

# ANNEX C1: Twinning Fiche

**Project title:** Strengthening the prevention/counter violent extremism and counterterrorism coordination capacities

Beneficiary administration: National Committee for Countering Violent

Extremism and Counter-terrorism in the Beneficiary Country- BC<sup>1</sup>

**Twinning Reference:** MK 16 IPA JH 03 19

Publication notice reference: EuropeAid/162232/DD/ACT/MK

# EU funded project

# TWINNING INSTRUMENT

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>As per Financing Agreement concerning the IPA II 2016 Annual Action Programme – entered into force on 23 October 2017

#### 1. Basic Information

1.1 Programme: IPA 2016/039618.02/Migration and asylum, border management and fight against terrorism and organised crime. Commission Implementing Decision of 6.12.2016 adopting a Country Action Programme for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia for the year 2016. Implemented under Direct management.

<u>For British applicants:</u> Please be aware that eligibility criteria must be complied with for the entire duration of the grant. If the United Kingdom withdraws from the EU during the grant period without concluding an agreement with the EU ensuring in particular that British applicants continue to be eligible, you will cease to receive EU funding (while continuing, where possible, to participate) or be required to leave the project on the basis of Article 12.2 of the General Conditions to the grant agreement.

1.2 Twinning Sector: Justice and Home Affairs (JH)

1.3 EU funded budget: 1,000,000.00 EUR

# 2. Objectives

# 2.1 Overall Objective:

The overall objective of this project is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the national authorities for border control, management of migration flows, fight against terrorism and organized crime

# 2.2 Specific objective:

The specific objective of this project is to improve the technical and administrative capacities to detect, investigate and prevent terrorism.

2.3 The elements targeted in strategic documents i.e. National Development Plan/Cooperation agreement/Association Agreement/Sector reform strategy and related Action Plans

Relevant strategic documents:

## Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA)

The Project will contribute towards the implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement Article 74 on reinforcement of institutions in the area of law enforcement and Article 78 on fighting and preventing criminal and illegal activities.

# National Strategy for Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) 2018-2022 and National Strategy for Counter-Terrorism (CT) 2018-2022

This project is directly linked with the priority objectives set out in the National Strategies for CVE and CT 2018-2022, adopted in March 2018 by the Government. EU support for them follows up on the commitments in the Joint Action Plan on CT for the Western Balkans. The National Committee for Countering Violent Extremism and Counter-terrorism(NCCVECT), working closely and in co-ordination with representatives from all Government institutions and ministries with relevant stakes in the actions and activities of countering violent extremism and terrorism, has identified five critical "building partner capacities" priorities, but the process of further strengthening of the institutional capacities of the National Committee for countering violent extremism and counter-terrorism (NCCVECT) remains an area where immediate support by the donor community is needed.

#### Link with the European Commission (EC) Progress Report

The 2018 Progress Report of the European Commission states that in July 2017, after the post had been vacant for more than a year, the new National Coordinator for Counter-Terrorism and Countering Violent Extremism was appointed. This post was reinforced by creating two deputy posts responsible for countering of violent extremism and for counterterrorism. The National Committee for Countering Violent Extremism and Counter-Terrorism was also created and is headed by the National Coordinator. The National Committee is in charge of monitoring and analysing the situation related to the prevention of extremism and fight against terrorism. It is responsible for coordinating the activities of relevant institutions. The Office of the National Coordinator and the National Committee are partially operational. It is necessary to ensure full cooperation between law enforcement agencies, intelligence services and relevant key state institutions (education, health, and social services) as well as with local communities and civil society organisations. The legal framework is largely aligned with the EU acquis and international instruments on antiterrorism. Terrorism-related issues are regulated by the Criminal Code which was amended in 2014 in line with UN Security Council Resolution 2178/2014. The National Counter-Terrorism Strategy (2016-2019) was not implemented. Therefore, the new government, appointed on 31<sup>st</sup> of May 2017, decided to revise and modify it to prepare a new National Strategy for Countering Violent Extremism and a National Counter Terrorism Strategy with relevant action plans. These two strategies have been adopted by the Government in March 2018.

# 3. Description

# 3.1 Background and justification:

Violent extremism and terrorism represent a growing international threat which significantly motivates the need for an improved and strengthened collective security and institutional cooperation in the strategic planning and implementation of the activities. The Beneficiary Country is addressing emerging and growing challenges by remaining vigilant against everadapting criminal and terrorist networks and their affiliates, as well as other threats that create instability.

In 2016, the Government took the decision<sup>2</sup> to upgrade the position of the National Coordinator for counterterrorism turning it into an independent governmental body. In July 2017, in an effort to provide national-level coordination to monitor and analyse the prevention of violent extremism and the fight against terrorism, the Government established a National Committee<sup>3</sup> for Countering Violent Extremism and Counter-terrorism (NCCVECT). The NCCVECT is responsible for coordinating activities across ministries and public institutions, utilizing a "whole-of-government" approach to counter terrorism (CT) and prevent and counter violent extremist (P/CVE) influence throughout the country. The NCCVECT is managed by the National Coordinator and two Deputy National Coordinators, includes a Secretary, while representatives of 22 institutions serve as members/deputy members of the wider National Committee. These members act as inter-ministerial liaisons, managing the implementation of activities outlined in the National Strategy and Action Plan for Countering Terrorism, and the National Strategy and Action Plan for Countering Violent Extremism. The NCCVECT is responsible for coordinating P/CVE and CT projects across participating line ministries and agencies, communicating information within the Government and performing

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 $<sup>^2</sup>$ Government decision on appointing national coordinator for counterterrorism no. 42 - 6365/1 from 29.07.2014 and the Governmental Decision on amendments to the decision for determining the factors for calculating salary of the officials appointed by the Government no. 24-3196/3 form 05.04.2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Government Decision for the establishment of a National Committee for Countering Violent Extremism and Counter-terrorism no 44-3954/1 from 25.07.2017

the public outreach activities necessary to build community participation and confidence in P/CVE and CT projects around the country.

It is essential to understand and acknowledge the major differences, similarities and ties between violent extremism and terrorism in order to develop comprehensive national strategies and action plans, which would build capacities and capabilities to counter these negative societal phenomena in an effective and affordable (i.e. "cost-effective") manner.

The consideration of the threats of violent extremism and terrorism, as well as their prerequisites, root causes, drivers and the unique local-municipal, national and regional contexts that are specific to the Beneficiary Country were an important foundation for the development of the two national strategies and action plans on CVE and CT.

Violent extremism and terrorism posing problems and threat to the country, as well as to other countries in the Balkans and the wider international community. Nevertheless, they are simultaneously two parts of a larger, wider and more dangerous "cycle" of threats.

Both threats of Violent Extremism and Terrorism worsen as single threats if not dealt with early, frequently, and continuously. It is even more important to understand that both threats worsen when counter-measures are inadequately applied. The application of wrong tools and solutions to the problem shall aggravate, rather than minimize and mitigate threats. CVE should be seen and approached as a complementary strand of a wider CT approach.

For all these reasons, the NCCVECT and its members worked on the preparation and adoption of the two national strategies which are a result of the collective efforts of all relevant stakeholders to reach a common understanding of the national goals, vision and mission of the country. The NCCVECT members need to identify the competencies, capacities and needs of the ministries and institutions in view of ensuring the safety and protection of the citizens and the sovereignty of the country.

The NCCVECT seeks to codify the common understanding of the strategic environment, which provides a wider context to the CVE and CT missions, identify priorities, challenges, and opportunities to strengthen the contribution of the country overall in the prevention of all future manifestations of all forms of extremism and the supporting factors that lead to terrorism.

In order to do so, the NCCVECT image and capacities must be developed and put into use with the intention to achieve the objectives of the two strategies and aim at successful implementation of activities envisaged in the two action plans. In order to successfully implement the new National Strategies and the respective Action Plans, NCCVECT works to establish a comprehensive strategic communication plan governing inter-ministerial communication system of the NCCVECT regarding P/CVE and CT activities, design of an interactive internal and external communications strategy across participating government institutions as well as increase ability to message their role\function to the BC public.

