



CENTRUM
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 **SWISS**
CONTRIBUTION

SWISS – POLISH COOPERATION PROGRAMME



Measures to secure borders

Publisher:

Centre for Projects Digital Poland
Department for European Programmes
ul. Spokojna 13A
01-044 Warszawa
www.cppc.gov.pl

Texts:

Centre for Projects Digital Poland

Photography:

Resources of Centre for Projects Digital Poland
and Executing Agencies/Project Partners

ISBN: 978-83-63179-54-0

Free copy

Warsaw, May 2017

Publication is supported by a grant from Switzerland through the Swiss Contribution to the enlarged European Union.



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BACKGROUND

Swiss – Polish Cooperation Programme is a part of the Swiss Contribution - a non-returnable financial aid programme set by Switzerland in 2007 as an expression of solidarity of Switzerland with 13 countries, which joined the European Union after 2004. The Switzerland commitment lays ground for solid economic and political relations between Switzerland and the EU member states.

Swiss Contribution covered the following countries:

- CHF 1 billion granted to 10 countries, which joined the European Union on 1 May 2004: Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia and Hungary;
- CHF 257 million granted to 2 countries which joined the European Union on 1 January 2007 – Romania and Bulgaria;
- CHF 45 million contributed to Croatia, which joined the European Union on 1 July 2013.

Out of CHF 1,302 million of the Swiss support, 37,56% (CHF 489,02 million) is the financial aid for Poland to be disbursed in the period 2007-2017.

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES IN POLAND

The objective of the Swiss financial aid in Poland is to reduce economic and social disparities between the Republic of Poland and more advanced countries of the enlarged European Union. On the national level, its goal is to reduce disparities between the dynamic urban centres and the structurally weaker peripheral regions.

The programme supports the following priorities, focus areas and specific objectives:

Priority 1 – Security, stability and support for reforms - allocation 79.699.602 CHF

Focus area 1.1 Regional development initiatives in peripheral or disadvantaged region

Focus area 1.2 Measures to secure borders

Priority 2 – Environment and infrastructure - allocation 198.726.913 CHF

Focus area 2.1	Rehabilitation and modernisation of basic infrastructure and improvement of the environment
Objective 1	<i>To enhance municipal infrastructure services in order to increase living standards and promote economic development</i>
Objective 2	<i>To increase energy efficiency and to reduce emissions, in particular greenhouse gases and hazardous substances</i>
Objective 3	<i>To improve the management, the safety, the efficiency and the reliability of communal/regional public transportation systems</i>
Focus area 2.2	Biodiversity and nature protection and cross-border environmental initiatives

Priority 3 – Private sector - allocation 67.866.117 CHF

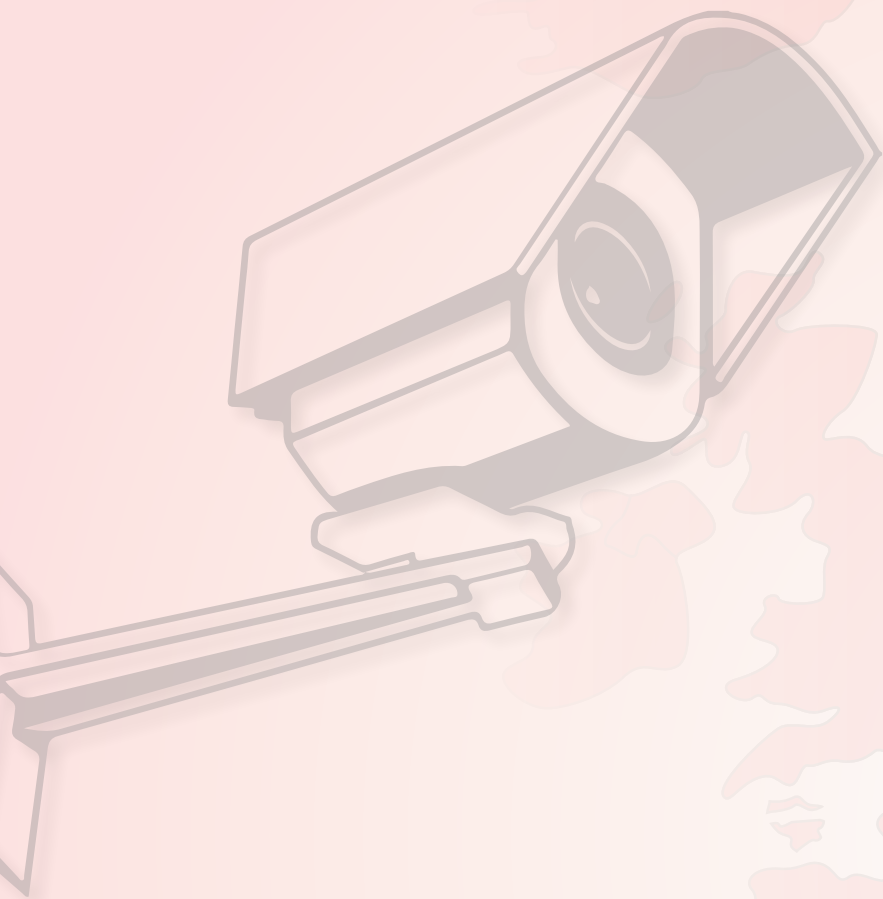
Focus area 3.1	Improving the business environment and the access to financing for SMEs
Focus area 3.2	Development of the private sector and promotion of exports of SMEs

