



Annual Programme Report No.1 Norway Grants 2009-2014

**Programme CZ14 – Schengen Cooperation and
Combating Cross-border and Organised Crime, including
Trafficking and Itinerant Criminal Groups**

Reporting period: 19.12.2013 – 31.12.2014

Programme Operator: Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic

Programme Partner: Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic

Donor Programme Partner: N/A

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1. Executive summary

The Programme CZ14 was officially launched on April 30, 2014, when the Launch conference was organized by the PO and PP. Representatives of several institutions attended the conference including the Royal Embassy of Norway in Prague, the FMO, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Interior, Police Presidium and Police of the Slovak Republic. The focus and time plan of the Programme was presented, including allocation and target group. The press conference for the media was also part of the agenda. The conference was in general well attended and had a positive feedback from the participants.

There are 6 pre-defined projects approved within the Programme CZ14. Each of them covers slightly different field of the programme area which is Schengen Cooperation and Combatting Cross-Border and Organised Crime, including Trafficking and Itinerant Criminal Groups in 2014. As the final versions of the pre-defined project applications were submitted during summer of 2014, they already took into account most of the actual developments that occurred prior to that time.

There has been one important development of legal framework vis-à-vis the Schengen acquis which is the main topic of PDP1. According to Sixth bi-annual report on the functioning of the Schengen area, the Czech Republic finally modified its legislation related to inside the Schengen Area flights in accordance with the Schengen Acquis. Moreover, in relation to PDP 2, starting from 11 October 2014 when arriving at an external border of the Schengen Area, the visa holder's biometric data is checked to confirm his/her identity in the VIS (Visa Information System) system.

In July 2014 three eGates installed in the arrival hall of Terminal 1 of Vaclav Havel Airport in Prague. Statistically, the Czech Republic is now one of the most efficient users of eGates (along with Germany and England) due to a very high number of successful passes per one eGate.

The Government of the Czech Republic ratified new national Geo Info Strategy on 8 October 2014. The document aspires to create good conditions for a geographical data engagement into decision making processes in public administration.

The Government of the Czech Republic is now also working on a strategic document for a policy of Roma Integration (Strategy of Roma Integration till 2020). This document defines 12 strategic goals that should improve Roma community integration into the Czech society.

As the final versions of pre-defined project applications were submitted during the summer of 2014, they already took into account most of the actual developments that occurred prior to that time.

The outputs will be reached through the implementation of the pre-defined projects. The implementation of only 3 out of 6 PDPs has begun in 2014 – PDP 6 in October 2014, PDP 1 and 4 in December 2014. PDP 2 and 3 will start the implementation in January 2015, the PDP 5 has not been approved by the FMO yet. Due to the above mentioned terms, there was no progress regarding the outputs of the Programme during the year 2014.

Due to the fact that the Programme Agreement was signed in October 2014 and the implementation of the PDPs of the Programme generally started at the end of 2014, there is no measurable, nor quantifiable shift towards the outcomes of the Programme.

On 26 March 2014, the NFP organized a Round table regarding the Roma issue with participation of the Programme Operator of CZ14, Roma organizations, experts for social inclusion, representatives of the FMO and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The aim of the meeting was to inform the participants how the CZ14 (and other programmes with similar goals) deals with the Roma issue and

social inclusion and to discuss how the benefits of the programmes can be maximised so the Roma community was supported.

Every project within the Programme CZ14 was appraised individually and separately. All projects were verified except the PDP5 where the approval of the FMO is expected to come during the first quarter of 2015. After the verification of projects all Project Promoters were informed by the PO by a formal letter about the positive appraisal of projects and date of eligibility of expenditures. The FMO was informed about the successful verification before the letters were sent.

The first Steering Committee for the Programme CZ14 took place on 2 December 2014 at the Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic. The actual state of the PDPs, as well as the Fund for bilateral relation, Measure B, was discussed with the Programme Partner's (Ministry of Interior) representatives. The roles of the Programme Operator, Partner and Promoter were clarified. At the final stage of the meeting, a representative of the Police Presidium joined the session and described the development of the particular PDPs, especially the public procurements related to the projects.

The main risk and also the key factor for the successful implementation of the whole Programme CZ14 are the tender procedures and timely as well as precisely defined public procurements. The tender procedures were identified as a specific and the most significant risk of the Programme within the Risk analysis carried out in August 2014. Another issue is the time risk related mostly to the public procurements for delivery and services which constitute the majority of the programme.

