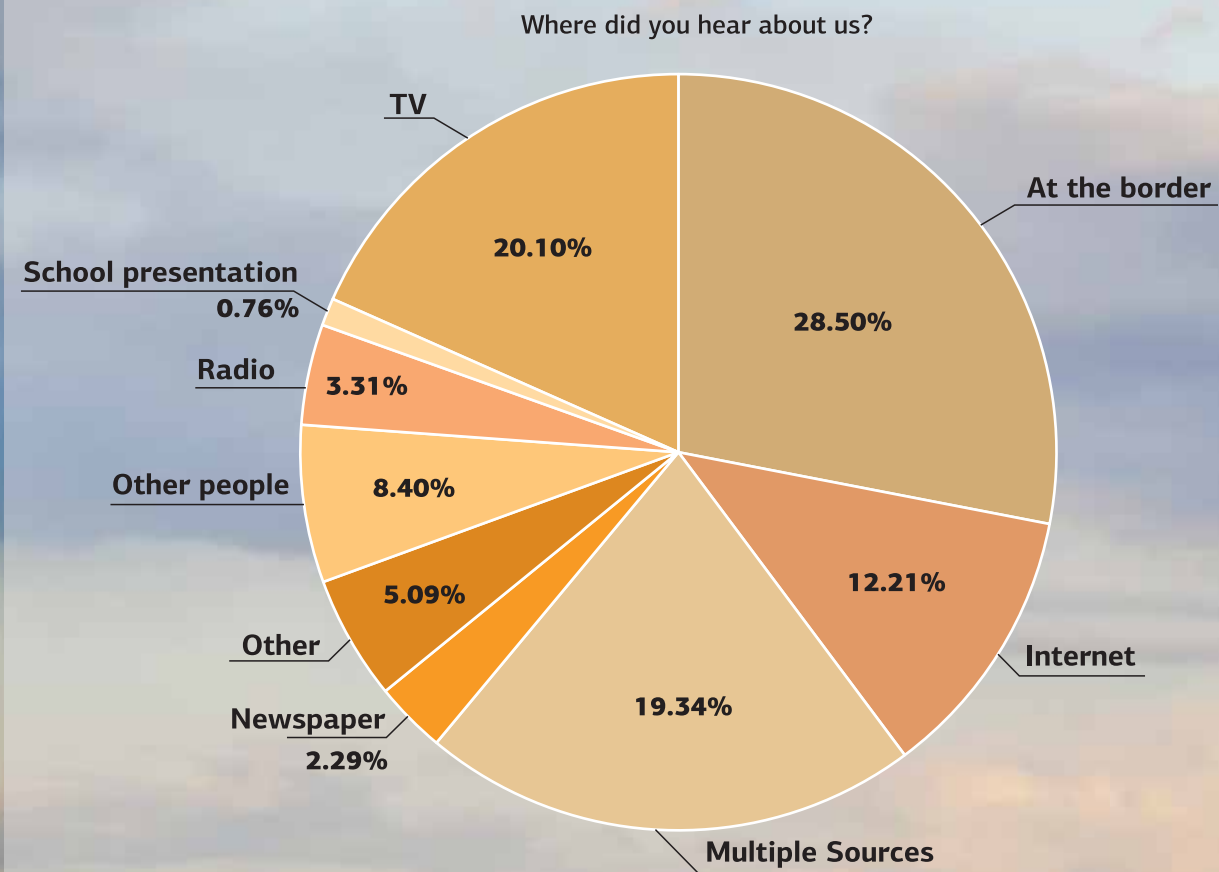


Chart 4. Understanding of role of EUBAM

Why do you think EUBAM experts are here?

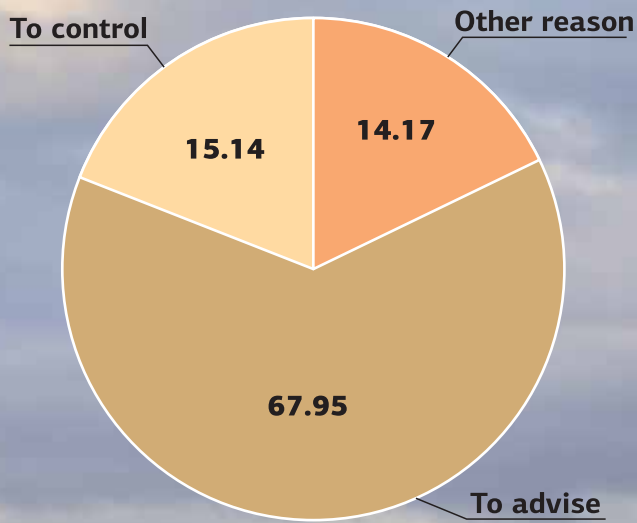


Chart 5. Perception of usefulness of EUBAM by local population in EUBAM's AoR

Does work of EUBAM benefit Moldova and Ukraine?

