



The European Union's Border Management Programme
in Central Asia

Border Management in Central Asia *Phase 4*

*Progress Report
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Annexes

Annex 1: Form 2.2 Project Progress Report;
Annex 2: Form 2.3 Resource Utilisation Report;
Annex 3: Form 2.4 Output Performance Report.

Abbreviations

BCP	Border Crossing Point
BOMCA	Border Management Programme in Central Asia
BG	Border Guards
BS	Border Service
CA	Central Asia
CADAP	Central Asia Drug Action Programme
CAP	Contracts, Assets, Procurement Committee
CBT	Computer Based Training
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television Systems
CTA	Chief Technical Advisor
DAMOS	Drug Abuse Monitoring System
DCA	Drug Control Agency
DPU	Drug Profiling Unit
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
FPD	Focal Point on Demand
FPS	Focal Point on Supply
IAWG	Inter-Agency Working Group
IBM	Integrated Border Management
IRP	Information Resource Person
IOM	International Organization for Migration
KG	Kyrgyzstan
KZ	Kazakhstan
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency
Moi	Ministry of Interior
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
PMO	Programme Management Office
SSA	Special Service Agreement
TADOC	Turkish International Academy against Drugs and Organised Crime
TJ	Tajikistan
TOR	Terms of Reference
TM	Turkmenistan
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UZ	Uzbekistan
WEA	Western European Agency

1. PROJECT SYNOPSIS

Project Title	: Border Management in Central Asia, phase 4
Project Number	:
Country	: Central Asian Republics

Project objective[s]: The overall objectives of the programme are 1) to enhance security in Central Asia; 2) to reduce the flow of illicit traffic through the countries of the region; to contribute to an increased flow of persons and legal goods across Central Asian borders.

The specific objective of BOMCA is to strengthen Kazakhstan's, Kyrgyzstan's, Tajikistan's, Turkmenistan's and Uzbekistan's capacities in managing their borders in accordance with European best practices.

The specific goal of the project is:

- To reform legal and institutional framework necessary to the introduction of modern border management
- To build National training capacities to support implementation of modern border management
- To successfully demonstrate projects in border management concluded at pilot sites/in pilot regions

Planned outputs:

- Legislation and institutional frameworks revised/reformed as necessary
- Training facilities of Border Agencies renovated/constructed
- Border control capacity strengthened at pilot sites through provision of infrastructure, equipment and key skills training
- Coordination framework established for border management assistance of EU Member States and other donors

Project activities:

Output 1:

- P1A1: Existing legal and institutional frameworks are assessed;
- P1A2: Task Force on border legislation and reforms in each country are established;
- P1A3: A working level inter-agency working group is established in each country;
- P1A4: A regional evaluation seminar on border legislation and border reforms is held;

Output 2:

- P2A1: Training facilities to be reconstructed and equipment to be provided are assessed;
- P2A2: Training facilities are reconstructed, necessary equipment provided;

Output 3:

- P3A1: Border guard training curriculum expert selected in each country;
- P3A2: Training workplan drafted for each country;
- P3A3: Training for border guards of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan is carried out;
- P3A4: Training curricula for BG improved (IBM part included);
- P4A1: Study Tour for High Ranking Border Managers to the European Union organized;
- P5A1: Computer based training provided in the pilot regions;
- P5A2: Computers, software and manual provided to the participants;
- P6A1: Airports in the regions are assessed in terms of security;
- P6A2: A manual on visa management at airports is produced and distributed;
- P6A3: Training on visa management at airports is provided;
- P6A4: Security equipment is delivered to the airports;
- P7A1: Official endorsement to creation of Mobile Units as an element of added security in the pilot regions (KG, TJ) is achieved;
- P7A2: Infrastructure and equipment is provided to equip the Units;
- P7A3: Regional field training by a European expert is conducted;
- P8A1: Assessment missions in the pilot regions of TJ and KG are carried out to establish the BCP to be reinforced;
- P8A2: Renovation works are carried out and equipment is provided to selected BCPs;
- P8A3: Skills training is carried out in both countries;
- P9A1: Assessment of local dog units in the pilot zones to renovate and equip in TJ and KG;
- P9A2: Renovation and construction of dog units in the pilot regions, provision of equipment to dog units in these pilot zones and in UZ and KZ;
- P9A3: Carry out training for dog handlers in TJ and KG in UZ and KZ with the involvement of an EU expert trainer;
- P9A4: Carry out the Study Tour to EU dog training Centre for KZ and UZ trainers;

Output 4:

- P10A1: Steering committee meetings in each country carried out twice a year to coordinate the implementation of projects with the beneficiaries;
- P10A2: Regular coordination meetings are organized with other members of the donor community to harmonize policies of assistance in a given country;
- P10A3: An assistance matrix of partners and projects in the field of border and security in Central Asia is developed;

P10A4: A library of documentation on border management is assembled.

Project starting date : BOMCA 4-1: January 20, 2004
BOMCA 4-2: March 7, 2005

Project duration : BOMCA 4-1: 35 months
BOMCA 4-2: 30 months

2. SUMMARY OF PROJECT PROGRESS SINCE THE START

Activities of the BOMCA 4 contract were developed according to the conclusions and recommendations of a number of assessments and limited interventions undertaken under previous preparatory phases of assistance, and as a whole comprise the launch of full-scale intervention by BOMCA in Central Asia.

The BOMCA 4 Programme comprises ten separate projects for implementation in five countries, a major intervention of the European Commission in the field of border management in Central Asia. EC funding of the BOMCA 4 Programme was split between two allocations: BOMCA 4.1 and BOMCA 4.2.

2.1. Legal Assistance

The objectives of the project are: 1) to establish and improve the legal and regulatory framework of border management according to EU best practices, in particular regarding the administrative structure, the scope of tasks and responsibilities, cooperation agreement with other services etc. 2) to enhance cooperation of border guard services with other administrations and bodies.

The project was subcontracted by UNDP to ICMPD, along with the related project for Training of Border Guard Services.

ICMPD carried out assessment missions to four CA countries, given that Turkmenistan does not participate in this project of the programme. Based on the assessments made by ICMPD in the four beneficiary countries, the compilation of legislation and other acts governing the management of borders by all the services is finalised.

Although the Project calls for two bodies to be established in each country, Task Forces for legislative change, and working-level Inter-Agency Working Groups (IAWGs), in practice this is seen by beneficiaries and Programme Management as a rather heavy structure which in some countries involves a duplication of roles. A pragmatic, country-specific approach is being taken on this: however, the key concept is retained that high-level technical working groups (IAWGs) report to the political level in each country, to facilitate participation of technical agencies and recommend changes to legislative and institutional frameworks as necessary.