2. Programme area specific developments

There are 6 pre-defined projects approved within the Programme CZ14. Each of them covers slightly different field of the programme area which is Schengen Cooperation and Combatting Cross-Border and Organised Crime, including Trafficking and Itinerant Criminal Groups in 2014. Actualities of some of the fields are discussed in this part.

There has been one important development of legal framework vis-à-vis the Schengen acquis which is the main topic of PDP1. According to Sixth bi-annual report on the functioning of the Schengen area issued by the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on 27 November 2014, the Czech Republic finally modified its legislation related to inside the Schengen Area flights in accordance with the Schengen Acquis. Before the modification Czech legislation allowed to impose penalties on carriers when transporting foreign nationals without the relevant travel documents on intra-Schengen flights, which was not in line with the EU legislation on the abolition of the internal border controls.

Moreover, in relation to PDP 2, starting from 11 October 2014 when arriving at an external border of the Schengen Area, the visa holder's biometric data is checked to confirm his/her identity in the VIS (Visa Information System) system. This leads to more accurate processing and greater security. This topic is closely related to PDP 2 which aims to establish a National Control Authority eligible to cope with biometric data contained in travel documents.

In July 2014 three eGates installed in the arrival hall of Terminal 1 of Vaclav Havel Airport in Prague enabled to pass to already more than 500.000 passengers. Statistically, the Czech Republic is now one of the most efficient users of eGates (along with Germany and England) due to a very high number of successful passes per one eGate. There has been an increase in efficiency as the standard time of check-out done by staff member is 30 – 40 seconds while eGate needs only 16 seconds for the same job. 7 new eGates that are planned to be purchased within PDP 3 are surely going to increase efficiency of boarder control even more.

The Government of the Czech Republic ratified new national Geo Info Strategy on 8 October 2014. The document aspires to create good conditions for a geographical data engagement into decision making processes in public administration. One of the main defined priorities based on international commitments of the Czech Republic is a creation of shared capacities and tools for main parts of Czech security system – including geographical information system. Successful realization of PDP 4 will therefore notably contribute to fulfilment of the main national priorities in the area.

The Government of the Czech Republic is now working on a strategic document for a policy of Roma Integration (Strategy of Roma Integration till 2020). This document defines 12 strategic goals that should improve Roma community integration into the Czech society. The document is not only concentrated on excluded part of Roma community but it also focuses on the integrated part of the minority in order to support them and give them more opportunities. Apart from the national strategy, the Czech Police has its own strategy on how to work with minorities (The Police Strategy for a work with minorities 2014 - 2015). The aim of PDP 6 are of course harmonised with both documents.

The Czech Police uses an institute of liaison officer that provides communication between Police staff and a minority in the specific area, he or she also helps with any police investigation connected to minority issues and monitors minority in the area and works for increasing willingness to cooperate on both sides. There are 14 liaison officers for minorities functioning in each region of the country and one officer for the Czech Republic as a whole. There has been a meeting of all liaison officers organised in March 2014 where they exchanged experience and undertook several lectures on actual topics in the area of minorities integration. This meeting was held with the participation of experts and NGO representatives. Thanks to Norway grants officers will have further opportunities to learn and exchange experience and not only across one country but there will also be an international exchange.

As the final versions of pre-defined project applications were submitted during the summer of 2014, they already took into account most of the actual developments that occurred prior to that time.

3. Reporting on outputs

The outputs will be reached through the implementation of the pre-defined projects. The implementation of only 3 out of 6 PDPs has begun in 2014 – PDP 6 in October 2014, PDP 1 and 4 in December 2014. PDP 2 and 3 will start the implementation in January 2015, the PDP 5 has not been approved yet. Due to the above mentioned terms, there was no progress regarding the outputs of the Programme during the year 2014.