In addition to the National Committee and the relevant strategies covering the countering violent extremism and counterterrorism topic, the Law on Internal Affairs provisions are of relevance for the second main beneficiary of the proposed projects, namely the Ministry of Interior - the Office for security and counterintelligence service. In accordance to the Law on Internal Affairs<sup>4</sup>, the Office for Security and counterintelligence is competent for performing internal affairs related to the security and counter intelligence.

Under the same article of this Law, security and counter intelligence shall refer to:

- counter intelligence activity;
- prevention and protection against terrorism;

<sup>4</sup> Article 23, Law on Internal Affairs, "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 42/2014

- protection against other activities aimed at jeopardising or violent overthrow of the democratic institutions stipulated by the Constitution of the BC, and
- more severe forms of organised crime which comes from or is aimed at the democratic institutions of the system stipulated by the Constitution of the BC and may lead to their jeopardizing or may have an impact on the security of the state.

While the National Committee has the task of co-ordinating the activities and efforts in preventing and countering violent extremism and counterterrorism, the Office for security and counterintelligence within the Ministry of Interior is the countering structure to practically counter the phenomena through all possible and available operational means.

In accordance with the changes of the Penal Code of the Beneficiary Country from September 2014, where a new article is added (322-1) which recruitment, training, agitation, logistic, finance and joining of persons in military conflicts abroad and in foreign paramilitary and terrorist organizations is prohibited and sanctioned, in 2015 and 2016 where realized police actions "Cell", "Cell 2" and "Cell 3". Also, in November 2016, with cooperation with other partners, the Office for security and counterintelligence have participated in regional action for preventing terrorist attacks in Albania.

On 09.10.2018 the Government of the Beneficiary country made a Decision for formation of inter-institutional working group that will propose a new model for reformation of the country's security and intelligence system with a plan for implementation of the proposed model.

The working group has conducted a comparative analysis of the security and intelligence systems of other countries as well as analysis of the models proposed in the frames of the national project for consolidating of the security and intelligence system of the Beneficiary country. The Government has adopted the proposed model on reformation of the security and intelligence system on 20.11.2018. The implementation of the new model envisage separation of the Office for security and counterintelligence from the Ministry of Interior in a autonomous body with jurisdiction of ensuring the internal security of the country and undertaking counterintelligence activities. The proposed law for reformation of the security and intelligence system on the national language of the Beneficiary country can be found on the following link:

 $\frac{https://ener.gov.mk/default.aspx?item=pub\_regulation\&subitem=view\_reg\_detail\&itemid=B}{ZdVEfOqP0RgfFkQgVwAQQ==}$ 

In accordance with the established agenda, the proposed law will be delivered to the Government of the Beneficiary country in the middle of January 2019 and it is expected to be voted by the Parliament by the end of February 2019. It is expected the new model of security and intelligence to be established and operational by June 2019.

# 3.2 Ongoing reforms:

The country is continuing its efforts to align the national regulations to the EU/Schengen systems and practices. Namely, the following documents outline the strategic approach and contain concrete actions taken over the years by the Government to enhance the policy, legislation and practices in the area of border management in line with the EU and international standards:

- Indicative Strategy Paper for the BC 2014-2020,
- National Integrated Border Management Development Strategy (2015-2019) and the related Action Plan, which has established a national IBM coordinator with numerous key functions,

- National Strategy for Combating Trafficking of Human Beings and Illegal Migration 2017- 2020, which puts an emphasis on protection of the victims of illegal trafficking and increase of cross-border police cooperation in the field of THB and migrant smuggling,
- Police Development Strategy 2016-2020 (PDS), that among other puts an emphasis on strengthening the operational (human and technical) capacities of the Border Police and its regional centres in the fight against cross border crime and illegal migration,
- Strategic plan of Ministry of Interior 2016-2018<sup>5</sup> where the priority is put on improvement of the efficiency and effectiveness of the law enforcement for detection and prevention of cross border and other crimes as well as in improvement of the inter-institutional cooperation between the police and other relevant stakeholders,
- National Counterterrorism Strategy (2018-2022) which reaffirms the commitment of the Beneficiary country to a comprehensive and holistic approach to prevent, protect, pursue and respond to the threats of terrorism and terrorists' activities.
- National Strategy for Countering Violent Extremism (2018-2022) puts an emphasis of providing and promoting a safe and secure environment, through coordinated activities to prevent and counter violent extremism, to respond to early identification and detection of the factors that contribute to radicalism, extremism and violent action in the form of terrorism and/or terrorist activities.

#### 3.3 Linked activities:

### Ongoing projects:

- a) USAID funded programme implemented by MSI supports the NCCVECT in design of CVE/CT Strategies, capacity development of the National Coordinator and two deputies, further increase capacity of the members and deputy members of CVE/CT as well as support the strategic communication of the Committee.
- b) UK funded project supports the NCCVECT in organizing and delivering a public outreach and consultation events regarding the CVE/CT Strategies.
- c) OSCE activities support<sup>6</sup> the Government institutions with training courses on the use of modern analysis techniques to identify and follow the trace of criminal organizations, terrorism financing and the flow of "dirty money" as well as the prevention of radicalization and recruitment of potential terrorists.
- d) EU IPA 2010 programme funded Service Contract "Further Institution and Capacity Building of the Police Service in the Area of Border Management, Community Policing and Fight against Organized Crime" aimed at strengthening the capacities of the Centre for Suppression of Organized and Serious Crime for secure and efficient handling of classified information and fight against organised crime including financial and cybercrime; strengthening the operational capacities of the Border police in the fight against trafficking; development of the skills for the uniformed police officers for efficient and effective daily policing as well as developing anti-corruption standards within different police branches in the Ministry of Interior.
- e) IPA funded project "Regional support to protection-sensitive migration management in the western Balkans and Turkey" was launched in 2016. This 3-year project involves Frontex, EASO, OIM and UNHCR in capacity building activities for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>http://www.mvr.gov.mk/Upload/Editor\_Upload/publikacii%20pdf/160321%D0%A1%D0%A2%D0%A0%D0%90%D0%A2%D0%95%D0%A8%D0%9A%D0%98%20%D0%A1%D0%9A%D0%A0%D0%90%D0%A2%D0%95%D0%9D0%20.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>https://www.osce.org/mission-to-skopje/countering-terrorism

Ministries of Interior and border guards in the region and focuses on (i) strengthening identification mechanisms regarding irregular migrants and asylum seekers including screening on nationality, (ii) enhancing the capacities and tools to perform the registration of mixed migration flows in a harmonised manner, observing future interoperability with EU/Schengen MS systems and practices, and in full respect of fundamental rights, (iii) setting up and streamlining of referral systems into national mechanisms, (iv) developing EU compatible system for persons in need of international protection, (v) establishing appropriate non-voluntary return mechanisms at regional level and operational cooperation with selected countries of origin (excluding Turkey), (vi) strengthening the information exchange of non-personal information and data on migration and asylum at regional level, (vii) establishing appropriate voluntary return mechanisms at regional level and operational cooperation with selected countries of origin (excluding Turkey), (viii) establishing pool of interpreters and design and implementation of pilot project involving two key countries in the western Balkans.