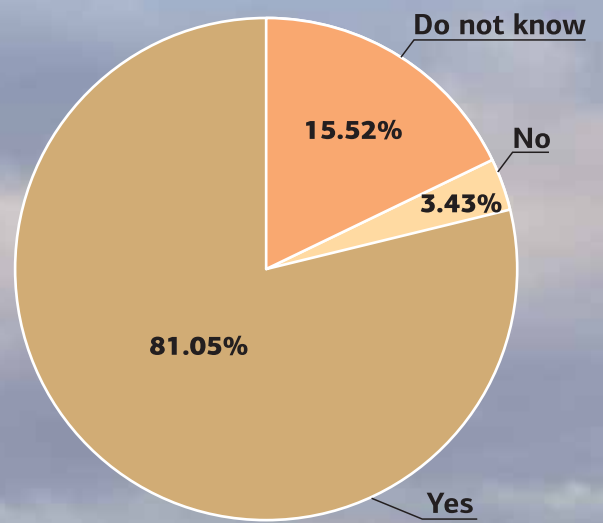


Chart 6. Perception of improvements in border crossing

Have you seen any improvements in border crossing during the past two years?

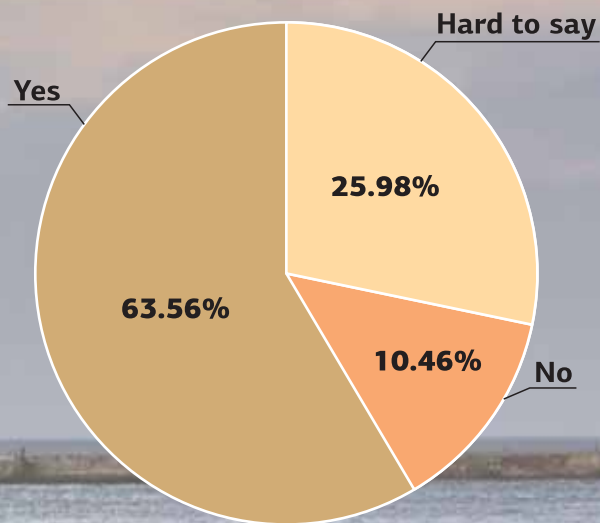
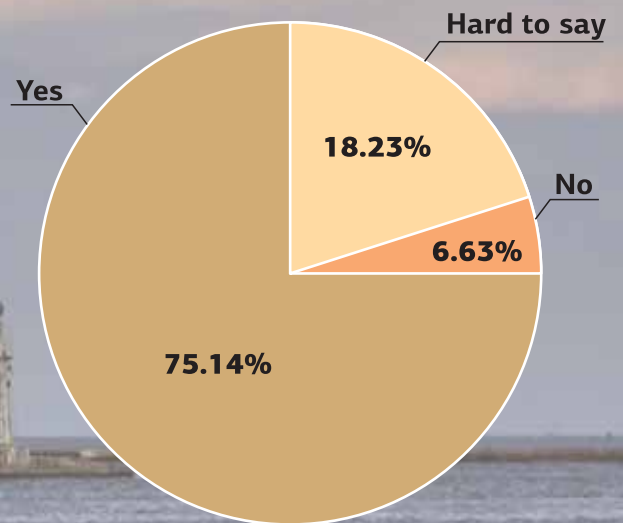


Chart 7. Perception of border-crossing improvements among frequent travellers

Have you seen any improvements in border crossing during the past two years?