Output	Output indicator	Planned	Estimated target to be achieved
Training of employees in the use of EU tools for collection and management of information for the purpose of ensuring improved functioning of police, judicial and customs cooperation in the Schengen zone (PDP1)	Number of trained workers	250	500
Work visits for the purpose of familiarisation with the implementation of joint EU tools as part of police and judicial cooperation (PDP1)	Number of participants in work visits	50	50
Harmonisation of the information systems of the Czech Police for the purpose of ensuring more effective fulfilment of tasks related to international police cooperation (at the central and regional level) (PDP4)	Adjustment, development and technological support for used and mutually communicating information systems of the Czech Police (IS EVIN, ETR)	1	1
Delivery and installation of technology for duties performed by the National Control Authority (NCA) (PDP2)	An installed and operable set of hardware and software, including related documentation	1	1
Delivery and installation of a complete system for automated biometric border checks at airports (PDP3)	An installed and operable system of automated biometric border checks (electronic gates, reading equipment, software, compatibility with NCA – creation of an interface with NCA)	1	1
Delivery and installation of a complete system for automated biometric border checks at airports (PDP4)	An installed and used set of technological resources for GIS PCR (including equipping of police regional directorates)	1	1
Proposal and implementation of type solutions for an integrated analytic platform enabling extraction of data from information systems within the PCR (PDP5)	Central resolution of the consolidated platform on the basis of Autonomy IDOL for extracting information resources/systems within the PCR	1	1
Qualified police specialists for work in relation to minority group (PDP6)	Number of qualified police specialists for work in relation to minority group	20	40
Work visits to neighbouring countries and welcoming foreign experts in the CR - focus is on the presentation and sharing of information on the use and operation of the instruments for work with minority groups in the socially segregated locations (PDP6)	Number of participants in work visits and welcoming foreign experts in the CR	20	88

4. Reporting on Programme outcome(s)

Due to the fact that the Programme Agreement was signed in October 2014 and the implementation of the PDPs of the Programme generally started at the end of 2014, there is no measurable, nor quantifiable shift towards the outcomes of the Programme.

There are two outcomes within the programme CZ14. The outcomes will be reached through the PDPs' outputs and output indicators as follows:

Development and improvement of structures, systems and technical equipment in order to improve the implementation of the Schengen acquis:

PDP1 – the number of law enforcement officers trained

PDP2 – the establishment of a functioning National Control Authority

PDP3 – the number of full page documents scanners purchased and installed

PDP4 – the number of regional police headquarters equipped with the necessary technology

PDP5 – an integrated secure automated search system for the databases

Improved capacity to prevent and combat cross-border and organized crime, including trafficking in human beings and itinerant criminal groups:

PDP6 – the number of police specialists trained, number of liaison minority police officers trained, number of senior police management officials trained on how to improve the relationship between the police and the Roma communities.

The second outcome is focused solely on minority groups (Roma) and is going to be reached through the PDP6 and its 2 outputs and related indicators.

Once (1st quarter of 2015) the terms and conditions of the public procurements are specified, the implementation through the procurements will start and the indicators are going to be fulfilled.

Regarding the risks for the implementation of the Programme, it comes to two main possible causes of any delays or critical moments for the implementation: beside the time risk - the Programme Agreement was signed in October 2014 and it was not acceptable for the Police Presidium as the beneficiary entity to begin the implementation without the signed document, it is also a technical difficulty – because of the substantial time gap between the approval of the programme / selection of the PDPs, the Police Presidium decided to acquire the needed hardware and software through the channels outside of the Programme, and particularly not through the PDP5. On the grounds of the above mentioned, the feasibility study for the PDP5 had to be adjusted and sent to the FMO for a consideration. The result will be known after a discussion on the technical details of the PDP5 between the Police Presidium and the FMO at the beginning of 2015.

4.1. Progress on horizontal concerns

The Programme CZ14 is created in accordance with democratic principles, human rights and good governance. Protecting human rights and empowering vulnerable groups, such as minorities and the Roma population, is a horizontal concern for the EEA and Norway Grants in the Czech Republic. The Programme promotes a multicultural dialogue and integration of minorities.

On 26 March 2014, the NFP organized a Round table regarding the Roma issue with participation of the Programme Operator of CZ14, Roma organizations, experts for social inclusion, representatives of the FMO and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The aim of the meeting was to inform the participants how the CZ14 (and other programmes with similar goals) deals with the Roma issue and

social inclusion and to discuss how the benefits of the programmes can be maximised so the Roma community was supported.

Beside the fact that the Programme is at the beginning at the end 2014, the actual impact of the above mentioned horizontal concern will be visible once the police experts are trained and the Programme is fully implemented. The officers will apply the experience acquired within the Programme also after the implementation which is the mean how the sustainability of the Programme is going to be achieved.