A Regional Evaluation Seminar on border legislation and border reforms was conducted in February 2006 in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, to assess the work of the Task Forces; to assess the impact of BOMCA assistance on border management reforms; to encourage harmonization approaches; to share best practices.

The Contract between UNDP and ICMPD for Projects 1 and 3 was extended until end of February 2007 in order to conduct the Closing Regional Conference on February 27-28, 2007. The postponement of the Regional Conference gave the existing inter-agency structures the opportunity to review the IBM strategy papers. Despite a number of positive results achieved, the lack of operational inter-agency structures in some of the countries and the lack of political mandate to work on Integrated Border Management (IBM) strategies led to an adjustment of the initial workplan: the IBM strategy for each country was delivered as a technical paper by the ICMDP and forwarded to inter-agency structures for consideration, instead of being delivered by the inter-agency structures as originally planned. The Closing Regional Conference was conducted in Bishkek with participation of representatives from all Central Asian countries with the purpose to discuss implementation of the European Union's Integrated Border Management (IBM) concept in Central Asia. The participants of the Conference discussed the status quo in

the CA countries in the field of IBM, training work plans and future perspectives of the national strategies. ICMPD also presented its Handbook for Implementation of the EU IBM concept in Central Asia with practical examples of IBM implementation and guidance for establishment of national IBM strategies and action plans by all agencies involved in border management, e.g. border guards, customs, phytosanitary and veterinary inspections.

The UNDP has received the final report for Projects 1 and 3 from ICMPD according to the Contract for Professional Consulting Services between UNDP and ICMPD (See Progress Report BOMCA 4 April-June 2007).

In Kazakhstan, an Inter-Ministerial commission under the Government of Kazakhstan "On elaboration of recommendations for construction and development of typical border crossing points at the automobile border crossing points of the Republic of Kazakhstan" was established, which includes all state enforcement agencies at border crossing points. Legal basis of the commission is the Government Resolution of RK # 1256, dated November 26, 2002. The Secretariat Function is being held by Customs Control Committee of Ministry of Finance of RK. In accordance with mentioned Government Resolution, a commission was created for the purpose of: a) improvement of unified control system of border crossing procedure; b) elaboration of recommendations for construction and development of typical border crossing points at the automobile border crossing points of Kazakhstan. An official letter was sent to the MFA of Kazakhstan, with copy to the Customs Control Committee on December 20, 2005, requesting that the Commission officially facilitate the work of the BOMCA-CADAP Programmes. Within the framework of realization of tasks on IBM Training team in Kazakhstan provided working group meeting with state bodies in Astana on May 3, 2006. The objective of the meeting was: 1) Discussion of future possible ways of cooperation; 2) Presentation on IBM and its benefit for the country; 3) Presentation and discussion on National Strategy and Action Plan Development; and 4) Presentation and discussion on Work Plan for IBM Training. During that meeting participants agreed that Kazakhstan has already followed IBM concepts and developments as joint experiments, one stop principle are introduced in the country.

In Kyrgyzstan, an Inter-Agency Working Group (Coordination Committee) has been formed under the Decree of President # 297 dated September 8, 2004, but is presently defunct due to political instability and changes to counterparts.

In Tajikistan, an Inter-Ministerial Commission for Border Management (IMC) is chaired by the Commander of the Tajik Border Force. Since mid December 2006, the Border Force has become a component of the State Committee on National Security - which is the reformed former Security Ministry. Members of the IMC are drawn from all ministries and agencies with a responsibility for border management at deputy Minister level. Donors including the BOMCA – CADAP project management team have observer status. The IMC has several working sub committees which are actively assisted by the BOMCA – CADAP project management team. However, the IMC has not yet met during 2007 due to uncertainties over the future chairmanship of the Commission now that the Border Force is a component of the State Committee on National Security.

In Turkmenistan, the State Coordinating Commission on Drugs was assigned as primary counterpart to both the BOMCA and CADAP Programmes. It should be noted that the Government of Turkmenistan did not endorse this project, on the grounds that legal change was not required. However, the Government is participating fully in many of the activities. The position of the Government reinforces the view of Programme Management that legislative and institutional change should be demand-led not supply-driven, and should arise as a result of successful implementation of BOMCA activities as a whole. In Turkmenistan, assessment mission was not carried out. However an important delegation from Turkmenistan attended the regional seminar on IBM in Bishkek in February 2006.

Later, all seminar materials, including the “Handbook for implementation of the EU IBM concept in Central Asia” were disseminated to main Law Enforcement bodies in Turkmenistan, through the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It was decided by the CTA not to request any assessment mission, but to continue the effort of promotion of the IBM. Participants from Turkmenistan attended the Study Tour in Hungary, dedicated mainly to IBM (see Project 4).

Jointly with ICMPD, the BOMCA office in Ashgabat conducted an IBM training seminar which took place on November 21-23, 2006. Representatives of ICMPD, BOMCA, UNDP as well as the European Commission AIDCO E5 Unit – Security and Migration, introduced the participating authorities of Turkmenistan to the IBM concept and BOMCA relevant efforts in the Central Asian region. The Deputy Commander of Hungarian Border Guards Major-General István Samu and the Head of the Department for Administrative Affairs Lieutenant Colonel János Jenei, introduced practical experience of Hungary in the field of Integrated Border Management (See Progress Report BOMCA October-December 2006). The meeting was highly appreciated by national representatives from the State Border Service of Turkmenistan, State Customs Service, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of National Security, and State Service for Registration of Foreign Nationals, State Plant Quarantine Service and the Ministry of Health Care.

In Uzbekistan, an Inter-Agency Working Group, chaired by the Border Guard Services, reports to the State Commission on Border Security. The BOMCA programme is in charge of the secretariat of the IAWG. Border Guards Committee (BGC) in Uzbekistan provided the Inter-Agency Working Group with premises. Equipment and furniture at the cost of USD 9,373.90 procured and delivered. Renovation works of the premises launched are completed at the amount UZS 17,360,554.00 (about USD 13,955.43).

The project is completed.

2.2. Construction of Training Infrastructure

The objective of the project is to establish/reinforce operational training infrastructure in beneficiary countries. These include Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan. Turkmenistan is scheduled to benefit from this project under BOMCA 5.

Activities include the recruitment of engineers and design of training centres, subcontracting of works, provision of equipment, and holding of opening ceremonies.

Initial assessments for training infrastructure needs were undertaken by the European experts contracted under BOMCA 3. Assessment reports submitted were of uniformly poor quality both in terms of physical requirements and in terms of cost estimations.