Annex III: Training in Phase 9 (2011-12)

Subject	Type	Partner Service	Number of Participants	Date
Anti-Corruption Conference	1 x 1 day conference	4PS and NGOs	100	12.12.11 - Chisinau
EURO 2012 International Conference	1 x 2 days conference	4PS, EUMS,	96	04-05.04 - Kiev
Anticorruption Winter School	1 x 7 days School	Students from UA and MD	26	11-18.12.11 - Chisinau
Borders of Europe Winter School - Leadership and Management	1 x 7 days School	Students from UA and MD	18	27.01-03.02 - Lviv
Methods of advanced inspection of travel documents	1 x 5 days training for trainers ToT	MDCS, MDBGS, UASBGS, UASCS, MD MoIA	19	10-15.12.11 - Orshanets
ITCLBGLUC – II module on leadership and management	1 x 14 days training	UA SBGS , MDBGS	27	05-15.12.11 - Odessa
Strategic Analysis and management of intelligence	1 x 3 days seminar	UASBGS, UASCS and UA LEA Agencies	13	13-15.12.11 - Kiev
Jointly Operated BCPs	3 working group meeting 1 x 2 days training for trainers	4PS	72	13.12.11 - 10 - Odessa 24.01.12 - 10 - Odessa 14-16.02 - 25 - B-R - ToT 19-20.04 - 18 - B-R
Post Clearance Audit	4 x 2 days seminar	UASCS, MDCS	104	06-08.12.11 - 21 - Chisinau 17-18.04 - 30 - Chisinau 27-28.01 - 21 - Dnepropetrovsk 05-06.04 - 32 - Donetsk
Risk Analysis in Anti-smuggling activities	2 x 1 day training	UASCS, MDCS	30	24.01 - Odessa 15.02 - Chisinau
Criminal analysis and I2 Software	1 x 5 days seminar	UASCS	12	30.01-03.02 - Odessa
Development of Leadership and Management skills	1 x 2 days training for trainers and 1 x 5 day training ToT	MDCS, MDBGS, UASBGS, UASCS	26	08.02-10.02 - Odessa 08-13.04 - Chisinau
Euro 2012 workshop for press officers	1 x 4 days workshop	UA SCS, UA SBGS, MoIA UA	26	13-16.02 - Kiev
Joint Patrolling	2 x 14 days training for trainers ToT	MDBGS, UASBGS	60	19.02-03.03 - Odessa 11.03-23.03 - Odessa
Container search and manipulated seals	1 x 5 days seminar ToT	UASCS, MDCS	18	20-24.02 - Odessa
Seminar on new psychotropic substances	1 x 2 days seminar	4 PS and MD UA LEA Agencies	20	22-23.02 - Chisinau
Training for Language Trainers	2 x 5 days training for trainers ToT	MD CS, MD BGS, UA SCS, UA SBGS, MoIA UA, CCECC	81	20-24.02.12 – Orshanets 02.02.2012 – Khmelnytsky 26-28.03.2012 Khmelnytsky 2-12.04.2012 - Boryspol 21-26.04.2012 – Orshanets 20-26.05.2012 –Odessa