5. Project selection

During the second half of 2014 5 out of 6 pre-defined projects were appraised, verified and started their implementation period. PDP 5 has not been approved yet – the feasibility study was sent to the FMO for the final approval. The verification process has been realized by the PO in several steps. Prior to the verification process all representatives of PDPs were officially requested to submit final project applications for the verification. All projects were then appraised by the external expert of the specific field. The expert evaluated whether the project is in compliance with the project proposal which was previously submitted to the FMO. Compliance with National and EU legislative was also appraised and confirmed for all projects. Within this stage of verification all projects were recommended for positive appraisal.

The second stage of the verification contained of appraisal of internal evaluation of the PO and external technical assistance. In this phase project formal application, budget and technical documentation were appraised especially the preparedness and consistency. Within this phase of verification all project applications were commented as not prepared for implementation and therefore the PO sent comments to all Project Promoters and request for modification of applications. These changes were mostly based on wrong budget calculation, errors, insufficient information and clarification of certain information. After the projects' modification the PO verified all PDPs.

Every project within the Programme CZ14 was appraised individually and separately. All projects were verified except the PDP5 where the approval of the FMO is expected to come during the first quarter of 2015. After the verification of projects all Project Promoters were informed by the PO by a formal letter about the positive appraisal of projects and date of eligibility of expenditures. The FMO was informed about the successful verification before the letters were sent.

6. Progress of bilateral relations

The Programme Operator set aside EUR 94,000 to the fund for bilateral relations. The fund can be used for bilateral activities, inter alia on joint activities related to smart borders, on the prevention of crime, especially crime committed by juveniles etc. Bilateral fund can be used to finance joint activities with an international organisation such as the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the Council of Europe (CoE).

No funds were drawn within the Measure A of the Fund for bilateral relations, therefore the whole budget can be spent on the Measure B. No sources of the Fund were used in 2014. There are visits at the OSCE in Poland expected during 2015 as the OSCE is stated as a partner for the PDP 6 in the Programme Agreement.

The Programme Operator finalized Guidelines for applicants and promoters within the Bilateral Fund on the Programme Level, Measure B, and expects to launch a permanent call for proposals in January 2015.

6.1. Complementary action

Funds are set aside for the complementary action within the Programme. The funding can be used for joint activities with other beneficiary states of Norway Grants, especially on activities related to improving cooperation between the police and the Roma communities.

No activity under the Complementary action took place in 2014. There is no activity expected either in 2015 so far. The potential events and meetings under the CA are going to be discussed during the second Steering Committee in the first half of 2015.

Activities with a foreign partner (OSCE, Warsaw) planned at the moment are going to be financed through the Fund for bilateral relations, measure B.

The Programme Operator of the similar programme in Bulgaria (BG 13) is going to organize a training of the personnel concerning the implementation, control and reporting under the national Programme(s) Schengen Cooperation and Combating Cross-border and Organised Crime including Trafficking and Itinerant Criminal Groups. The training will take place in March 2015 in Sofia, Bulgaria.

7. Monitoring

The regular monitoring shall be carried out via collecting information from the Project Promoter through the formal monitoring tools - interim project reports and final project reports. On site monitoring visits (OSMs) shall verify, whether the project progress and financial status comply with the information declared in monitoring reports and whether the project management is efficient to meet declared objectives.

The implementation of the projects started at the end of 2014 (PDP 1, 4, 6), at the beginning of 2015 (PDP 2, 3) and one of the PDPs (PDP 5) is not approved yet. Under the circumstances, no monitoring activities have been carried out yet.

The first monitoring reports for the PDP projects are to be awaited during the first quarter of 2015.

The first Steering Committee for the Programme CZ14 took place on 2 December 2014 at the Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic. The actual state of the PDPs, as well as the Fund for bilateral relation, Measure B, was discussed with the Programme Partner's (Ministry of Interior) representatives. The roles of the Programme Operator, Partner and Promoter were clarified. At the final stage of the meeting, a representative of the Police Presidium joined the session and described the development of the particular PDPs, especially the public procurements related to the projects.

On December 12, 2014, the Programme Operator has launched an open tender for the technical assistance which will conduct the Programme Operator's on-the-spot controls. The deadline for the bids within the tender is on January 29, 2015. The tender covers the on-the-spot controls of the projects and small grant schemes from all 10 programmes for which the Programme Operator is in charge.

The Monitoring plan for the year 2015 for the PDPs and the SGS projects is enclosed to this report.