- f) Support to Prevention and Countering Violent Extremism (P/CVE) in the Western Balkans EUR 3 M 30 months (03.04.2017-02.10.2019)
- g) Communities First: Creation of a civil society hub to address violent extremism from prevention to reintegration- EUR 0.9 M 36 months (06/03/2018-05/03/2021).
- h) On-going IPA regional project on financial investigations with CEPOL and UNODC: building regional anti-money laundering and counter-financing of terrorism capacity in South Eastern Europe EUR 5 M 24 months (23.12.2017-22.12.2019)
- i) On-going IPA regional project for pilot deployment of Europol Liaison Officers in the Western Balkans (Albania, Serbia, BiH) EUR 2 M 06.03.2018-05.03.2020.
- j) Ongoing Horizontal Facility with CoE Phase 1, start date May 2016 end date April 2019:
- k) Enhancing regional co-operation on approaches to address the issue of violent extremism and radicalisation in prisons and strengthening prison management that will provide for successful rehabilitation of prisoners and their full reintegration back into society.
- 1) Ongoing Bilateral action beneficiary "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" Prisons HF 3 Strengthening the protection of the rights of sentenced persons, 950,000 EUR, 1 June 2016 23 May 2019; Beneficiaries: Ministry of Justice, Directorate of the Execution of Sanctions (DES) and Prisons / Ombudsman, State Commission for Execution of sanctions, Public Prosecution, judiciary, civil society; the Objective: To introduce effective prison management, dynamic security and mechanisms for combatting inter-prisoner violence and violent extremism, and further enhance the internal prison inspection system; Result: Enhanced capacity of prison managers and staff to address violent extremism and radicalisation in prisons.
- m) The Horizontal facility, under its second phase, will give a more prominent focus to PVE, in the prison context.
- n) Ongoing bilateral action beneficiary "Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" STRIVE-Global programme funded by the European Union (EU Educate to Prevent Strengthening Front- line School workers and Parents to Build youth resilience to violent extremism. € 106.499 13 March 2018 12 March 2019

The Twinning should take into account and ensure consistency between existing EU funded activities and those supported by other donors. It would ensure that the implementing partner

would not replicate and/or duplicate any activities; also it would ensure the activities would be integrated in the overall EU policy/technical assistance framework

The twinning should also in its inception phase take into consideration the results and conclusions of the early November peer-review on CT/PVE.

### 3.4 List of applicable *Union acquis*/standards/norms:

- Chapter 24 of the EU Acquis on Justice, Freedom and Security
- Council of the EU Conclusions on EU External Action on Counter-terrorism (19 June 2017)
- February 2018 European Commission Western Balkans Strategy and its related flagship no2 on security and migration;
- Joint Action Plan on Counter-Terrorism for the Western Balkans, October 2018.
- European External Action Service 'A Global Strategy for the European Union's Foreign and Security Policy Shared Vision, Common Action: A Stronger Europe', June 2016
- The European Union Counter-Terrorism Strategy, November 2005
- Directive (EU) 2017/541 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on combating terrorism and replacing Council Framework Decision 2002/475/JHA and amending Council Decision 2005/671/JHA

#### 3.5 Results per component

The following key results are expected to be achieved during the project implementation, with a visible impact on increasing the capacities of national authorities to counter violent extremism and terrorism.

The project is structured into 2 mandatory results that are reflecting and supporting the two national strategies adopted (the first one on prevention of violent extremism and the second on counter-terrorism). The first mandatory result deals mainly with prevention activities embracing a whole-society approach. Within this result, activities dealing with social prevention and awareness will be included. Also, this result will aim at supporting and strengthening the coordination capacities to prevent extremism leading to terrorism and raise awareness on radicalisation. The second mandatory result deals mainly with the improvement of the capacity of the state organisations to counter radicalisation and counter-terrorism. In other words, the first result targets the society and the second component targets extremists and terrorism and extremism related crime.

Mandatory Result 1 (Component 1) – Strengthened institutional capacities of the NCCVECT to efficiently and effectively ensure inter-agency coordination aimed at Preventing and Addressing Violent Extremism and Radicalization leading to terrorism.

In the context of the Mandatory Result 1, the following indicative sub-results will be achieved:

**Sub-Result 1.1:** Enhanced capacities of national public authorities and private sector for recognizing, identification/detection of early signs of radicalization, violent extremism and terrorism.

#### Indicators of achievement:

- Situation analysis, including needs assessments conducted, to identify the competent authorities, sectors and areas for further intervention;

- Training curricula and training materials for identification of early signs of radicalization, violent extremism and terrorism for actors in the education, social care, public and private security sectors, penitentiary institutions and asylum seekers centres drafted;
- Number of training of trainers sessions and specialised trainings delivered and number of staff members trained;
- Number of awareness campaigns and other cultural, educational and sports events organised, in order to help deter individuals from violent extremism.

**Sub-Result 1.2:** Enhanced capacities of nation-wide and local initiatives, committees, joint tasks force and/or working groups and strengthened cooperation between central and local authorities, local communities and civil society

#### Indicators of achievements:

- Mechanisms of cooperation to prevent violent extremism and radicalization at local/municipal levels identified and action plans between local authorities and communities, drafted and implemented;
- Situation analysis report on the existing initiatives at the local level and possible partner institutions, youth councils, Local Prevention Councils/Community Action Teams and civil society organisations for identification of Action Plans implementing partners drafted;
- Training needs assessment for local communities, local authorities, civil society organisations, religious institutions in raising awareness and addressing the risk of violent extremism conducted;
- Training curricula and training materials prepared;
- Number of trainings delivered and number of persons from public institutions and civil society trained;
- Number of initiatives/committees/ working groups established and a series of joint meetings/seminars/ workshops/round tables and public campaigns held.

**Sub-Result 1.3:** Increased inter-institutional co-operation and co-ordination to prevent violent extremism and terrorism

#### Indicators of achievements:

- Established Integrated Task Forces (ITFs) and State Working Groups (SWG);;
- Written recommendations for prevention of terrorism threats prepared and ready for approval;
- Number of initiatives and proposals discussed and adopted to improve joint control, exchange of information and crisis actions to prevent and respond to terrorism threats;
- Number of joint activities carried out to raise awareness on the violent extremism and terrorism risks country-wide and at local level.

**Sub-Result 1.4:** Strengthened prevention and fight against online radicalisation and recruitment to terrorism

- Assessment of the capacities and needs of the national authorities to identify and tackle online radicalisation and recruitment to terrorism platforms and messages is carried out:
- Training program for tracking and referring radical content on the Internet / social networks is developed and number of trainings delivered to public and private sector;

- Procedures for cooperation with private sector established, internet providers and social platforms negotiated; number of joint meetings and trainings carried out;
- Standard operative procedures SOP to detect and process contents that instigate to hate and radicalization and recruitment to terrorism and distribution of illegal content developed;
- Number of media campaigns and trainings with civil society, media, private sector on prevention and fighting online radicalisation;
- Number of effective, alternative narrative campaigns delivered by civil society organisations;
- Guidelines on protective measures for vulnerable groups from Internet contents that encourage terrorism developed and promoted.

Mandatory Result 2 (Component 2) – Strengthened operational capacities of the Office for security and counterintelligence (UBK) within the Ministry of Interior<sup>7</sup> and other relevant national security agencies to better prevent, protect, pursue and respond to challenges related to CVE and CT, in line with the existing national strategies.

**Sub-Result 2.1:** Improved operational and intelligence gathering capacities of UBK and other relevant national agencies to prevent violent extremism, radicalization and terrorism

#### Indicators of achievements:

- Capacities and needs assessments on operational and intelligence gathering and analysing capacities of relevant security agencies conducted, report drafted;
- Training needs identified, training curricula and training materials drafted, trainings carried out;
- Number of specialized information sessions for Ministry of Interior MoI, with special emphasis on UBK (and relevant entities), on the trends of violent extremism, terrorism, roots and factors of violent extremism and characteristics and specific traits of different extremist drivers conducted country-wide;
- Number of personnel of different relevant national agencies trained;
- Study visit to an EU country to take over the best practices in terrorism prevention by operational and intelligence analysis means, including mechanisms of alert for terrorist threats, carried out:
- Systems for communication and information exchange among competent authorities regarding activities and movements of terrorists and terrorist networks, including "foreign terrorist fighters" at national and international levels revised and improved;
- Number of reports/statistics/assessments/SOPs drafted on processes and procedures to individually or jointly prevent CVE and CT by operational and intelligence means, including typologies and modus operandi for financial support for "foreign terrorist fighters";
- National Joint CVE and CT Risk Analysis report prepared and ready for approval

**Sub-Result 2.2:** Enhanced specialized operational capacities of national law enforcement agencies to protect the people, property and infrastructure against threats related with violent extremism, radicalization and terrorism

#### Indicators of achievements:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> By the time of the implementation of the project the Office for security and counterintelligence (UBK) under MOI may become a separate institution. All mandatory results and indicative sub-results referring to UBK in this Twinning Fiche will apply to the newly established institution. Because the proposed model and the proposed package of laws are still not voted by the Parliament of the Beneficiary Country and are not effective when this Twinning Fiche is drafted, the results and sub-results are referring to UBK under Ministry for Interior.