Training for Language trainers- Second Phase (practitioners)	1 x 5 days event	MD CS, MD BGS, UA SCS, UA SBGS, MoIA UA, CCECC	21	20-26.05.2012 –Odessa
Profiling of travellers and facial recognition	1 x 4 days training for trainers ToT 3 x 1 days training for practitioners	MDBGS, UASBGS,	90	20-24 – 02 Orshanets 25-27.04 Chisinau 28.02-01.03 Odessa
Use of Means and Methods of Modern Customs Control of the Customs Value	1 x 2 days seminar	MDCS	50	28-29.02 - Chisinau
Determination of Customs Value of Goods	2 x 2 days training	MDCS	60	28-29.02 - Chisinau 28-29.03 - Chisinau
Joint meeting on «The experience practice on the use of the “Preliminary Information Exchange System” between customs services of Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova to prevent Customs Law breach”	2 x 1 days workshop	MDCS, UASCS,	30	23.02 - Odessa 28.02 - Chisinau
Training on anti-corruption methods	4 x 1 days seminar	UA SBGS, UASCS, MDBGS, MDCS	33	19-21.03 - Chisinau 29.03 - Kotovsk
WCO training course for senior managers	1 x 14 days training	UASCS	16	19.03-30.03 - Dnepropetrovsk
Risk Analysis and situational awareness	3 x 1 day training	MDBGS, UASBGS	42	19.03 - MDBGS 21.03 - UASBGS 20.03 - MDBGS
The implementation of the regional risk profiles	1 x 2days seminar	UASCS,	31	19-20.03 - Odessa
English Language training at Boryspol CUH	1 x 10 days seminar	UASCS	120	02-13.04 - Kiev
Rules of Origin	1 x 2 days training	UASCS	17	05.04-06.04 - Odessa
Basic training for dog-handlers	1 x 3 days seminar ToT	MDBGS, UASBGS, UASCS, MD MoIA	16	09-11.04 - Costesti
Visit of the Students from Dnepropetrovsk CU Academy	1 x 1 day visit		22	13.04 - Odessa
Mobile Units Development	1 x 4 days seminar	MDBGS, MDCS, MD MoIA	23	17-20.04 - Chisinau
CENCOM	1 x 1day training	UA SCS, UA SBGS	11	24.04 - Odessa
Training for Psychologists	1 x 5 days seminar ToT	MDBGS, MDCS, MD MoIA	14	24-28.04 - Chisinau
Anti-corruption training for press officers	1 x 4 days training	MD CS, MD BGS, UA SCS, UA SBGS, MoIA UA,	14	23-26.04 - Chisinau
Training on Classification of Goods	1 x 1 day training	UASCS	21	14.05 - Odessa
EUBAM-ICMPD IPR Workshop	1 x 3 days seminar	UASCS	5	14-16.05 - Odessa
Youth Against Corruption Spring School	1 x 7 days school	UA and MD Students	26	06 – 12.05 - Livadiya

Common Border Common Language	1 x 6 days training	UASBGS, UASCS, UAMOIA, MDCS, MDBGS, CCECC, MD MoIA	32	21 – 26.05. – Odessa
Building Customs capacity towards modernization	1 x 5 days seminar	MDCS and TNCS	19	21 – 25.05 – Chisinau
Determination of the customs value of goods in the course of the customs clearance and post-clearance control and audit	1 x 2 days training	UASCS	55	24 – 25.05 - Khmelnitsky
Leadership and Management	1 x 5 days training	MDBGS, MDCS	18	27.05 – 01.06 – Vadul lui Voda (Moldova)
PCA. Main principles	1 day training	UASCS	8	11.06.2012 Odessa
Training on fight against drug trafficking/precursors	1 X 4 days training	UASCS – 10 MDCS - 12 MoIA UA - 1	23	18.06 – 21.06.2012 Odessa
Borders of Europe Summer School	1 x 7 days seminar	Students from Ukraine and from the republic of Moldova	27	24.06 – 01.07.2012 Odessa
Mobile Units development	1x 5 days ToT	UASBGS - 20 UASCS – 2 MD MoIA - 2 MDBP-2 MDCS-2	28	23-27.07.2012 Cherkasy
Post Clearance Control and Audit	1x 1 day	UASCS	8	17.07. 2012 Odessa
Post Clearance Control and Audit	1x1 day	UASCS	30	11-13.07.2012 Chernovtsy
Workshop on Modern Interactive Training Methods for Members of the WG on Elaboration of Joint Anticorruption Curricula for the Partner Services	1x3 days	UASBGS, UASCS, MDCS, MDBP, CCECC, MD MoIA	2 3 2 1 2 2	01 – 03.08.2012 Odessa
Dog Handling Training	1x3 days ToT	UASBGS, UASCS, MDCS, MDBP, CCECC, MD MoIA	2 3 2 1 2 2	07-08.08.2012 Costesti BP Directorate with the support of external trainer from LV.
Development of Mobile Units	1x3 days	MDBP MDCS	14 6	27-29.08.2012 Chisinau
Public Communication training for CCECC senior management	1x3 days	CCECC	8	04-06.09.2012, Chisinau
Leadership & Management Development Workshop	1x5 days	MDCS MDBP	9 9	09 – 14 09. 2012, Vadul Lui Voda (MD)
THB training	1x2 days	MDBP UASBGS	19 20	18-19.09.2012 Starokozache – Tudora BCP
Workshop on risk management in customs procedures	1x2 days	UASCS	68	12-13.09.2012, Kiev TAEIX Workshop chaired by EUBAM + LT, CZ, NL and FIN Custom Services