8. Need for adjustments

The Programme Agreement was signed on 15 October 2014. Since then, no significant need for change has appeared. In 2015, a minor adjustment of the Programme Agreement will be needed. One of the conditions for the PDP6 was to sign a partnership agreement with the Organisation for Security and

Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) or another relevant international organisation. Due to the delays and time shift of the implementation of the above mentioned PDP, it was difficult to arrange a schedule for the activities under the partnership, therefore the Police Presidium asked the Ministry of Finance if the cooperation with the OSCE within the project is possible without signing the Agreement. The MoF then put a query to the FMO which afterwards admitted and approved the PP's request. The change of the Programme Agreement will be drafted in the first quarter of 2015 and then sent to the FMO.

9. Risk management

At the end of August 2014 the risk analysis of the Programme was updated by the Programme Operator (MoF) in cooperation with the Programme Partner (Mol). One of the risks is the time risk caused by the limited time for the whole programme implementation, and also the delay of the programme start.

The main risk and also the key factor for the successful implementation of the whole Programme CZ14 are the tender procedures and timely as well as precisely defined public procurements. The tender procedures were identified as a specific and the most significant risk of the Programme within the Risk analysis carried out in August 2014. Another risk, already mentioned above, is the time risk related mostly to the public procurements for delivery and services which constitute the majority of the programme.

According to the 3rd Strategic Report 2013-2014, the Programme CZ14 is right in the middle of the list of Programmes lined up by the risk which threatens the realization of the Programmes. If the tender procedures are managed punctually and precisely by the Programme Promoter (PP), in prompt cooperation with the Programme Operator (MoF), the risk can be fully eliminated and the Programme implementation can be carried out without any additional delays.

10. Information and publicity

The Programme CZ14 was officially launched on April 30, 2014, when the Launch conference was organized by the PO and PP. Representatives of several institutions attended the conference including the Royal Embassy of Norway in Prague, the FMO, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Interior, Police Presidium and Police of the Slovak Republic. The focus and time plan of the Programme was presented, including allocation and target group. The press conference for the media was also part of the agenda. The conference was in general well attended and had a positive feedback from the participants. Promotional merchandise was purchased for all participants as planned in the Communication plan.

As most of the pre-defined projects' implementation will start at the beginning of 2015, no relevant events were organized, nor press materials published. Information and publicity activities will fully develop during the first quarter of 2015.

A major international conference for 120 attendees is planned at the end of the implementation of the pre-defined project no. 6 which is to be in the last quarter of 2015.

11. Cross - cutting issues

Good governance

In order to ensure sustainability of the projects in terms of legislation and technology, the projects will be provided with technical support during their implementation, and if needed proposed modifications will be supported and consequently included in internal regulations and methodology.

A relevant governance structure has been proposed for the programme and individual projects. The proposal is based on the current experience with the implementation of projects financed from EU funds and bilateral cooperation programmes.

The governance structure will include a Programme Steering Committee and an Implementation Team.

Economic sustainability

Project proposals are based on the strategic documents of the Police of the CR. By implementing the projects, the progress in the respective areas will be speeded up and the costs of the Police of the CR will be decreased in consequence. The follow-up steps, related to the outcomes of the projects, will be implemented and financed from the budget of the Police of the CR, including financing of operational costs connected with the implementation of projects.

Social sustainability

Thanks to the fact that the target groups are clearly defined, the needs of the target groups are evaluated before the implementation of the process and the interests of the target groups are known, the social sustainability of the project will be ensured by the staff of final beneficiaries - specialists in the respective areas who have mapped out the target groups and who will modify further steps in order to adopt to the new conditions and the needs of the groups.

Gender equality

The Ministry of the Interior and the Police of the Czech Republic guarantee equality by, among others, creating priorities within the department and by creating procedures for enforcing equal opportunities. All conceptual, decision making and evaluation processes in all stages of preparation and implementation are subjected to the criteria of equal opportunities.

Environmental considerations

Although the programme does not envisage any other but standard waste, it supports waste sorting. Conditions are made at respective workplaces of final beneficiaries and on the implementation premises so that any waste produced can be sorted. The programme supports economical paper management, double sided copying and printing, recycled paper is used for internal needs and electronic communication (informal and working) is prioritised.

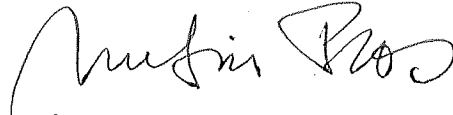
During the implementation of the programme, energy resources and water is used efficiently and economically, in order to comply with the principles of sustainable development.