- Capacities and needs assessment report on law enforcement agencies, with emphasis on police and border police, to tackle cases related to violent extremism and efficiently combat terrorism threats is carried out and report drafted;
- Training needs assessment carried out, training curricula and training materials prepared, number of trainings held;
- Number of persons trained on combating terrorism at the state border;
- Existing cooperation and joint operations mechanisms between police and border police and other relevant border authorities reviewed; number of joint operations, patrols and information exchanges at national and regional level related to terrorism threats carried out.
- Working group to review the existing regulations and standards used by the MoI (Police, Border Police, UBK and any other relevant authorities) in preventing, countering combating and protecting from terrorism established; number of meetings held and proposed changes to the existing regulations according to the EU standards;
- Number of analysed and reviewed regulations according to the EU Acquis and EU standards.

**Sub-Result 2.3:** Strengthened identification, investigation and prosecution capacities of relevant national agencies to pursue the threats of violent extremism and terrorism at their roots

#### Indicators of achievements:

- Relevant SOPs and cooperation and coordination agreements/protocols between competent authorities in the procedures for detecting and criminal prosecution of perpetrators of acts of terrorism are reviewed and improved;
- Training needs assessments carried out and needs for training per each competent agency identified;
- Integrated training curricula drafted and training materials prepared;
- Number of trainings delivered and number of professional personnel trained.

**Sub-Result 2.4:** Enhanced intervention and operational capacities of UBK and other competent authorities to actively and effectively respond to terrorist threats

#### Indicators of achievements:

- Situation and needs assessments on capacities to respond to terrorism threats, existing SOPs, training and technical capacities carried out, report drafted;
- Training curricula and other training materials on terrorism threat identification and terrorist attack consequences prepared and adopted.
- Number of trainings delivered and number of personnel trained.
- SOPs/reports/assessments reviewed and improved or drafted and ready for approval

**Result 2.5:** Strengthened technical capacities of specialized public institutions and private companies to deal with Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) dual-use products.

#### Indicators of achievements:

- Needs assessment drafted, in order to identify the current situation, capacities, task and responsibilities of the responsible institutions and areas where the training is needed;
- Training curricula for a whole-of-sector approach drafted and training materials prepared;

- Training materials drafted, according with the identified needs and adapted, where needed, to each institution (public and private);
- Number of specialized CBRN trainings delivered and number of staff members trained.

# 3.6 Means/input from the EU Member State Partner Administration(s)\*:

The project will be implemented in the form of a Twinning contract between the beneficiary country and EU Member State(s). The implementation of the project requires one Project Leader (PL) with responsibility for the overall coordination of project activities and one Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA) to manage implementation of project activities, Component Leaders (CL) and pool short-term experts within the limits of the budget. It is essential that the team has sufficiently broad expertise to cover all the areas included in the project description.

Proposals submitted by Member State shall be concise and focussed on the strategy and methodology and an indicative timetable underpinning this, the administrative model suggested, the quality of the expertise to be mobilised and clearly show the administrative structure and capacity of the Member State entity/ies. Proposals shall be detailed enough to respond adequately to the Twinning Fiche, but are not expected to contain a fully elaborated project. They shall contain enough detail about the strategy and methodology and indicate the sequencing and mention key activities during the implementation of the project to ensure the achievement of overall and specific objectives and mandatory results/outputs. The interested Member State(s) shall include in their proposal the CVs of the designated PL, Resident Twinning Advisor, as well as the CVs of the designated component Leaders-CLs.

The components are closely interlinked and need to be sequenced accordingly.

#### 3.6.1 Profile and tasks of the PL:

## **Qualifications and skills:**

- Be a national of a Member State of the European Union;
- Proven contractual relation to a public administration or mandated body:
- At least a University degree preferably in the area of law or social science relevant to the area or equivalent professional experience of 6 years in public administration, law enforcement;
- At least 3 years of relevant strategic and operational experience in the EU MS' in preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization and/or fighting terrorism;
- Solid knowledge of the relevant international and European Union legislative and institutional framework in the field of preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization and/or fighting terrorism
- Fluent written and spoken English
- Previous experience in project management with similar nature will be considered as asset.

#### **Tasks**

- Conceive, supervise and coordinate the overall Twinning project;
- Provide strategic advice on high level regarding reforms supported by the Twinning;
- Monitor and steer the project implementation, including coordination and direction of the MS TW partner, and develop corrective measures if and when needed

- Maintain a close and permanent professional relationship with the Resident Twinning Adviser and the Beneficiary Country's project leadership
- Co-ordinate MS experts' work and availability;
- Communicate with the beneficiary and EUD;
- Ensure the backstopping functions and financial management;
- Guarantee from the MS administration side, the successful implementation of the project;
- Participate in quarterly meetings of the Project Steering Committee with the BC PL;
- Participate in preparation of the initial and subsequent work plans;
- Participate in preparation of interim and final reports.

#### 3.6.2 Profile and tasks of the RTA:

The Resident Twinning Advisor (RTA) will be based in the Beneficiary Country to provide full-time input and advice to the project for its entire duration. This expert will bear the responsibility to coordinate in the field and on a day to day basis all the activities planned in the Twinning.

### Qualifications and skills of the Resident Twinning Adviser

- Be a national of a Member State of the European Union;
- Proven contractual relation to a public administration or mandated body, in charge of law enforcement, preventing and countering violent extremism, radicalization and terrorism;
- Have at least Bachelor degree preferably in law and/or social science relevant to the area (Master would be an asset) or equivalent professional experience of 5 years in public administration, law enforcement area;
- Have at least of 3 years of relevant experience in the EU MS dealing with strategic management in the field of countering violent extremism and/or terrorism;
- Solid knowledge of the relevant international and European Union legislative and institutional framework in the field of preventing and countering violent extremism, radicalization and terrorism;
- Excellent written, oral and inter-personal communication skills;
- Demonstrated drafting, organisational and managerial skills;
- Experience in implementing similar or related assistance and cooperation projects will be considered as an asset
- Be fluent in written and spoken English

#### Tasks:

As to the general responsibility of the day-to-day implementation of the Twinning project in the Beneficiary Country, the Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA) tasks will include:

- Daily supervision, monitoring and on-site coordination of the implementation of all activities that fall within the Twinning project, including proposing and implementing corrective measures if and when needed.
- Provide technical advice and assistance to the administration or other public sector bodies in the Beneficiary Country (BC) in the context of a predetermined work-plan;
- Developing and maintaining a close and permanent professional relationship with the leadership and staff of the beneficiary institution; Keep the Beneficiary PL informed about the implementation and reports regularly to the Member State PL;
- Coordination of all project activities and experts inputs in the BC;

- Ensuring smooth correlation between the activities, deadlines and the envisaged results in the Work Plan; Ensure timely and correct implementation of the activities as outlined in the initial and subsequent work plans;
- Preparation of the materials and documentation for regular monitoring and reporting;
- Preparation of side letters;
- Maintaining a close and permanent professional relationship with the Project Leader (reporting),
- Together with the Project Leader, to nominate, mobilize and supervise the Short-Term experts.

An RTA assistant will be recruited and funded by the project. He/she will be working together with the RTA the whole duration of the project. The RTA assistant will provide logistical and administrative support for the RTA to facilitate the implementation of the Twinning project activities and assist in the preparation of working documents, organisation of seminars, training and study tours. The profile of the RTA assistant will be specified by the RTA who will proceed to his/her recruitment following the provisions of the Twinning Manual (point 4.1.6.10).

An RTA language assistant will be recruited and funded by the project. He/she will be working together with the RTA the whole duration of the project. The RTA language assistant will provide technical translation and interpretation services for the RTA and the project documents overall to facilitate the implementation of the Twinning project activities and assist in the preparation of working documents, training documents and assisting in meetings with the Beneficiaries and other local counterparts. The profile of the RTA interpreter will be specified by the RTA who will proceed to his/her recruitment following the provisions of the Twinning Manual (point 4.1.6.10 and 6.2.8) .