Rules of origin under future DCFTA	1x2 days	UASCS	22	20-21.09.2012 , Kiev
Modern Training Methods for Members of the WG on Elaboration of Joint Anticorruption Curricula for the Partner Services	1x4 days ToT	MDCS, MDBP, CCECC, MD MoIA, UASCS, UASBGS	1 1 3 2 3 3	24-27.09.2012, Vadul Lui Voda (MD)
Training session on customs valuation for Heads of customs payments units	1x2 days	UASCS	34	25-26.09.2012, Dnepropetrovsk
Travel Documents' Security Training	1 X 2 days	UASBGS, MOIA UA	20 4	02 - 03.10.2012 Odessa
Training session on administrative cooperation between CU authorities in preferential trade	1 X 2 days	UASCS	5	03-04.10.2021 Odessa
Post-clearance audit training	1 X 3 days	MDCS	23	09-11.10.2012 Chisinau
Autumn School "Youth against corruption"	1 x 7 days	Students from Moldova and Ukraine	24	14-21.10.2012 Chisinau
International Training Course for BG local Unit Commanders	1 x 6 days	MDBP, UASBGS	15 12	14 – 19.10.2012 Odessa
Pilot Workshop on Leadership and Management Development	1 x 7 days	UASBGS UASCS	9 9	14-21.10.2012 Odessa
Train the trainers on Risk profiling and facial recognition	1 x 2 days ToT	UASBGS	16	17-18.10.2012 UASBGS Orshanets Training Centre
The work of figurant for quality training of the cynologist and the service dog	1x5 days ToT	MD BP UASBGS	10 1	22 – 26.10.2012 Costesti BP Directorate
Training on human rights	1 X 2 days	MDCS	15	25-26.10.2012 Chisinau
Seminar on LAISSEZ-PASSER	1 day	4 PS	10	30.10.2012 Odessa
Schengen Evaluation Training	1 X 5 days	MDBP MD MoIA (Police) MoFAEI	10 2 2	12-16.11.2012 Chisinau
Workshop on Guarantees, Customs debt	1 day workshop	UASCS South Customs House	7	16.11.2012 Odessa
Post Clearance and Audit Workshop	1 X 2 days Workshop	UASCS	32	21-22.11.2012 Kiev

532 trainers were trained: 363 in ToT events and 169 were invited to practitioners training events.

Study Visits

Joint Patrolling	Study visit	UASBGS, MDBGS	8	30.01-03.02 - 8 - HUN
PR study visit	Study visit	UASBGS, UA MOIA, UASCS	10	20-25.02 - CH
Visit to Maritime Training Centre	Study visit	UASBGS	4	12-18.02 - 4 - Germany
Study visit on Migration	Study visit	UASBGS, SMS UA	4	13-17.02 - 4 - EST
Study Visit on Conflict Management	Study visit	UASBGS	2	13-16.05 - Germany
Study visit on Border Demarcation	Study visit	UA, MD	4	06-11.05 - Latvia and Lithuania
Borders of Europe	Study visit	Students from UA and MD	20	15-20.07 Brussels
Best Border Guard/Customs Officers of Model BCPs Pilot Project	Study visit	MDBP, MD CS, UASCS, UASBGS	8	22-29.07 Hungary
Study visit of the best students from the 'Youth against corruption' schools	Study visit	Students from UA and MD	12	26.08-31.08.2012 Poland, Krakow
Study visit to Poland on countering smuggling of cigarettes	Study visit	UASCS MDCS	6 5	10-14 September 2012 Bialystok, Poland
Study visit to Poland on border guard training capacity building,	Study visit	UASBGS MDBP	2 2	17-21 September 2012, Poland
Study visit for press officers	Study visit	UASBGS, UASCS, MDCS, MD BP, MD MIA 4 PS	2 2 2 1 1	22 - 26 October 2012, Poland

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

Service	MDBP(MDBGS)	MDCS	UASCS	UASBGS	MD MoIA
Total	242	90	254	547	
Total Trained	1133				

Annex IV: Training statistics 2006-2012

SUMMARY OF EUBAM TRAINING EVENTS 2006 – 2012

YEAR	NUMBER OF TRAINING EVENTS	MDBP (MDBGS)	UASBGS	MDCS	UASCS	CCECC	MD MOI	UA MOI	SSUA	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	50	178	369	236	285	9	33	26	23	9	1168
TOTAL	299	1516	1924	1406	1596	59	265	121	67	15	6969