In Kazakhstan, facilities for regional training in Almaty Training Centre of the Border Guard Service developed, works are completed and equipment provided. The Project is completed in Kazakhstan.

In Kyrgyzstan, agreement has been reached to provide a mixed scheme of new construction and refurbishment of existing facilities at Novopokrovka, outside of Bishkek. Designing of training centre in Novopokrovka is finalised, final tender documentation for construction works with local UNDP CAP recommendation was submitted for UNDP HQ approval on December 8, 2006. ACP (UNDP HQ) put another requirement in January 2007 to have the tender documentation reviewed and certified by an independent engineer before a contract award is granted. The process of independent engineer recruiting, assessment and submission of final review and certification to HQ ACP was made by February 22, 2007. A final contract award was granted on March 02, 2007. A contract with Sher-Kurulush Company was raised for USD 429,561.90 on March 13, 2007

with a construction period of 11 months. List of equipment and furniture needed for Training Center of the Border Service in Novopokrovka was received from the Border Service in the second half of January 2007. Technical specifications were worked out and agreed with Border Service in February 2007. However, the list seemed don't fit with the Training design schemes and actual needed equipment and furniture. Since the Border Service was not capable to redesign the a list of equipment and furniture for the Training Centre to fit with the building design layout, the BOMCA Programme took a lead, adjusted and finalised the list of equipment and furniture and submitted to the Border Service. The Border Service's approval was received and the list of equipment and furniture was submitted to the Procurement Section. Tender for equipment and furniture is in progress.

A satellite training centre was established at refurbished premises in Osh, as a base for field training in the Fergana pilot region envisaged under project 3, Training for Border Staff, and as a permanent site for Computer Based Training (project 5). Renovation works in branch training centre in Osh is completed for the total amount USD 187,106.84. Opening ceremony of the Training Centre in Osh was held on April 25th, 2007 with participation of representatives from the EC Delegation, UNDP, Border Service and province officials.

In Tajikistan, a Training Institute for Officer Cadets of the Border Force is being built in Dushanbe in two phases. Phase 1 was completed in September 2005 through conversion of two former college buildings. The facilities include a lecture theatre, classrooms, dining hall, kitchen, and accommodation for 112 officer cadets. Phase 2 is construction of new building (USD 654,243) including facilities for 60 staff which completed in May 2007. The official opening ceremony was conducted on June 04th, 2007 with participation of Mr. Adriaan van der Meer, Head of the EC Delegation. Both buildings are fully equipped. It is anticipated that the USA will fund the building of a Phase 3 and when completed, the complex will provide a "show case" facility for training Border Force Officers and Officer Cadets in Central Asia. Whilst the Project is considered to be completed in Tajikistan, works that could not be afforded under the original budget allocation that would enhance the facility remain unfunded. These include site leveling around the Phase 2 building and provision of a perimeter wall and gate to the rear of the premises. This work will be undertaken using surplus funds from Project 5 Computer Based Training in the Pilot Regions. Tender is completed, contract is signed with Victory SLL for amount USD 49,000 and works will be finalised by beginning of December 2007.

In Uzbekistan, a Training Centre for the Border Guard Service is under construction in Termez, with a completion date end November 2007. The delay in completion of the construction is caused by several circumstances such as delays in transportation of construction materials, etc. Uzbek counterparts have requested a further phase of the project to provide new dormitory accommodation for trainees. Also, further to persistent request of the Border Guards to restore the entire sewage system consisting of installation of non-pressure pipes, sewage pumping facility and cleaner/filtration facility, in July 2007, the Commission consisting of BOMCA Country Manager and Engineer, Contractor's and beneficiaries' representatives, UNDP officer, and World Bank Engineer inspected the construction site to assess the volume of the works which need to be done. Report of the Commission with Finding and Recommendations has been sent to UNDP Deputy Resident Representative and BOMCA/CADAP a.i. Regional Manager. It has been recommended to secure additional budget (from Project 5 Computer Based Training in the Pilot Regions) to cover the cost for renovation of the entire sewage system. The office and radio equipment for the Training Center in Termez were delivered to Tashkent and transferred to Border Guards Committee.

2.3. Training for Border Staff

The objective of the project is to reinforce the border training capacity of beneficiary countries (Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan only).

Activities in the TORs are stated as: "Field training will be carried out by EU border police officers with special focus in the pilot regions. EU trainers will train local trainers (train-the-trainer); they will also make specific recommendations with a view to adjust existing curricula".

This project has been subdivided into two distinct activities: training in integrated border management methodologies for commanders of Border Agencies, subcontracted to ICMPD, along with the related project for Legal Assistance (BOMCA 4, Project 1 – see above); basic skills training in the pilot regions for Border Agency staff, passed by Letter of Agreement from UNDP to specialized UN Agencies (IOM, UNODC, UNHCR).

ICMPD were contracted to undertake an assessment of training curricula and needs in all countries of Central Asia, to serve as a basis for future BOMCA interventions (see training component of work plan for BOMCA 5), and to develop national strategies for the introduction of IBM training.

Field training envisaged under this project was combined with that envisaged under BOMCA Projects 7 and 8, and was contracted to a number of specialized UN Agencies with a requirement that they utilize EU trainers.

Tajikistan: Training-of-trainers was conducted in Tajikistan in Summer of 2005. UNODC provided training in intelligence sharing among authorities at the border, risk profiling and search techniques; IOM provided training in border control, visa management and identification of forged documents; UNHCR provided training in asylum rights and human rights. UNDP undertook basic training in computer skills and language scripts, to improve border controller capacities.

Seven hundred and ninety seven Border Agency staff (Border Force & Customs) were trained in Tajikistan by the international agencies through a Train-the-Trainers approach. Each international training team was required to utilize at least one Russian trainer, in order to improve coordination with the Russian Border Force Advisory Mission in Tajikistan, and align training methodologies of the main international actors.

Kyrgyzstan: Training on Human Rights and Asylum Rights/Refugee Protection for the staff of the Border Service and State Customs Inspectorate under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic was conducted during November 13-15, 2006 by Polish Expert Ms. Agata Ewertynska (See BOMCA 4 Progress Report October-December 2006).

Training on Document Examination and Visa Security for the staff of the Border Service, Customs and Ministry of Interior (MoI) was conducted during February 19-23, 2007 by Slovakian Expert Mr. Tibor Kovacs (See BOMCA 4 Progress Report January-March 2007).