Priority 4 – Human and social development - allocation 81.179.938 CHF

Focus area 4.1	Health
Objective 1	<i>To promote healthy lifestyles and to prevent communicable diseases on national level and in geographical focus areas</i>
Objective 2	<i>To strengthen primary health care and social services in the peripheral and disadvantaged region of the geographic focus areas in favouring a multi-sectorial programmatic approach</i>
Focus area 4.2	Research and development (including the Polish-Swiss Research Programme and the Scholarship Fund)

Priority 5 – Special allocations – allocation 61.547.430 CHF

Focus area 5.1	Block grant for NGOs and Polish-Swiss Regional Partner Projects
Focus area 5.2	Projects proposed by the Swiss party
Focus area 5.3	Project Preparation Facility
Focus area 5.4	Swiss Programme Management
Focus area 5.5	Polish Technical Assistance



MEASURES TO SECURE BORDERS



SWITZERLAND SUPPORTS BORDER PROTECTION

Ensuring external security and protecting the eastern border of the European Union are of particular interest to Switzerland, which, although not being a member of the EU, belongs to the Schengen Area. Particularly in view of the increasing migration flows in Europe and the international activity of criminal groups in recent years, the need to modernize the EU's external border crossings and to supply them with the necessary communication and monitoring systems as well as integrated crisis management has become a matter of particular interest to the Member States.

Poland, having the second longest external land border of the EU of approximately 1200 km and being an important transit country for people and goods on the East-West line, needed support to meet the new challenges effectively.

For that purpose there was created a thematic area called Border protection measures under which there were implemented projects modernizing and strengthening the effectiveness of monitoring border crossings with Belarus, Russia and Ukraine, and the support for Polish border units deployed to combat crime was provided.

Due to the specific nature of this area and the theme of national security projects, the projects were pointed out by the Ministry of Interior Affairs and Administration, and in their selection a non-competitive procedure was applied.

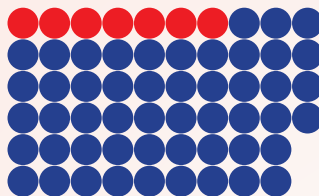
The support was granted to 7 projects implemented by Office for Foreigners, Ministry of Finance - Customs Service, General Headquarters of the Polish Police and Podlaski Voivode. Allocation within the aforementioned thematic area amounted to 32 million Swiss Francs and the funding accounted for a maximum of 85% of the value of the projects.