12. Attachments to the Annual Programme Report

Annex 1: Risk assessment of the programme


Annex 2: Monitoring plan 2015

SIGNATURE:



For Programme Operator

I certify that I am duly authorised to sign this Annual programme report and that I have thoroughly reviewed the progress of the programme, reporting on outcomes and outputs, risk management provided in this report and the information are correct and accurate.

				<i>Optional second signature</i>		
Name	Zuzana Kudelová			Martina Bečvářová		
Position	Head of the Department of International Relations			Head of the Monitoring Unit		
Organisation	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic			Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic		
Signature						
Date	Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year
	11	02	2015	11	02	2015

For the National Focal Point

The National Focal Point certifies that the status of reporting of the programme described above is accurate.

				<i>Optional second signature</i>		
Name	Martin Pros					
Position	Deputy Minister of Finance					
Organisation	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic					
Signature	see above					
Date	Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year
	13	2	2015			

Annex 1: Risk assessment of the programme

Type of objective ¹	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood ²	Impact ³	Importance ⁴	Mitigation planned/done
Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:	Programme absorption capacity	Irrelevant – the Programme is constituted by 6 PDPs only.	1	5	5	N/A
	Legislation changes	No relevant changes preventing the successful implementation of the Programme arised in 2014.	2	3	6	Upcoming legislation will be monitored in advance and potential impact on the Programme will be evaluated.
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	Programme has been delayed due to the late signing of the Programme Agreement	4	5	20	Punctual and precise management of the tender procedures by the Promoter, potentially in cooperation with the Operator.
	Specific programme risk (risk identified in PP relating to PRG outcomes)	Tender procedures	4	4	16	Open tenders with precisely stated requirements. Tender procedures planned and realized with sufficient time for elaboration of a quality bid.
Bilateral outcome(s):	Bilateral relations	Only an informal cooperation with the OSCE is planned, without signing of a partnership agreement.	4	3	12	The mutual relations have been set up, the OSCE as well as the Promoter are ready for the cooperation.
Operational issues:	Management and control structures, programme	The Manual of the Programme Operator was issued on 13 March 2014.	2	5	10	Conducting according to the Manual, regular checks and updates of the Manual,

¹ The risks should be categorised in one of 3 ways, depending on whether it poses a risk to the cohesion objective, the bilateral objective, or is more of an operational issue.

² Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

³ Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

⁴ Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective ¹	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood ²	Impact ³	Importance ⁴	Mitigation planned/done
	management					regular meetings with the Promoter and Programme Partner.
	Programme implementation set up	Implementation of 5 out of 6 PDPs started at the end of 2014 / beginning of 2014. Guidelines for the Project Promoter were issued in March 2014.	3	4	12	The Operator discussed the conditions and requirements of the PDP5 with the FMO and the Promoter so the legal act for the grant could be issued promptly.
	Reports and irregularities within programme	No irregularities were reported in the monitoring period.	1	4	4	Evaluation of monitoring reports and on-site controls.
	Programme audits/controls	An extra audit of PO's management structure was realized in August 2014. No findings were identified by the AO.	4	3	12	Setting up the plan of controls.
	Information system	The information and monitoring system CEDR is functional. Continuous adjustments are being carried out.	3	3	9	Intensive cooperation and communication with the contractor responsible for the flawless operation of the system.
	Corruption risk	The NFP control system and tender procedures are set up to prevent any corruption risk.	1	4	4	Evaluation and verification of public procurements, transparent control system and regular checks.

Annex 2: Monitoring plan

Project no.	Name of the project	Planned date of on-site monitoring visit /review	Note
NF-CZ14-PDP-1-001-2014	Schengen Cooperation and Combatting Cross-border Crime	2Q 2015	
NF-CZ14-PDP-2-002-2014	Establishing a National Control Authority (NCA)	2Q 2015	
NF-CZ14-PDP-3-003-2014	The expansion of a system of automated controls of electronic travel documents at international airports (e-gate and full page documents scanners)	2Q 2015	
NF-CZ14-PDP-4-004-2014	Application of a geographical information system for the Police of the Czech Republic in the field	3Q 2015	
NF-CZ14-PDP-6-005-2014	Implementation of the police specialists in the field of police work in relation to Roma minority group in the socially segregated locations	3Q 2015	
N/A	Developing an analytic platform for the use of the information systems of the Police of the Czech Republic to their full capacity	4Q 2015	Project not approved yet