#### 3.6.3 Profile and tasks of Component Leaders:

Two Component Leaders will ensure the implementation of the project components and plan the agreed activities in a timely manner with high quality. They report to the RTA and liaise with the RTA counterpart.

#### **Component 1 leader shall:**

- Be a national of a Member State of the European Union;
- Have proven contractual relation to a public administration or mandated body, in charge of law enforcement, preventing and countering violent extremism, radicalization and terrorism;
- Have at least Bachelor degree preferably in law and/or social science relevant to the area or equivalent professional experience of 5 years in public administration;
- Have at least 3 years of relevant professional experience in the EU MS dealing with preventing and countering extremism and terrorism (specific to Mandatory Result 1 indicative sub-results);
- Have experience in co-ordination of country-wide efforts to prevent and counter violent extremism and terrorism;
- Be fluent in written and spoken English.

#### **Component 2 leader shall:**

• be a national of a Member State of the European Union;

- Have proven contractual relation to a public administration or mandated body, in charge of law enforcement, preventing and countering violent extremism, radicalization and terrorism;
- Have at least Bachelor degree preferably in law and/or social science relevant to the area or equivalent professional experience of 5 years in public administration;
- Have at least 3 years of relevant professional experience in the EU MS at operational level, dealing with preventing and countering extremism and terrorism at national level (specific to Mandatory Result 2 indicative sub-results);
- Have experience in joint operations at national and/or regional/international level to counter terrorism threats and investigate terrorism related cases;
- Be fluent in written and spoken English.

The Two Component leaders, each one for its sphere of competence will:

- Provide practical expertise, advice and guidance to relevant staff for execution of different tasks related to the project;
- Guide and advice in the process of planning and execution of key tasks like training, preparing guidelines and drafting or reviewing the SOPs and regulations for strategic and operational use;
- Contribute to the project reporting, to drafting the notes and other documents and reports on their missions;
- Contribute with technical advice to the prepared needs assessment reports with the aim of improving the reports;
- Address cross-cutting issues in all proposed and implemented activities;
- Provide technical advice, support and assist the Beneficiary in the context of a drafting policy papers, setting-up efficient cooperation and coordination mechanisms, awareness campaigns, strategic document and operational action plans;
- Prepare Analyses of the existing guidelines, instructions and manuals regarding procedures and working practices, and propose recommendations for improvements;
- Share the EU best practices in approaching the respective areas of intervention and provide advice to the Beneficiary on the modalities to ensure sustainability of the implemented activities in a cost-efficient manner.

## 3.6.4 Profile and tasks of other short-term experts:

A pool of short term experts is required to implement the project activities covering the following indicative subjects:

- Early identification/detection and prevention of radicalization, violent extremism and terrorism in the areas of education, social care, public and private security sectors, penitentiary institutions and asylum seekers centres;
- Design and implementation of awareness campaigns on risks and threats of violent extremism and terrorism;
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) dual-use products in the context of terrorism threats to country's security;
- Design and implementation of joint public authorities and local communities initiatives to identify and prevent violent extremism at local level;
- Drivers and root factors of terrorism and violent extremist in the Beneficiary country;
- Identification and dealing with "foreign terrorist fighters", recruitment and terrorist financing;
- Terrorist alert systems, information exchange and initial screening at border crossing points;
- Institutional development;

- Operational capacities development;
- SOPs review and drafting;
- Training and curriculum development, etc.

#### **Tasks**

- Carry out tasks assigned to him/her by the Resident Twinning Adviser.
- Upon completion of a mission, hand-over of a mission report to the Resident Twinning Adviser.

## Qualifications and skills:

Short-Term Experts will:

- be a national of a Member State of the European Union;
- Have a University-level degree in the relevant discipline or equivalent professional experience of 5 years in public administration, law enforcement agencies;
- Have minimum of 3 years of professional experience in implementation of institutional aspects targeted by the Twinning Project in the field of preventing and countering violent extremism, radicalization and terrorism overall and the specific subjects mentioned above;
- Be fluent in English, both oral and written.

# 4. Budget

The project will be implemented through a Twinning Contract estimated at maximum 1,000,000 EUR.

| Twinning<br>Contract | Total (EUR) | IPA Community contribution |     | National Public contribution |   |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----|------------------------------|---|
|                      | 1.000.000   | EUR                        | %   | EUR                          | % |
|                      |             | 1,000,000                  | 100 | /                            | 1 |

# 5. Implementation Arrangements

5.1 Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting is the EU Delegation

Mr. Nicola Bertolini

**Head of Cooperation** 

European Union Delegation

St. Cyril and Methodius 52b,

1000 Skopje

Tel: +389 2 3248 582

E-mail: Nicola.BERTOLINI@eeas.europa.eu

Provide full contact details of the Programme manager in the EUD

Danica STOSHEVSKA

Programme Manager Home Affairs

Delegation of the European Union Sv. Kiril i Metodij, no. 52b, 1000 Skopje

Tel: +389 (0) 2 32 48 557

Danica.STOSHEVSKA@eeas.europa.eu

#### 5.2 Institutional framework

Several ministries and institutions have counter-terrorism responsibilities.

The main beneficiaries of the project will be National Committee for Countering Violent Extremism and Countering Terrorism (NCCVECT) and the Administration for security and counterintelligence (UBK) at the MoI, each benefitting mostly of the two project components. Other relevant stakeholders are the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) in the Ministry of Finance, the Intelligence unit in the Ministry of Defence (MD), Public Prosecution office (PPOOCC), as well as the Intelligence Agency (IA) as a special body of state administration.

The National Coordinator for Countering Violent Extremism and Counterterrorism together with the Deputy National Coordinator for Counter-Terrorism and the Deputy Coordinator for Countering Violent Extremism are responsible for coordination of the activities among the military and civilian security -intelligence and counter-intelligence services. The National Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators work is supported by a permanent coordination body, the National Committee for Countering Violent Extremism and Counter-Terrorism, comprising of members appointed by the Administration for security and counterintelligence (UBK) at the MoI, the Intelligence Agency (IA), the Intelligence Unit in the MD, the Finical Intelligence Unit (FIU) and other relevant institutions.

The National Committee for Countering Violent Extremism and Counter-Terrorism is formed as a national coordination body with the purpose to monitor and analyse the situation with regard to the prevention of violent extremism and the fight against terrorism and to coordinate the activities of the competent institutions working on resolving issues in this area.

# The National Committee:

- coordinates the process of drafting national prevention strategies for the prevention of violent extremism and the fight against terrorism with appropriate action plans;
- coordinates and directs the activities of all entities involved in the implementation of plans deriving from the national strategies in this area;
- realizes intensive contacts with representatives of the civil sector, local self-government, religious communities, experts and scientific community, in order to define and implement appropriate measures for the prevention of violent extremism and fight against terrorism;
- monitors regional and global trends and establishes communication with appropriate institutions and partners at the regional and international level;
- coordinates the process of conducting assessments, analyses and research on the causes, the emergence forms, but also the new trends of terrorist recruitment, and
- Coordinates activities related to the conduct of national campaigns for the prevention of violent extremism and radicalization and the fight against terrorism, the holding of widely inclusive public debates, seminars, etc.

Within the Ministry of Interior, the **Office for security and counterintelligence service** is competent to perform activities the area of home affairs, related to security and counterintelligence, specifically on issues relating to:

- counter-intelligence activity,

- fight against and protection from terrorism,
- protection of other activities aimed at endangerment or violent destruction of democratic institutions determined by the Constitution and
- grievous forms of organised crime originating or directed against democratic institutions of the system laid down with the Constitution or may lead to their endangerment or have influence on the security of the state.

The Department for protection of the Constitutional system and combating terrorism within Office for security and counterintelligence is responsible for prevention/combating of radicalization.

# 5.3 Counterparts in the Beneficiary administration:

The PL and RTA counterparts will be staff of the Beneficiary administration and will be actively involved in the management and coordination of the project.