ANTICORRUPTION SCHOOLS AND BORDERS OF EUROPE SCHOOLS

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
2012	12	96
TOTAL	48	322

YEAR	Number of Schools	Number of Participants from Universities
2010	1	26
2011	5	130
2012	5	121
TOTAL	11	277

SHORT TERM EXPERTS AND EXTERNAL TRAINERS FROM EU MEMBER STATES

YEAR	EU MS Trainers	Short Term 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
2012	45	0	45
TOTAL	110	27	137

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

Service	MDBP (MDBGS)	MDCS	UASCS	UASBGS	MD MoIA
	428	263	438	943	37
Total	2109				

List of abbreviations

ABM	Advisory Board Meeting
AEO	Authorized Economic Operators
AoR	Area of Responsibility
AOSU	Analytical and Operational Support Unit
APIS	Advance Passenger Information System
ASYCUDA	Automated System for Customs Data
BCP	Border Crossing Point
CAF	Common Assessment Framework
CARICC	Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre
CBSAR	Common Border Security Assessment Report
CBM	Confidence Building Measures
CBU	Capacity Building Unit
CCECC	Centre for Combating Economic Crimes and Corruption of the Republic of Moldova
CIVCOM	Committee for Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management
DCAF	Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces
DCFTA	Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement
DG TAXUD	Taxation and Customs Union Directorate-General
DHoM	Deputy Head of Mission
DO	Designated Official
EaP	Eastern Partnership
ECM	External Coordination Meeting
EEAS	European Union External Action Service
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy
ENPI	European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument
EUBAM	European Union Border Assistance Mission to Moldova and Ukraine
EUHLPAM	European Union High Level Policy Advice Mission
EUMS	European Union Member State
Europol	European Law Enforcement Agency
EUSDR	EU Strategy for the Danube Region
Frontex	EU agency that coordinates operational cooperation at the external borders of the Member States of the European Union
FO	Field Office
FR	Flash Report
HoM	Head of Mission
HRM	Human Resources Management
HoSSO	Head of Safety and Security Office
HQ	Headquarters
IBM	Integrated Border Management
ICCP	Internal Customs Control Post
ICMPD	International Centre for Migration Policy Development
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
ISS	Information and Security Service of Moldova
KWL	Key Working Location
JAA	Joint Assistance Action

JBCO	Joint Border Control Operation
JOBCP	Jointly Operated Border Crossing Point
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency
MD	Republic of Moldova
MDBGS	Border Guard Service of the Republic of Moldova
MD CCTP	Centre for Combating Trafficking in Persons, the Republic of Moldova
MDCS	Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova
MD BMA	Bureau for Migration and Asylum, Republic of Moldova
MDL	Moldovan Lei
MD MoIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova
MDBP	Border Police of the Republic of Moldova
MDMFAEI	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of the Republic of Moldova
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
OIE	Operational Information Exchange
OLAF	European Anti-fraud Office (Office de Lutte Anti-Fraude)
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PAIES	Pre-Arrival Information Exchange System
PCCA	Post Clearance Control and Audit
PSC	Political and Security Committee
RA	Risk Analysis
RILO	Regional Intelligence Liaison Office
RILO ECE	Regional Intelligence Liaison Office for Eastern and Central Europe
SELEC	Southeast European Law Enforcement Centre
SOCA	Serious Organized Crime Agency
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SPSP	Sector Policy Support Programme
SR	Special Report
SRD	Southern Regional Directorate of State Border Guard Service of Ukraine
SSUA	Security Service of Ukraine
TFD	Task Force Drugs
THB	Trafficking in Human Beings
TMA	Targeted Monitoring Action
UA	Ukraine
UAMoIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine
UAMoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine
UASBGS	State Border Guard Service of Ukraine
UASCS	State Customs Service of Ukraine
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USAID/BIZTAR	Business Regulatory and Tax Administration Reform Project
WCO	World Customs Organization
WG	Working Group