Training on Phytosanitary (Plant Quarantine) Control for officers of Department of Chemicalisation, Protection and Quarantine of Plants, Water Management and Processing Industry was conducted during March 26-30, 2007 by the Netherlands Expert Mr. Marinus Leendert Gijzel (See Progress Report BOMCA 4 April-June 2007).

Training on Risk Analysis and Intelligence Collection for the staff of the Border Service, Customs and Drug Control Agency (DCA) was conducted during April 09-13, 2007 by Estonian Expert Ms. Inge Lindsaar (See Progress Report BOMCA 4 April-June 2007).

Eight IBM training sessions at the border in Kyrgyzstan were organized and held as per the following schedule:

- October 10, 2006 for the border staff of Chaldybar BCP, Chui oblast;
- October 16-18, 2006 for the border staff of Karakol Border Detachment, Issyk-Kul oblast;
- December 11, 2006 for the border staff of Osh airport, Osh oblast;
- December 12, 2006 for the border staff of "Dostuk" BCP, Osh oblast;
- December 13, 2006 for the border staff of "Irkeshtam" BCP, Osh oblast;
- December 14, 2006 for the border staff in Batken and Haidarken;
- December 15, 2006 for the border staff of "Jalalabad" BCP
- January 26, 2007 for the border staff of Kaindy BCP.

The National Trainers, accompanied by the National Curriculum Expert delivered above trainings on inter-agency cooperation for border staff, representatives of border guards, customs, veterinary, phytosanitary and medico-epidemiological services (See BOMCA 4 Progress Report January-March 2007).

The Project is completed.

2.4 Training for High Ranking Managers

The objective of the project was to sensitise high ranking management to the need for border reforms and the effectiveness of modern border management. This project is considered a vital part of the package of activities necessary to introduce concepts of European border management to Central Asia.

The organization of this Study Tour by the BOMCA regional office began in April 2006. The Study tour provided an opportunity for high ranking managers of Border Controlling Agencies from each CA country to visit the territory of the European Union, Hungary, to learn best practices in border control and to be familiarized with IBM concept. However, the Government of Uzbekistan sent a last minute reply with refusal to participate at this event.

The Study Tour was organized in connection with the International Border Police Conference, which was held by the Hungarian Border Guards on May 30-31, 2006. After the participation at this two-day Conference, dealing exclusively with theoretical and professional issues of border management at the strategic level, a seven-days tour (June 1-7, 2006) was made visiting BCPs both at the European internal and external borders, listening to presentations about integrated border management, joint control at BCPs and joint patrol by mobile units at the green borders, European cooperation mechanism (FRONTEX) etc. European best practices in airport control, searching and controlling international trains was also presented, as well as detailed lectures were provided on the theory and practice of IBM by the Hungarian Border Guards and Customs authorities.

In Uzbekistan, a debriefing/training seminar, based on the outcomes of the Budapest study tour was organized on July 12, 2006. The audience was high and middle-ranking officers of the Border Guards and the Customs Committee.

This project is completed.

2.5 Computer Based Training in the Pilot Regions

The objective of the project is to provide a sustained computer training programme for staff located in the pilot regions.

Activities of the project are defined as delivering computer training with special emphasis on the two pilot regions in Tajikistan and in Kyrgyzstan.

This project was originally formulated to support the roll-out in Central Asia of UNODC-prepared inter-active training software designed to improve the interdiction capacities of law enforcement agencies. The software was originally developed for use in South-East Asia, but was translated into a Russian-language version under a UNODC project of the Turkish International Academy against Drugs and Organised Crime (TADOC).

UNODC has thus been contracted under Letter of Agreement by UNDP to fulfill the BOMCA's TOR for this Project. During June 20-28 2006, Mr. John Irvin, UNODC Global CBT Training Coordinator, evaluated the pilot exercise (See BOMCA 4 Progress Report October-December 2006).

The Letter of Agreement with UNODC includes funds to support salary payments for IT-specialists for the Border Forces in both countries. These specialists will maintain equipment and software both of the computer based training centres, and that provided to BCPs and Border Detachments. This additional activity/expenditure was considered essential in order to build IT-capacities within each agency, and in order to retain qualified staff who would otherwise seek employment within the private sector.

During a review meeting with UNODC's Regional Representative on June 15th, 2007 it was agreed that the project was over funded and a substantial surplus would be unspent even after all activities were completed. It was further agreed to extend the project until December 31st, 2007. Subsequently it was agreed to open an additional site for the Drug Control Agency in Osh.

It has been provisionally agreed by the EC Delegation that the surplus € 100K may be spent as follows:

- Tajikistan: Additional construction works to Phase 2 Border Force Officer Cadet Training Centre (site leveling and perimeter wall);
- Refurbishment of offices at the Border Force HQ (subject to the new International CTA being permitted to share an existing office in the building with three other BOMCA staff).
- Kyrgyzstan: Equipment for the Security Council Office in order to support the security sector reform project under BOMCA 6;
- Equipment for the Kayindy railway station BCP.
- Uzbekistan: Additional renovation works of sewage system of Termez Training Centre requested by the Border Force. The additional renovation works represent vertical lay-out of the adjacent territory of the training centre and basement channel routing of the sewage system.

Thirty-five selected Training Managers from the Border Control agencies of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan (i.e. Tajikistan: Drug Control Agency, Ministry of Interior, Border Forces of the State Committee for National Security and Customs Service; Kyrgyzstan: Drug Control Agency, State Customs Committee and Border Service) have been trained at the

TADOC in Ankara during 27-31 August 2007. Training focused on the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of training plans and converting instructor-led course material to computer-based course material. In addition a CBT site visit was conducted in Izmir and local CBT Training Manager explained the major problems relating to management of CBT centres. After this training, the participants are responsible for providing on-site training to officers from law-enforcement agencies in charge of countering cross-border criminal activity at the newly established CBT sites in their home countries.

Kyrgyzstan: An IT Specialist was selected and employed from in December 2006. He was replaced by another specialist who commenced work in April 2007.

In November 2006, UNODC Project Staff visited Kyrgyzstan for the purpose of starting CBT project activities and to coordinate further steps on project implementation in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan (See BOMCA 4 Progress Report October-December 2006).

The following CBT training centres were established in Autumn 2006 / Spring 2007:

- Drug Control Agency in Bishkek;
- National Border Guard Training Centre at Novopokrovka (and already equipped with a computer classroom under BOMCA 3);
- Regional Border Guard Training Centre at Osh which serves the pilot region in which training in basic skills was conducted under Project 3, Training of Border Staff;
- Customs HQ Training Centre.

Agreement has been reached with the Border Guard Service that all Border Agencies are able to access the centre in Osh to undertake CBT training.