## 5.3.1 Contact person:

Maja Cvetkovska

Head of IPA Unit

Department for European Union and International cooperation

Ministry of Interior

5.3.2 PL counterpart

Mr. Borce Petrevski

National Coordinator for Countering Violent Extremism and Countering Terrorism

National Committee for Countering Violent Extremism and Countering Terrorism

Address Government Building

Bul. Ilindenska br. 2,

1000 Skopje

5.3.3 RTA counterpart

Ms. Lidija Jancovska-Cigovska

Title: Head of Unit

The Administration for security and counterintelligence (UBK)

Address: St. Dimce Mircev br. 9

1000 Skopje

#### 6. **Duration of the project**

The overall execution period of the Twinning project is 24 months (21 months implementation+3 months reporting). The execution period of the contract shall enter into force upon the date of notification by the Contracting Authority of the contract signed by all parties, whereas it shall end 3 months after the implementation period of the Action.

#### 7. Sustainability

In line with the project objective and expected results, the National Committee for Countering Violent Extremism and Countering Terrorism (NCCVECT) and the Administration for security and counterintelligence (UBK) at the MoI will be the main beneficiaries of the intervention in line with their specific tasks and responsibilities.

The main beneficiaries are fully committed to ensuring a long-term impact of the activities of this Twinning project that also fall under the set objectives and priorities of the National Strategy for CVE 2018-2022 and National Strategy for CT 2018-2022, approved by the Government recently.

The expected results to be achieved will contribute to increase the capacities of the relevant governmental institutions and their counterparts from the civil society to efficiently and effectively prevent and counter extremism and counter terrorism which in long term perspective can be sustained by the institutions themselves, by disseminating the knowledge and expertise gained throughout the project.

The trainings planned to be delivered will be oriented also to incorporating the train the trainers component and together with the drafted curricula and training materials to be handed over to the beneficiaries will ensure a sustainable and long-term contribution to their self-sustained capacity building after the project ends.

The revised and/or newly drafted SOPs, guidelines and instructions will give the possibility to the beneficiaries to apply a coherent and homogenous approach towards tackling the issue across the country, with the possibility to adapt to the specific cases.

The ownership of the developed mechanisms for co-ordination and evaluation of results will be handed over to the National Committee for future use and implementation.

An ongoing review of key issues impacting the sustainability will start from the beginning of the project implementation, based on the results that should be achieved and will explore the possibility for each of the results' impact to become sustainable beyond the end of the project.

The Member State Twinning partners shall transfer their best practices and know-how necessary to achieve the mandatory results to the Beneficiaries. The beneficiaries will make sure that the knowledge is afterwards transferred on a regular and organised basis to other staff members.

The achieved results will allow the beneficiaries to streamline their efforts in preventing and countering violent extremism and terrorism and will support them in further implementation and achievement of the results and objectives provided in their respective national strategies in long-term.

#### 8. Crosscutting issues

Based on the fundamental principles of promoting equality and combating discrimination, participation in the project will be guaranteed on the basis of equal access regardless of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

Cross cutting issues shall be systematically addressed during the project lifetime.

The Project team shall ensure that the internal policies, structure or operating procedures of the beneficiaries will conform to and promote the relevant principles outlined above. Also, the implementation team shall ensure that the products, outputs produced by the beneficiaries (e.g. laws, regulations, policies, and strategies) and within the project (SOPs, training materials, guidelines, etc.) by the hired experts will conform to and promote the relevant principles outlined above.

The project does not involve activities with an environmental impact.

# 9. Conditionality and sequencing

#### 9.1 Conditionality

The project includes the following conditionality:

- Appointment of counterpart personnel by the beneficiary before the launch of the call of proposal and guaranteeing the continuity of the appointed and trained staff;
- Participation by the beneficiary in the selection process as per EU regulations;
- Timely organisation, selection and appointment of members of working groups, steering and coordination committees, seminars by the beneficiary;
- Appointment and availability of the relevant staff of the beneficiaries to participate in project implementing activities (especially training activities) as per the work plan.

In case of this specific Twinning Project, the Beneficiaries shall ensure that the CVE and CT priorities for the first year as included in the National Strategy for CVE 2018-2022 and National Strategy for CT 2018-2022, such as establishment of pilot Community Action Teams, State Working Groups and Integrated Task Forces are implemented by the time the Twinning project starts its implementation.

#### 9.2 Sequencing

Key milestones will be:

- 1) Approval of the Twinning project fiche;
- 2) Circulation of the Twinning Project Fiche to Member State National Contact Points;
- 3) Completion of the selection of the twinning partner;
- 4) Signature of the Twinning contract, including the Twinning Work Plan;
- 5) Commencement of the implementation of the twinning (inter alia, the arrival in the country of the Resident Twinning Adviser);
- 6) End of the implementation period;
- 7) Submission of the final report;
- 8) Twinning review mission (6 to 12 months after end of the project).

# 10. Indicators for performance measurement

| Indicator | Baseline 2018 | Target 2022 | Source of   |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
|           |               |             | information |

| National Counterterrorism   | Not/or partially | Fully implemented | Strategy final |
|---|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Strategy (2018-2022)  | implemented      |                   | implementation |
|   |                  |                   | report         |
| National Strategy for   |                  |                   |                |
| Countering Violent  |                  |                   |                |
| Extremism (2018-2022)   |                  |                   |                |
| Strategies priorities :   |                  |                   |                |
| -Further strengthening of the institutional capacities of the NCCVECT;  |                  |                   |                |
| -Establishment of key Integrated<br>Task Forces (ITFs), including a<br>MKD Joint Terrorism Task Force<br>(MKD-JTTF) for improved border<br>area control and crisis action<br>prevention and response;               |                  |                   |                |
| - Establishment of State Working<br>Groups (SWGs) for focused multi-<br>agency, cross-institutional actions<br>on the following: MKD-<br>led establishment of a Western<br>Balkans Regional CVE and CT<br>strategy; |                  |                   |                |
| -Strengthening capacities of the institutions for dealing with "foreign terrorist fighters" in connection to an established set of measures for early detection of radicalization;                                  |                  |                   |                |
| -Preventing radicalization via internet   |                  |                   |                |
| -Improving capacities by conducting assessments, analyses and research related to radicalization and terrorism;   |                  |                   |                |
| -Improving inter-governmental coordination.   |                  |                   |                |

# 11. Facilities available

The Beneficiary commits itself to make available free of any charge for the project:

- Office facilities for the RTA and the RTA assistant for the entire duration of their secondment, with a level of equipment at least comparable to that in use in the Beneficiary administration;
- Adequate conditions for the short-term experts to perform their work while on mission to the Beneficiary;

• Training and conference venues, catering if appropriate and presentation and interpretation equipment.

# ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

- 1. Logical framework matrix in standard format
- 2. List of relevant Laws, Regulations and Strategies
- 3. List of abbreviations

|                   | Description  | Indicators (with relevant baseline and target data)   | Sources of verification  | Risks  | Assumptions (external to project)           |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Overall Objective | The overall objective of this project is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the national authorities for border control, management of migration flows, fight against terrorism and organized crime. | <ul> <li>Upgraded capacities of the national officials from government and non-government institutions in preventing and countering organised crime, violent extremism and terrorism and to ensure efficient border control and management of migration flows;</li> <li>Developed and introduced effective and efficient coordination systems for border control, management of migration flows, fight against terrorism and organized crime through whole-of-sector efforts and practical implementation of the updated SOPs and regulations according to the EU acquis and best practices.</li> </ul> | - EC Progress report; - Statistics; - Public surveys; Government Reports | Political/religious/ethnic divide  Lack of inter institutional cooperation | No major (political) upheaval in the region |