Netherlands

Belgium

Luxembourg

Germany

France

Switzerland

Czech Republic

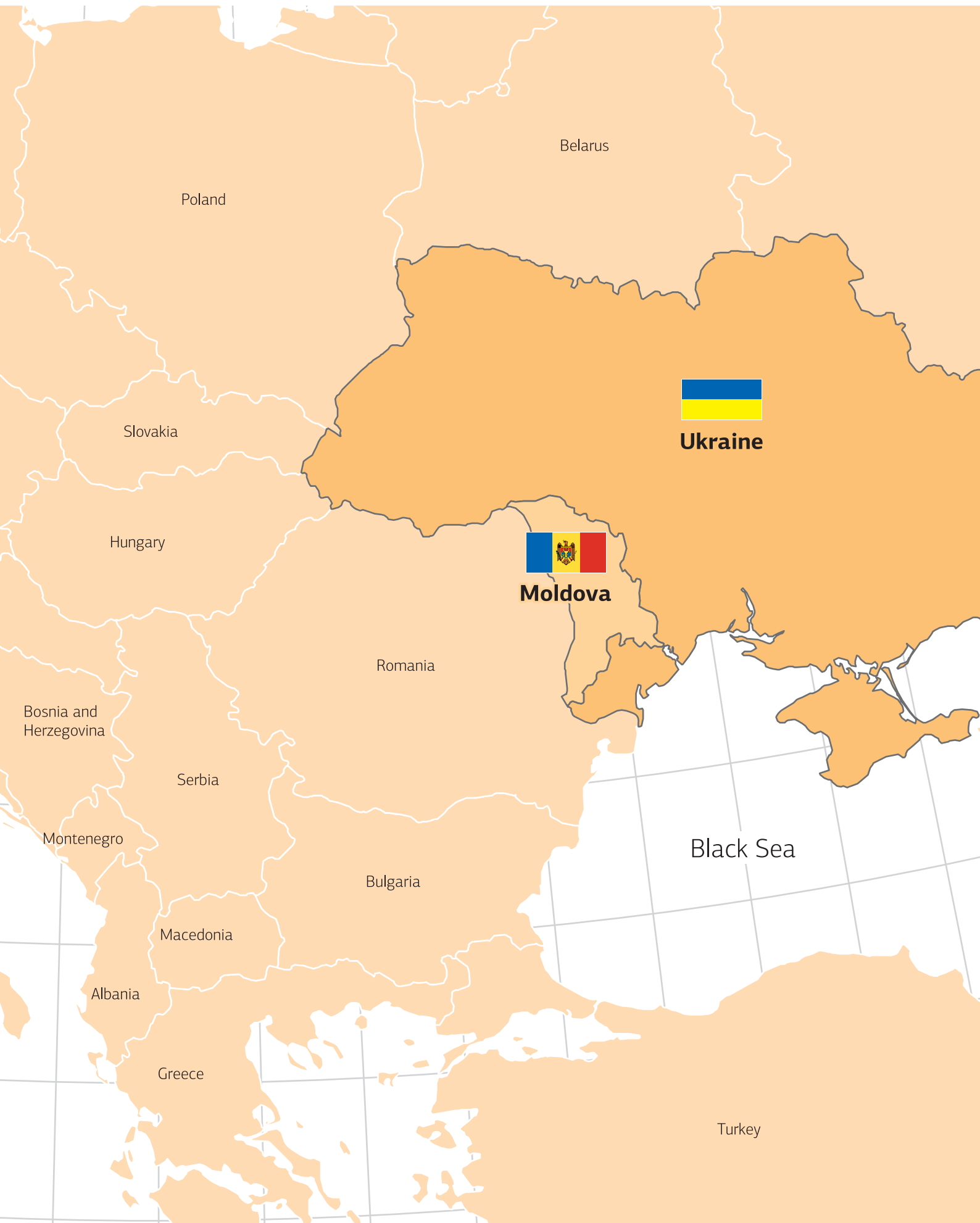
Austria

Andorra

Slovenia

Croatia

Italy



Belarus

Poland



Ukraine

Slovakia



Moldova

Hungary

Romania

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Serbia

Montenegro

Bulgaria

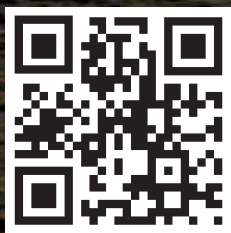
Black Sea

Macedonia

Albania

Greece

Turkey



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