SWISS – POLISH COOPERATION PROGRAMME



projects implemented within the area

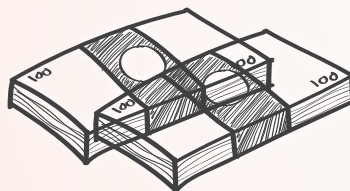


7 out of 58 projects implemented in Poland

projects implementation period



SPCP contribution



32 000 000 CHF

allocated to Poland

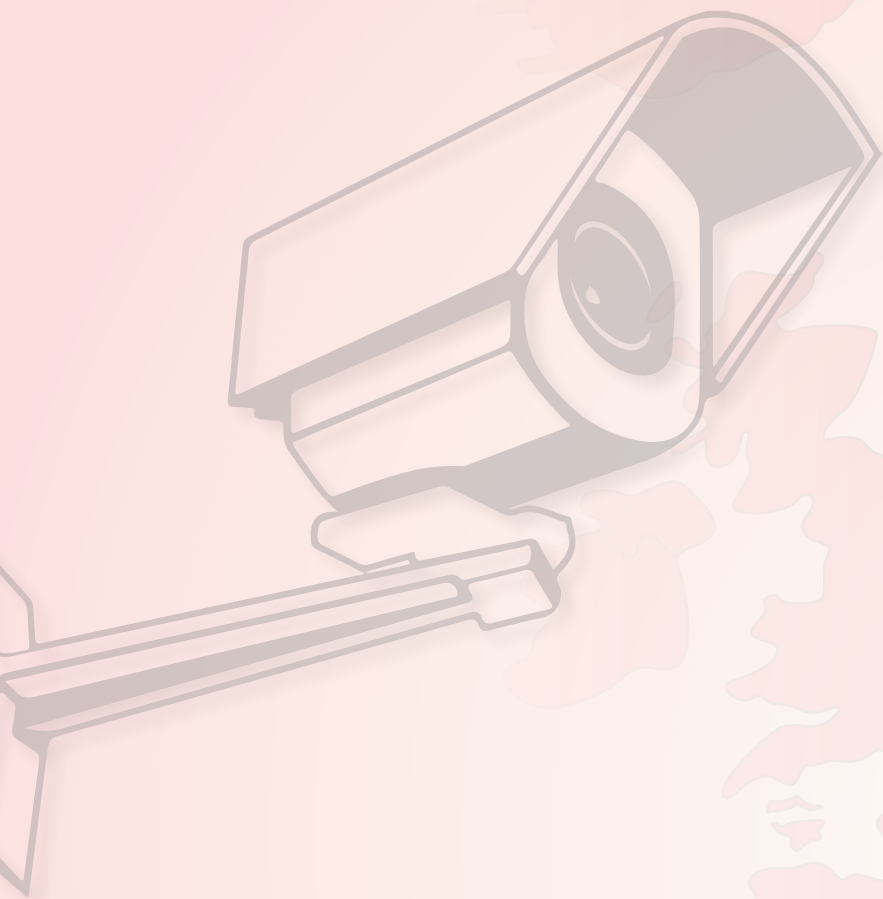


6,54%

MEASURES TO SECURE BORDERS

projects by budget size

PROJECT	SPCP CONTRIBUTION	OWN RESOURCES
KIK/04	1 006 995,00 CHF	177 705,00 CHF
KIK/75	1 382 904,00 CHF	244 042,00 CHF
KIK/02	1 955 000,00 CHF	345 000,00 CHF
KIK/03	2 847 755,00 CHF	502 545,00 CHF
KIK/76	3 927 902,00 CHF	693 159,00 CHF
KIK/20	4 992 638,00 CHF	881 054,00 CHF
KIK/74	15 886 806,00 CHF	2 803 554,00 CHF
Total	32 000 000,00 CHF	5 647 059,00 CHF



PROJECTS





Epidemiological protection

The idea of establishing an epidemiological filter in the eastern part of Poland is connected with the accession of Poland to the European Union in 2004 and the shift to the eastern border of the Community as well as to the subsequent accession of Poland to the Schengen Area, where there is freedom of movement and no control at the internal borders of countries and where close controls at external borders are maintained.

The accession of Poland to the Schengen Agreement resulted in the need to create a modern, well-equipped outpatient clinic allowing for initial health verification in the clinical and sanitary-epidemiological areas of applicants for refugee status in the Republic of Poland.

The beginning of the foreigner's road to obtaining international protection in Poland is the receipt by the Border Guard of the declaration, in the form of a written application containing personal data and the most important information about the reasons for applying for protection. Then the foreigners are directed to one of the reception centers in the country and since then they are taken care of by the Office for Foreigners. The location of the investment in Biala Podlaska is not accidental - the most, as many as 76% of foreigners applying for international protection in Poland cross the border in Terespol, and then arrive at the reception centre for foreigners in Biala Podlaska. In the first quarter of 2017 alone 717 people were staying in the centre. Most often they are the citizens of Russia and former Soviet republics (mainly from Georgia and Ukraine).

These people very often do not have medical records confirming their state of health and thus lack information on whether they are not carriers of infectious diseases dangerous for European Union citizens on the one hand, and on the other hand - whether they have had vaccinations for diseases occurring in the EU area that could harm them.