| Specific (Project)<br>Objective(s) | The specific objective of this project is to improve the technical and administrative capacities to detect, investigate and prevent terrorism. | -Number of qualified and well equipped officials in the competent public and private institutions and civil society, able to prevent and efficiently respond to threats of violent extremism and terrorism; -Increased public awareness on the risks of violent extremism, radicalization and terrorism; -Increased number of joint initiatives and operations to efficiently and effectively prevent counter and respond to terrorist threats and terrorist cases. | - Statistics; - Reports of the Ministry of Interior; - Reports of the NCCVECT; - Training evaluations and reports; - Reports of the EU representatives and the EU experts; - Project Steering Committee Report. |  | <ul> <li>Continued support from the EU and other relevant donors ensured;</li> <li>Commitment of the Government to the EU integration process and to continue the reforms;</li> <li>Commitment of the NCCVECT an UBK/MoI towards implementation of the project purpose;</li> <li>There is strong political will and commitment among the stakeholders for this project;</li> <li>Counterparts personnel is appointed to contribute to the project results;</li> <li>Appropriate working space is provided;</li> <li>Experts recruited will be of sufficient quality.</li> </ul> |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|

|                     |                            | -Number of Capacities and   | - Needs assessment                                | - Lack of political will | - Willingness among trainees                  |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---|
|                     | Mandatory Result 1         | needs assessment and  | reports   | - Lack of inter-         | involved in the process of                    |
|                     | (Component 1)              | situation analysis reports  | - Reports and                                     | institutional            | implementing the National                     |
|                     | Strengthened institutional | drafted and followed-up   | conclusions/evaluations                           | cooperation              | Strategies for CVE and CT                     |
|                     | capacities of the          | -Number of capacity   | /recommendations from                             | - Opposition from        | and other relevant                            |
|                     | NCCVECT to efficiently     | building activities and   | the trainings, seminars,                          | local/religious/social   | competent authorities and                     |
| 3.6                 | and effectively ensure     | awareness raising events  | workshops, experts                                | communities and lack     | civil society, through                        |
| Mandatory           | inter-agency coordination  | implemented   | meetings, roundtables,                            | of collaboration.        | practical and theoretical                     |
| results/outputs by  | aimed at Preventing and    | -Number of meetings held  | debates, conferences;                             |                          | training to upgrade their                     |
| components          | Addressing Violent         | and recommendations from  | - Training plans and                              |                          | knowledge for undertaking                     |
|                     | Extremism and              | experts followed up   | curricula;  |                          | their new responsibilities in                 |
|                     | Radicalization leading to  |   | - Report on the overall achievement of the        |                          | the process; - Provision of optimal           |
|                     | terrorism                  |   | Component/Mandatory                               |                          | - Provision of optimal material and financial |
|                     |                            |   | result 1  |                          | resources for successful                      |
|                     |                            |   | - Project reports.                                |                          | fulfilment of knowledge                       |
|                     |                            |   |   |                          | gaps and specific skills to                   |
|                     | 1.1: Enhanced capacities   | -Situation analysis, including needs                                  |   |                          | the staff of NCCVECT and                      |
|                     | of national public         | assessments conducted, to identify                                    | - Situation analysis reports                      |                          | UBK specifically and other                    |
|                     | authorities and private    | the competent authorities, sectors                                    | and needs assessment                              |                          | relevant public and private                   |
|                     | sector for recognizing,    | and areas for further intervention;                                   | reports   |                          | institutions in general with                  |
|                     | identification/detection   | -Training curricula and training                                      | - Special Curricula for the                       |                          | competencies in preventing                    |
|                     | and prevention of early    | materials for identification of early                                 | training of the officials                         |                          | and countering violent                        |
|                     | signs of radicalization,   | signs of radicalization, violent extremism and terrorism for actors   | from different                                    |                          | extremism and terrorism                       |
|                     | violent extremism and      | in the education, social care, public                                 | institutions, UBK, Sector                         |                          | threats; - Availability of appropriate        |
|                     | terrorism.                 | and private security sectors,   | Service for Security and Intelligence, education, |                          | staff for training exercises                  |
| Sub-results per     |                            | penitentiary institutions and asylum seekers centres drafted;         | social care, public and                           |                          | and for further delivering                    |
| component (optional |                            | •   | private sectors,                                  |                          | the trainings in case of                      |
| and indicative)     |                            | -Number of training of trainers                                       | penitentiary institutions                         |                          | Train the Trainers courses;                   |
|                     |                            | sessions and specialised trainings<br>delivered and number of staff   | and asylum seekers;                               |                          | - Full commitment of the                      |
|                     |                            | members trained;  | - Trainings evaluations                           |                          | involved authorities and                      |
|                     |                            | -Number of awareness campaigns  | - List of trained trainers                        |                          | selected civil society                        |
|                     |                            | and other cultural, educational and                                   | and courses evaluation                            |                          | representatives;                              |
|                     |                            | sports events organised, in order to                                  | and recommendations                               |                          | - Stimulating environment to                  |
|                     |                            | raise awareness on the risks of radicalization and terrorism threats. | - Awareness raising                               |                          | apply lessons learned in                      |
|                     |                            | radicanzation and terrorism uneats.                                   | materials, leaflets,                              |                          | practice; - Professional and political        |
|                     |                            |   | agendas of the cultural events. list of           |                          | commitment;                                   |
|                     |                            |   | events, list of                                   | <u> </u>                 | Communicit,                                   |

| 1.2: The capacities of national-wide and local initiatives, committees, joint tasks force and/or working groups to build on the cooperation between central and local authorities and local communities are strengthened.  1.3: Inter-institutional cooperation and coordination to prevent and counter violent extremism and terrorism is increased | -Mechanisms of cooperation to fight against violent extremism and radicalization at local/municipal levels identified and action plans between local authorities and communities, drafted and implemented; -Situation analysis report on the existing initiatives at the local level and possible partner institutions, youth councils, Local Prevention Councils and civil society organisations for identification of Action Plans implementing partners drafted; -Training needs assessment for local communities, local authorities, civil society organisations, religious institutions in raising awareness on the risk of violent extremism conducted; -Training curricula and training materials prepared; -Number of trainings delivered and number of persons from public institutions and civil society trained; -Number of initiatives/committees/ working groups established and a series of joint meetings/seminars/ workshops/round tables and public campaigns held.  -Assessment of the capacities and needs of the established Integrated Task Forces (ITFs) and State Working Groups (SWG) is carried out; -Number of meetings held and initiatives proposed and carried out to prevent the terrorism threats; | participants and concepts of the sports and educational events  - Media reports  - Reports on the activity of the reactivated Local Prevention Councils  - Local Action plans to fight against violent extremism and radicalization and reports on their implementation  - Constitutive decisions and minutes of the meetings, list of organised events of the local initiatives, youth information centres  - Training curricula for civil society representatives on efficient measures to raise awareness and counter narratives of violent extremism and radicalization  - Minutes of the meetings of the SWG  - Reports on the results of the established Integrated Task Forces (ITFs)  - Guidelines for protection of vulnerable groups from internet contents that encourage radicalization  - Training program for | - Presence of qualified personnel; - Sufficient financing of the proposed activities from the state budget where needed; - Effective monitoring of project implementation; - Full commitment and professionalism of the trainers and experts to timely carry out the assessments and capacity building activities; - Timely availability of adequate resources. |
|--|---|---|---|
|--|---|---|---|

|   | information and crisis actions to prevent and respond to terrorism threats;  -Number of joint activities carried out to raise awareness on the violent extremism and terrorism risks                       | radicalization and<br>tracking radical content<br>on the Internet and social<br>platforms |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1.4: Preventing and fighting against online radicalisation and recruitment to terrorism | -Assessment of the capacities and needs of the national authorities to identify and tackle online radicalisation and recruitment to terrorism platforms and messages is carried out;                       |   |  |
|   | -Training program for tracking radical content on the Internet / social networks is developed and number of trainings delivered to public and private sector;  |   |  |
|   | -Cooperation agreements, protocols,<br>memoranda of understanding with<br>private sector, internet providers and<br>social platforms negotiated; number<br>of joint meetings and trainings<br>carried out; |   |  |
|   | -SOP to detect and process contents<br>that instigate to hate and<br>radicalization and recruitment to<br>terrorism and distribution of illegal<br>content developed;                                      |   |  |
|   | -Number of media campaigns and trainings with civil society, media, private sector on prevention and fighting online radicalisation and counter-narrative messages, speeches and reporting;                |   |  |
|   | -Guidelines on protective measures<br>for vulnerable groups from Internet<br>contents that encourage terrorism<br>developed and promoted.  |   |  |