Plans to establish a CBT training centre at the Ak-Jol BCP were abandoned as appropriate classroom facilities were not included within the building plans.

In March 2007 UNODC Project Staff undertook a second mission to Kyrgyzstan to discuss CBT Project implementation; to install computer equipment and CBT software at the identified sites; to monitor operations CBT site already opened and to hire an IT expert (See BOMCA 4 Progress report January-March 2007).

Three training managers have been trained on how to organize the training process; operate the learning management information system; assign students learning; and support students during the learning process. Four sites are fully operational.

Tender and selection of a construction company for renovation of a training room in the Ministry of Interior was finalised by the end April 2007. Between the issue of the original scope of works and contract award, winter weather conditions resulted in a deterioration of the works site. The selected contractor refused to start work at the contracted price and withdrew. A lengthy delay occurred before a contract was signed with another construction company - Gradient Ltd on June 18, 2007 for the amount of KGS 93,733.00 (about USD 2,471). The renovation works are completed on August 18, 2007. Installation of furniture and equipment is in progress.

Drug Control Agency in Osh has provided a training room (which does not need renovation) for six workplaces and UNODC already started equipment procurement.

Tajikistan: Advertisement for the positions of IT Specialists was announced in March 2007. Two IT Specialists have been recruited in Tajikistan from mid 2007; one to cover sites in Dushanbe, Panj and Khujand and the other sites in Darvoz, Khorogh and Iskashim.

In Tajikistan, computer classrooms were established in mid 2005 by UNDP at four locations along the Tajik-Afghan border, and at one location in Dushanbe, in order to implement field training activities under BOMCA 4, Project 3, Training of Border Staff. These computer classrooms will now become the training centres required by UNODC to fulfill the TORs of this project. They are located at Border Force Detachment HQs at:

- Khorogh, Darvoz , Iskashim (GBAO) and Panj

During the Winter 2006 / Spring 2007, the following additional centres were established in Dushanbe and Khujand:

- Drug Control Agency (11 computers)
- Ministry of Interior (11 computers)

Locations for additional centres have been identified at:

- Border Force HQ - Dushanbe
- Customs Training Centre - Dushanbe
- Border Force HQ Khujand
- Border Force Training Centre at Rissovkhov near Dushanbe

The on-site assessment of the Border Force Training Centre at Rissovkhov, to be jointly conducted by UNODC representative and BOMCA engineer to evaluate needed renovation works, could not be accomplished. UNODC Office in Dushanbe was informed by the Border Force that they would like to select another site in agreement with UNODC, since Training Centre at Rissovkhov is being now used to train newly recruited personnel. UNODC has not yet received a proposal from the Border Force on a possible option.

Additional cost-sharing funds received from the UK have been added to the budget allocated to UNODC to finance the additional centres in Tajikistan.

In May 2007, UNODC Project Staff undertook a mission to Tajikistan to discuss project implementation including installation of computer equipment and CBT software at those sites still to be equipped, to confirm the location of additional sites and to hire IT experts. Five sites are now open and are fully operational (Drug Control Agency, Ministry of Interior, Border Force HQ - Dushanbe, Border Force Detachment HQs in Darvoz and Khorogh).

CBT training software was not installed in as many computers as had been anticipated at Border Force Detachment HQs in Panj and Iskashim because some computers that had been provided when the centres were originally established in 2005 had been re-distributed with the BOMCA/CADAP Project Manager's approval, to other departments within each HQ, as they were not being used for training. The software was installed in two computers at each site and are now in use. During meetings at all beneficiary agencies, senior staff were briefed on the CBT project and given first-hand demonstrations of the training programme capabilities.

A total of 37 computers and 37 sets of office furniture for the CBT sites established in Tajikistan (namely Iskashim, Panj, Customs Training Centre in Dushanbe, Rissovkhov and Khujand) are under procurement. Expected delivery period is beginning of October 2007.

2.6 Airport Control

The objective of the project is to reinforce the control capacity in each national airport of the region.

Activities of the project are to: (1) assess the current situation in each airport; (2) identify needs in terms of training and equipment; (3) draft a manual on visa management; (4) provide training to border and customs officers in each airport; (5) provide specific control equipment for border service.

This project was passed to IOM for implementation, following successful completion of a similar project under BOMCA 3.

Following discussion between Programme Management, AIDCO and IOM, it was decided to target this project at airports suffering problems in regard to human trafficking, specifically the trafficking of young women from Uzbekistan to the UAE and elsewhere. Airports selected were Shymkent, Osh, Khujand and Bukhara. Additionally, Tashkent airport assessed but not equipped under BOMCA 3 was provided with control equipment.

All equipment procurement was undertaken by UNDP, following IOM recommendations and endorsement from the EC Task Manager. However, it should be noted that not all equipment recommended by the subcontractor was procured. The conveyor belt and a thermal system to screen travelers' body temperatures for use at Osh Airport have not been purchased. While these recommendations remain valid, UNDP does not feel that the installation of the conveyor belt for passengers' luggage is part of the BOMCA Programme. Similarly, the procurement of a thermal system for Osh airport at this stage would not be a cost efficient utilization of the resources of this Programme.

Assessments to the following airports were done in Shymkent (Kazakhstan), Osh (Kyrgyzstan), Khojand (Tajikistan) and Bukhara (Uzbekistan). Manuals on visa management were developed for Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan and distributed among national authorities. The visa management training for the staff of assessed airports, central border control and consular authorities were conducted for four countries. Training was conducted for total of 127 participants on fraudulent documents detection, inspection of vehicles and persons crossing the borders, and international migration law for total of 127 participants has been conducted.

Following late endorsement of the BOMCA Programme by the Government of Turkmenistan, it was agreed that a full-scale technical assessment of Turkmen border control capacities would be undertaken under BOMCA 4. Thus, assessment of visa management capacities at Ashgabat airport was agreed under the Coordination Project of BOMCA 4 (Project 10). This assessment was undertaken by an Austrian expert, Ms. Silvia Bojinova, rather than by IOM. Her recommendations were conveyed to the Turkmen authorities in December 2005; no formal response has yet been received, although recommendations have been shared verbally and have been welcomed by technical-level counterparts.

UNDP has received a final report from IOM and made final payment as per Letter of Agreement between UNDP and IOM.

The project is completed.

2.7. Creation of Mobile Units in the Pilot regions

The objective of the project is to establish operational mobile control in pilot border regions.