| Mandatory<br>results/outputs by<br>components             | Mandatory Result 2 (Component 2)  Strengthening operational capacities of the Administration for security and counterintelligence service (UBK) within the Ministry of Interior and other relevant national security agencies to better prevent, protect, pursue and respond to challenges related to CVE and CT, in line with the existing national strategies. | -Number of capacity building activities carried out and professional staff trained; -Number of situation analysis, training needs assessments carried out and followed up; -Number of efficiently and effectively conducted joint initiatives, operations, investigations on preventing and countering violent extremism and terrorism.  | - Needs assessment reports - Reports and conclusions/evaluations /recommendations from the trainings, seminars, workshops, experts meetings, roundtables, debates, conferences; - Training plans and curricula; - Report on the overall achievement of the Component/Mandatory result 2; - Annual Reports of the UBK/MoI - Project reports.  | -Lack of political will; -Lack of inter-institutional cooperation; - Stagnation and/or complication of the security and intelligence reform. |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sub-results per<br>component (optional<br>and indicative) | 2.1: Operational and intelligence gathering capacities of UBK and other relevant national agencies to prevent violent extremism, radicalization and terrorism are improved   | -Capacities and needs assessments on operational and intelligence gathering and analysing capacities of relevant security agencies conducted, report drafted; -Training needs identified, training curricula and training materials drafted, trainings carried out; -Number of specialized information sessions for MoI, with special emphasis on UBK, on the trends of violent extremism, terrorism, roots and factors of violent extremism and characteristics and specific traits of different extremist drivers conducted country-wide; -Number of personnel of different relevant national agencies trained; -Study visit to an EU country to take over the best practices in terrorism prevention by operational and intelligence analysis means, including mechanisms of alert for terrorist threats, carried out; -Systems for communication and | - Situation analysis reports and needs assessment reports - Special Curricula for the training of the officials from different institutions, UBK, Sector Service for Security and Intelligence, on intelligence gathering and analysis to prevent violent extremism, radicalization and terrorism - Trainings evaluations and training plans - Briefing paper on the results and evaluation of the information sessions on identification of |  |  |

|                           | information exchange among   | extremism and                |  |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
|                           | competent authorities regarding                                    | radicalism drivers and       |  |
|                           | activities and movements of  |                              |  |
|                           | terrorists and terrorist networks,                                 | roots;                       |  |
|                           | including "foreign terrorist fighters"                             | - List of trained trainers   |  |
|                           | at national and international levels revised and improved;         | and courses evaluation       |  |
|                           | -Number of   | and recommendations          |  |
|                           | reports/statistics/assessments/SOPs                                | - Awareness raising          |  |
|                           | drafted on processes and procedures                                | materials, leaflets, video   |  |
|                           | to individually or jointly prevent                                 | spots;                       |  |
|                           | CVE and CT by operational and                                      | - Pre- and post-Evaluation   |  |
|                           | intelligence means, including typologies and modus operandi for    | forms from the study         |  |
|                           | financial support for "foreign                                     | visits;                      |  |
|                           | terrorist fighters";   | - Media reports              |  |
|                           | -National Joint CVE and CT Risk                                    | - Minutes of the meetings,   |  |
|                           | Analysis report prepared and ready                                 | roundtables and              |  |
|                           | for approval.  | decisions taken of the       |  |
|                           | -Capacities and needs assessment                                   | working groups and draft     |  |
|                           | report on security agencies, with                                  | SOPs                         |  |
| 2.2: Specialized          | emphasis on police and border                                      |                              |  |
| operational capacities of | police, to tackle cases related to                                 | - National Risk Analysis     |  |
| national law enforcement  | violent extremism and efficiently                                  | Report on Radicalization     |  |
| agencies to protect the   | combat terrorism threats is carried out and report drafted;        | and Violent Extremism        |  |
| people, property and      | -Training needs assessment carried                                 | - Reports, statistics, draft |  |
| infrastructure against    | out, training curricula and training                               | SOPs;                        |  |
| threats related with      | materials prepared, number of                                      | - Working Groups terms       |  |
| violent extremism,        | trainings held;  | of reference and             |  |
| radicalization and        | -Number of persons trained on combating terrorism at the state     | members' list.               |  |
| terrorism are enhanced    | border;  | - Training curricula on      |  |
| torrorism are emuneed     | -Existing cooperation and joint                                    | mechanism and                |  |
|                           | operations mechanisms between                                      | modalities and best          |  |
|                           | police and border police and other                                 | practices on dealing with    |  |
|                           | relevant border authorities  | CBRN dual-use                |  |
|                           | reviewed; number of joint operations, patrols and information      | materials early              |  |
|                           | exchanges at national and regional                                 | identification and           |  |
|                           | level related to terrorism threats                                 | detection of violent         |  |
|                           | carried out.   | extremism and                |  |
|                           | -Woking group to review the  | radicalism.                  |  |
|                           | existing regulations and standards used by the MoI (Police, Border | radicalistii.                |  |
|                           | Police, UBK) in combating and                                      |                              |  |
|                           | protecting from terrorism  |                              |  |
|                           | established; number of meetings                                    |                              |  |

| 2.3: Identification investigation and prosecution capacities relevant national agencition to pursue the threats violent extremism and terrorism at their roots a strengthened | and coordination agreements/protocols between competent authorities in the procedures for detecting and criminal prosecution of perpetrators of acts of terrorism are reviewed and improved: |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| 2.4: Intervention an operational capacities UBK and oth competent authorities actively and effective respond to terror threats are enhanced                                   | of capacities to respond to terrorism threats, existing SOPs, training and technical capacities carried out, report drafted; -Training curricula and other training materials on terrorism   |  |  |

| 2.5: The technical capacities of specialized                      | to identify the current situation,<br>capacities, task and responsibilities<br>of the responsible institutions and                    |  |
|---|---|--|
| public institutions and   | areas where the training is needed;   |  |
| private companies to deal with Chemical, Biological, Radiological | -Training curricula for a whole-of-<br>sector approach drafted and<br>training materials prepared;                                    |  |
| and Nuclear (CBRN) dual-use products are strengthened.            | -Training materials drafted, according with the identified needs and adapted, where needed, to each institution (public and private); |  |
|   | -Number of specialized CBRN<br>trainings delivered and number of<br>staff members trained.  |  |

# Annex II – List of relevant Laws, Regulations and Strategies

- 1. Government Decision for the establishment of a National Committee for Countering Violent Extremism and Counter-terrorism no. 44-3954/1 from 25.07.2017
- 2. Governmental Decision on amendments to the decision for determining the factors for calculating salary of the officials appointed by the Government no. 24-3196/3 from 05.04.2016
- 3. National Strategy and Action Plan for Countering Terrorism 2018-2022
- 4. National Strategy and Action Plan for Countering Violent Extremism 2018-2022
- 5. National Integrated Border Management Development Strategy (2015-2019)
- 6. National Strategy for Combating Trafficking of Human Beings and Illegal Migration 2017- 2020
- 7. Police Development Strategy 2016-2020

#### Annex III – List of abbreviations

BC Beneficiary Country

CAT Community Action Teams

CBRN Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear CFCD Central Financing and Contracting Department

CL Component Leaders
CT Countering Terrorism

EASO European Asylum Support Office

EC European Commission

EU European Union

EUD European Union Delegation

FIU Ministry of Finance/ Financial Intelligence Unit

IA Intelligence Agency

IBM Integrated Border Management IPA Instrument for Pre-Accession

ITF Integrated Task Forces
JH Justice and Home Affairs
JHA Justice and Home Affairs
MD Ministry of Defence
MoI Ministry of Interior
MS Member States

NCCVECT National Committee for Countering Violent Extremism and Counter-terrorism

OSCE Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

P/CVE Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism

PDS Police Development Strategy 2016-2020

PL Project Leader

PPOOCC Public Prosecution Office RTA Resident Twinning Adviser

SAA Stabilisation and Association Agreement

SOP Standard Operational Procedures

SWG State Working Groups

THB Trafficking of Human Beings

UBK Administration for security and counterintelligence

UK United Kingdom UN United Nations

UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
USAID United States Agency for International Development