“On the basis of the initial assessment (BOMCA 3), an in depth assessment will be carried out by an expert on mobile border control; on the bases of this assessment equipment and training will be provided to two pilot border zones.” *Programme TORs, BOMCA 4.*

According to the previous CTA of the BOMCA Programme, no separate endorsement of the concept of mobile units was required, given that the legislative framework in each country allowed for these already. The CTA did not feel the necessity to employ additional short-term expertise to plan the introduction of mobile units or to assess their needs.

Kazakhstan: The CTA of BOMCA agreed to a Kazakh request to utilize available allocation to strengthen mobile units in the Sary-Agash region by dedicating resources to the provision of additional kenneling and equipment for patrol dogs. 30 dog kennels have been delivered to Taraz. The final payment for office equipment for training classes for Taraz Border Detachment was done and IT equipment was delivered to Taraz. 24 posters for training classes for Taraz Border Detachment were delivered in January 2007.

Kyrgyzstan: International Expert on Mobile Units, Mr. Andris Purvins, conducted two-week training in Osh in September 2006 for a total of 25 middle-ranking officers selected from all the agencies dealing with border security, but no mobile units have actually been formed. (See BOMCA 4 Progress Report October-December 2006 and further comment below).

Equipment and vehicles have been provided to establish multi agency mobile units to be deployed in the Fergana Region of Kyrgyzstan but changes to legislation to permit multi agency operation were disrupted by the political upheavals in mid 2005. More recently, negotiations have re-commenced and it is anticipated that a new legal basis for operation of multi agency mobile units might be enacted by the end of 2007.

After a series of consultations on establishing the legal basis for Inter Agency Mobile Units in Kyrgyzstan, a decision was made by BOMCA staff and Border Guards officials to replace a draft Inter-Agency Agreement with an Inter-Agency Order on mobile units. It is anticipated that ministerial orders will be issued to each LEA approving the establishment of mobile units, interagency cooperation and joint activities along the borders.

Tajikistan: Mr. Andris Purvins conducted training in Tajikistan in October 2006 (See BOMCA 4 Progress Report October-December 2006). However, the concept of training operational mobile units in accordance with EU best practice is inappropriate for the hostile environment along parts of the Tajik/Afghan border where clashes between well armed drug trafficking gangs and Border Force troops are not uncommon (Five have occurred during the period January – June 2007 – five Afghans were killed and weapons and narcotics seized). The training was carried out in Dushanbe and at four locations along the Tajik / Afghan border as a series of half day seminars for senior & middle ranking officers intended to encourage them to consider how they would use the equipment provided by donors to enhance mobility and communication so as to counter more effectively, illegal cross border movement. It also introduced them to concepts of border patrolling as practiced on the EU's external borders.

Equipment intended for mobile units was procured and delivered by UNDP to the Tajikistan pilot area of Gorno Badakshan. (See caveat below).

As far as was possible, the Project is considered to have been completed in Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

2.8 Reinforcement of Border Crossing Points in the Pilot Regions

The objective of the project is to reinforce selected Border Crossing Points (BCPs) located in the pilot border regions. The project will adopt a global approach integrating local communities into the project and developing poverty alleviation assistance in the border zone.

According to the BOMCA's TOR, "the project will identify BCPs in the pilot border zones; these BCP will be renovated and equipped. Joint training (Customs/Border service) will be implemented in the BCP and neighboring country will be invited to participate. BOMCA 4 will focus in particular on Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan."

In Kazakhstan, at the request of the Government, BCPs in Sary-Agash pilot region were strengthened through the extension of power supplies to the border, to allow roll-out of the Berkut information system for the border services. This work was completed in April 2006.

In Tajikistan, three BCPs were identified for reinforcement, all in the Gorno Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (GBAO): Darvoz, Khorog and Iskashim. At each location, existing Customs buildings were converted into accommodation for Border Force and Customs staff and new build facilities were provided for joint use of Border Force, Customs & Ministry of Health staff thus providing the conditions necessary for the adoption of integrated border management practices. All buildings were fully equipped. Additionally 3 passport readers were delivered for pilot BCPs (Ruzvai, Tem and Iskashim).

Training in passport and visa management for Border Force personnel in the pilot regions was undertaken as a component of the large scale training undertaken in Summer of 2005, as part of the multi-Agency Training-of-Trainers activities described under Project 3, Training of Border staff.

Training for border officers required minor renovation works to classrooms at Darvoz, Khorog and Iskashim (3,000 Euro). These classrooms were equipped with computers (originally intended for border posts by the previous CTA, but redirected to the classrooms in preparation for the Computer Based Training project), and serve as general training facilities for implementation of all phases of the BOMCA and CADAP Programmes.

The provision of infrastructure to local communities took the form of renovation of existing international border markets. At all three BCPs within the pilot zone in Tajikistan, local markets exist within the Crossing Point compounds. They were upgraded through provision of additional covered shelters for market stalls, on site water supply, electricity and toilet facilities. Using photo ID cards issued for the most recent elections in Afghanistan, Afghans are permitted to cross the border without passports. Originally open on one day per week, the market at Tem (Khorogh) is now open on two days per week and those at Ruzvai and Iskashim are expected to follow suit.

Under its existing Communities Programme, UNDP has increased by three, its network of Jamoat Resource Centres along the Tajik-Afghan border in the Khatlon Region. Subject to adequate funding, it will extend this network into the BOMCA/CADAP pilot zone in GBAO.

In Uzbekistan, it was agreed to renovate facilities at "Sarasiya-Avto" border crossing point with Tajikistan (Bratstvo on Tajik side), as part of a pilot region intervention linking provision of improved border security under the CADAP Programmes with a resumption of

the national Uzbek de-mining effort. Capital renovation works of the BCP "Sarasiya-Avto" are completed by the Contractor in January 2007 at the amount USD 44,801.23 (including design and ToR for renovation works). Following to the EC Delegation approval to a Contract addendum this activity has been contracted from resources previously allocated to the contingency budget line.

The project is completed.

2.9 Border Dog capacity in the Pilot Regions

The objective of the project is to establish an operational local dog capacity in each of the pilot border regions of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

According to the EC TORs, "UNDP jointly with local authorities will define needs in terms of equipment and training; the project will renovate and equip local dog centre in the pilot regions of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan; Uzbek and Kazakh dog training centres will also receive support in terms of equipment and renovation; Uzbek and Kazakh training centres will organise training for their Tajik, Turkmen and Kyrgyz counterparts."

Assessment of needs at the Regional Dog Training Centres in Almaty and Tashkent was undertaken, and equipment (and breeding dogs) provided. Two three-month training courses for dog handlers, including provision of new dogs, were provided at Almaty (February-April 2005), and in Tashkent (September-November 2005). Each training included five handlers from each Central Asian country. The Project is completed in Kazakhstan. OSCE parallel-financed the addition of five trainees from Afghanistan to the Tashkent training. The majority of trainers will serve in the pilot regions; however, some will serve at national airports or at other borders, as per the requirements of individual countries. The training and assessments benefited from two-week missions of Austrian dog handling expert, Mr. Josef Schützenhofer.

A European Study Tour for Directors and staff of Central Asian Dog Training Centres from Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Tajikistan (9 participants) took place in Austria during March 26-30, 2007 and for participants from Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan (6 participants) during April 02-06, 2007 to learn the best practice of European Dog Training Academy in terms of dogs handling, building on the excellent relationships the Programme Management developed in this country and the obvious qualities of the Austrian system.

Kazakhstan: As per agreement with the Regional Programme Manager the tender to make posters for Dog Training Center in Almaty has been announced in January 2007 and all documents have been submitted to UNDP country office. After reviewing the documents UNDP made a decision to re-announce a tender due to insufficient proposals received from potential companies. The contract to print posters has been signed for amount USD 25,360. Posters are printed and delivered to the Dog Training Center. Tender to manufacture 18 dog kennels for further use to deliver dogs upon completion of the Dog Training during September-November 2007 under CADAP 3 is announced.

Tajikistan: Facilities for local dog units were established at Khorog, to serve the GBAO pilot region, and are being established at Osh Border Detachment 2 HQ, to serve the Kyrgyz/Uzbek border pilot region. Construction works for the Khorog Dog Unit were completed in August 2006. Veterinary equipment has been procured and delivered to Khorog in May 2007. The Project is completed in Tajikistan.

Kyrgyzstan: Construction works at Osh Dog Unit Center are finished. IT equipment and domestic appliances are delivered to the Osh Dog Unit Center. Official opening ceremony of the Osh Dog Training Unit was organized on December 11, 2006 with participation of Mr. Adriaan van der Meer, Head of the EC Delegation. Tender for construction of the Osh

Dog Unit Center second phase was announced on January 05, 2007 and closed on February 15, 2007. Internal tender evaluation was finalised and tender documentation submitted to UNDP CAP. After approval of the documents by UNDP CAP a contract was signed with Nurstroi Co on April 05, 2007 for amount USD 99,605.34 with a construction period of 6 months. All works are completed by end of September 2007. Specialised dog equipment has been delivered to the Osh Dog Unit Center in May 2007. The Project is completed in Kyrgyzstan.

2.10 Coordination of International Assistance

The objective of the project is to facilitate coordination of European and international assistance in the fields of border management and security in Central Asia with a view to increase assistance and to gain in effectiveness and impact.

According to the EC TORs, "BOMCA also aims at encouraging coordination of border and security assistance in central Asia. To reach this objective UNDP will develop three activities: to organise regular meetings with donors community, to set up an "assistance matrix" and to create a data base border management and security in central Asia."

The ability of the BOMCA Programme to emerge as a coordination platform for donor assistance – and the idea that donors will adjust their assistance to the BOMCA framework – needs to be based on BOMCA delivery of quality programme rather than statements of intent in the EC TORs or at conferences. Re-organisation of activities during 2005, and improved rate of delivery, has created a momentum in the Programme, and a high-profile with Government and international community throughout most of Central Asia.

Two successful donor coordination conferences were held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, in February and September 2005. The President of Tajikistan addressed the September conference. Tajikistan was the main focus of international community concern and Programme activities during 2005. The Programme Manager has also engaged in a number of bilateral meetings with donors and implementing Agencies around the Region in order to encourage coordination and cooperation in regard to border management and security programming.

An additional 2m Euro of cost-sharing was agreed by the EC with the UK, as support to implementation of the projects of BOMCA and CADAP in Tajikistan. This project was completed in mid December 2006. A further GBP 500 thousand was received in two separate tranches in 2006 to upgrade Border Outposts in the pilot zone. This project is expected to be completed by September 2007 but further funding to extend the project has been requested. The German Embassy in Dushanbe has provided 37,500 Euro in parallel financing to ensure closer liaison between Tajik and Afghan law enforcement Agencies. This project was completed in November 2006 but is likely to be extended in 2007. Coordination with the USA (the largest donor to LEAs and Ministry of Defense in Tajikistan) has improved significantly in recent months, particularly in Tajikistan, and the Programme is now set to replicate this success in the other countries of Central Asia.

BOMCA involvement in the planning of an EC Kabul border management intervention to strengthen the Afghan side of the Tajik-Afghan border opposite the BOMCA/CADAP pilot zone in GBAO, has met with an enthusiastic response from EU Member States and the USA, and is leading to improved profile of the BOMCA project and increased collaboration particularly with the UK, Germany, France and Austria.

Steering committee meetings were held as follows:

- Kazakhstan April 11, and October 27, 2006; April 19, 2007;
- Kyrgyzstan on August 18, 2006 and March 02, 2007.
- Tajikistan on July 12, 2006 and February 21, 2007;
- Turkmenistan on May 26, and November 17, 2006; May 17, 2007;
- Uzbekistan on April 26, 2006 and January 24, 2007;

Coordinated by BOMCA/CADAP, technical level Donor Coordination Meetings are held at the EC Delegation in Tajikistan every month (18 January, 15 February, 15 March, 19 April, 18 May, 21 June, 20 July and 16 August 2007) with a rotating Chairmanship. Regular attendees include representatives from the German, Russian, UK & US Embassies, OSCE, EC, IOM, UNODC, UNHCR, UNDP, BOMBAF, & Russian Federal Border Service Advisory Mission. French Embassy staff occasionally attend.

3. SUMMARY OF PROJECT PLANNING FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE PROJECT

3.1 Legal Assistance

The project is completed.

3.2. Construction of Training Infrastructure for Border Services

Uzbekistan: Construction of a Training Center for the Border Guard Service in Termez is foreseen to be completed mid November 2007. EU visibility event and handover ceremony will be held by the end of the year.

Kyrgyzstan: In regard to the Training Centre in Novopokrovka the construction works will be finalised by end February 2008. Procurement of equipment and furniture will be made by the end December 2007.

Tajikistan: Additional works are to be undertaken at the second phase site of the Border Force Officer Cadet Training Institute that was handed over by Mr. Adriaan van der Meer, Head of the EC Delegation on June 04th, 2007 by beginning of December 2007.

3.3. Training for Border Staff

The project is completed.

3.4. Training for High Ranking Managers

The project is completed.

3.5. Computer Based Training in the Pilot Regions

Kyrgyzstan: The third UNODC mission to Kyrgyzstan is re-scheduled for October 2007. The official Handover Ceremony has been scheduled on 17 October at the Department of Counter Narcotics of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in Bishkek. High-ranked representatives from the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Border Service, State Customs Committee and Drug Control Agency are expected to attend the ceremony. Handover Letter of Agreement (one for each agency) was finalised in conjunction with BOMCA. The document was submitted to relevant authorities (namely Ministry of Interior, Border Service, State Customs Committee, Drug Control Agency) for their consideration and review. The LoAs will be signed by relevant parties before the ceremony.

An additional site is to be opened for the Kyrgyz Drug Control Agency in Osh. Expected delivery period of equipment and furniture for DCA is beginning of October 2007.

Tajikistan: Equipment and office furniture for the CBT sites established in Tajikistan (namely Iskashim, Panj, Customs Institute in Dushanbe, Rissavkhoz and Khudjand) are under procurement with expected delivery by beginning of October 2007. It is also expected to receive a proposal from the Border Force regarding the new site instead of the premises at the Border Guards Training Center in "Rissovkhoz".

3.6 Airport Control

The project is completed.

3.7. Creation of Mobile Units in the Pilot Regions

Monitoring of the project in Kyrgyzstan will be undertaken and usage of the equipment provided under this project for the other CA countries will also be monitored in order to ensure that it is used at the borders and not elsewhere. In close cooperation with Border Guard staff the BOMCA staff will monitor progress and provide advice where necessary to assist in the process of issuing Inter-Agency Orders on mobile units.

3.8 Reinforcement of Border Crossing Points in the Pilot Regions

The project is completed.

3.9 Border Dog Capacity in the Pilot Regions

18 dog kennels will be manufactured by end of November 2007 for Dog Training Center in Almaty.

3.10 Coordination of International Assistance

With the exception of Tajikistan where monthly donor coordination meetings are held, quarterly meetings are to be held in the other four Central Asian countries. In Turkmenistan, UNODC has in the past organised ad hoc meetings but it is hoped that in future, the CTA will be able to organise the meetings and provide the secretariat function as will occur in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan.

The first quarterly meetings are planned as follows:

- a) Kazakhstan – 02 October 2007, Tuesday;
- b) Uzbekistan – 05 October 2007, Friday;
- c) Kyrgyzstan – 13 November 2007, Tuesday.

Steering committees will be conducted as per the following preliminary schedule:

- a) Tajikistan – 17 October 2007, Wednesday;
- b) Kyrgyzstan – 19 October 2007, Friday;
- c) Kazakhstan – 23 October 2007, Tuesday;
- d) Uzbekistan – 31 October 2007, Wednesday;
- e) Turkmenistan – 01 November 2007, Friday.

FORM 2.2: PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

Project title: Border Management in Central Asia 4				Project number :				Country : Central Asian Republics				Page :			
Planning period : 01.07.2007-30.09.2007				Prepared on: 30.09.2007				EC Consultant : UNDP							
Project objectives: facilitate the licit flow of persons and goods over Central Asian Borders and increase security in Central Asia															
No	ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED	TIME FRAME 2007						INPUTS							
		Months						PERSONNEL EC CONSULTANT		COUNTERPART		EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL		OTHER	
		July	Aug	Sept				Planned	Utilised	Planned	Utilised	Planned	Utilised	Planned	Utilised
1.1	To establish Political level Task Forces in order to oversee Programme implementation														
1.2	To assess current legal frameworks and to propose recommendations														
1.3	To produce & disseminate Guidelines on IBM for Central Asia														
1.4	To organize Regional conference on IBM and Study Tour to Europe	x						0.5 int	m/m	0.5	m/m	int			
1.5	To establish IAWGs to support Programme implementation														
1.6	To develop National Strategies and workplans for IBM implementation														
2.1	To agree on sites and scope of works for training centres with national authorities														
2.2	To agree on design of renovation/ construction works to be undertaken														
2.3	To subcontract works, procure & deliver required equipment and furniture	x	x	x				0.5 int	m/m	0.5	m/m	int			
3.1	To renovate Border infrastructure at pilot sites/pilot regions	x	x	x				0.5 int	m/m	0.5	m/m	int			
3.2	To provide Border Agencies with equipment to facilitate IBM trial														

3.4 4.1	To strengthen Regional Dog Centre at Almaty and train dogs and handlers from CA for deployment to current and future pilot regions/site To establish regular donor coordination meetings for donors and implementing Agencies on border management assistance																					
							Total	1.5 int	m/m	1.5 m/m int												

FORM 2.3: RESOURCE UTILISATION REPORT

Project title : Border Management in Central Asia 4		Project number :		Country : Central Asian Republics		Page :	
Planning period : 01.07.2007-30.09.2007		Prepared on : 30.09.2007		EC Consultant : UNDP			
Project objectives : facilitate the licit flow of persons and goods over Central Asian Borders and increase security in Central Asia							
RESOURCES/INPUTS	TOTAL PLANNED	PERIOD PLANNED	PERIOD REALISED	TOTAL REALISED	AVAILABLE REMAINDER	FOR	
PERSONNEL							
International experts	50 m/m			50 m/m	0 m/m (BOMCA 4.1)		
	12 m/m	1.5 m/m	1.5 m/m	9.5 m/m	2.5 m/m remaining under BOMCA 4.2		
Sub-total							
Sub-total							
OTHER INPUTS							
Sub-total							
TOTAL							

FORM 2.4. OUTPUT PERFORMANCE REPORT

Project Title : Border Management in Central Asia 4		Project number :	Country : Central Asian Republics	Page :
Prepared on : 30-09-2007			EC Consultant : UNDP	
Output results	Deviation original plan + or - %	Reason for deviation		Comment on constraints & assumptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation and institutional frameworks revised/reformed as necessary • Training facilities of Border Agencies renovated/constructed • Border control capacity strengthened at selected airport and stretches of green border • Coordination framework established for border management assistance of EU Member States and other donors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -10% • +5% • -10 % • -10 % 	<p>Good progress. IBM seminar successfully organised in Ashgabat in 11/06. Final conference organised on February 27-28, 2007.</p> <p>Additional funds were allocated to the renovation of TC in Tajikistan and Kazakhstan. Tajik TC was assessed as a priority after the departure of Russian Border Guards, Uzbek TC to be finalised not in Autumn, but in Summer 2007</p> <p>Turkmenistan is dealt with under Bomca 5</p> <p>Framework fully established in Tajikistan and in Turkmenistan. Still to be formally established formally in other countries, even if very close contacts have been established with EU Member States & donors</p>		<p>The political will to facilitate infrastructural investment has always been met. Assumption still valid</p> <p>idem</p>