The facility built under the project *"Construction of an epidemiological filter at the premises of the Office for Foreigners in Biala Podlaska"* is a modern medical facility for the efficient and comprehensive examination of both adults and children and, in the case of the detection of dangerous diseases, it will provide a safe place to await transportation to a specialist hospital. The filter has been designed to provide security to both those examined and to the servicing personnel as well as to prevent the spread of dangerous diseases. The facility has been divided into several separate segments: reception, for adults, for families with children, radiological and an isolated part. In addition, the facility includes a built-in ambulance driveway

“ We had the opportunity to get acquainted with the planned changes in the Swiss asylum system, which are supposed to improve processing of applications for international protection. The adopted scheme for testing new solutions before they are implemented is a part of a very sensible management strategy. ”

Grzegorz Randzio,
employee, The Office for Foreigners

equipped with an air microfiltration system and a vehicle decontamination system. The facility equipment includes: ECG apparatus, parametric analyzers, a portable defibrillator and medical tents in the case of large-scale medical examinations carried out outside of the filter building.

The construction of the epidemiological filter in Biala Podlaska is a highly specialized and innovative activity and an innovation both at national as well as European level. This is due to the fact that the functionality of the facility, the needs of the Office for Foreigners and internal procedures for medical care for foreigners are closely linked here. In one facility, three medical zones have been merged into one, which previously had not been, in a situation of mutual interaction. As a result, there has been created a facility which is not comparable both with health care facilities covered by the Polish law as well as in Europe. It is a completely individual, innovative tool for epidemiological protection, which will contribute to the reduction of the epidemiological risk both in Poland and in other EU countries, where in the future the foreigners crossing the eastern border of the UE in Poland could go.

775,97 m²

of the area of the border epidemiological control facilities constructed, with the total volume of 3774,61 m³

62

modern equipped rooms for specialist medical care

6

medical tents



Project: **KIK/02**

Executing Agency:

The Office for Foreigners

SPCP contribution: **1 955 000 CHF**

Implementation period: **2011.07 - 2017.04**



Support for Customs Service

Poland joining the European Union and the Schengen Area has undertaken to meet a number of technical and organizational conditions to ensure the protection of the Community's external border. The Ministry of Finance supervising the activities of the Customs Service has responded to those challenges through the implementation of the project „*Preparation of Mobile Customs Control Groups for Emergency Response and Crisis Management*”. The project included the following four provinces of eastern Poland: the Warmińsko-mazurskie, Podlaskie, Lubelskie and Podkarpackie, and its aim was to increase mobility and improve the operational capacity of customs officers performing checks at the eastern border of the EU.

Realization of this objective was possible thanks to investments in modern equipment and cars, as well as to training activities and the exchange of good practices with the representatives of the customs service in Switzerland.

As part of the project, 105 different vehicles were purchased, including multitask vehicles, marked and unmarked police cars, and those for transportation of tracking dogs. In addition, there were purchased mobile

x-ray devices for baggage and small-size loads scanning as well as 4 video endoscopes designed to check hardly accessible places in transportation means without having to dismantle them. As a result of these investments, inspections carried out by mobile groups became more efficient and effective, where the officers gained the ability to perform operations and controls immediately after the vehicle is stopped. Increasing the operational capacity of customs officers has also contributed

“ Thanks to the use of video endoscopes purchased under the SPCP project, my transport controls are much easier, safer and more effective than before. I can inspect the suspicious vehicle in a much shorter time without having to dismantle it and without possible damage. ”

Tomasz Kowalczyk, the final beneficiary,
Chamber of Tax Administration

to raising standards and efficiency of service at border crossings. The project implementation also included training, which increased officers' competence in English and Russian, as well as practical skills related to driving and coping with crises that may occur during an inspection.

Also, as a result of the cooperation with the Swiss Customs Administration, Polish officers took part in the training on interpretation of X-ray pictures, in the training center in Switzerland, there was organized exchange of customs officers between the partner countries.

The unquestionable success of the project turned out to be a complete solution to the problem of insufficient use of tracking dogs, which was eliminated by the purchase of cars for their carriage. Increasing the operational capacity of the Customs Service will certainly have a long-term, positive effect. By eliminating and preventing the occurrence of smuggling and unfair competition, the economy - both Polish and that of the European Union - can flourish and the market and consumers are protected against goods of unknown origin.

105

specialist vehicles purchased

570

people trained in special techniques of driving, crisis management, English and Russian

4

video endoscopes and 1 mobile RTG to control inaccessible places in means of transport



Project: **KIK/03**

Executing Agency:

Ministry of Finance - Customs Service

SPCP contribution: **2 847 755 CHF**

Implementation period: **2011.05 - 2017.03**



Counteracting Terrorism

Tensions arising from real threats of terrorist attacks in the European Union after 2001 have contributed to the accession of General Headquarters of the Polish Police to the project „*On the Border of Terrorism - Crisis Response Training*” aimed at increasing the competence of crisis response services, in particular those related to the occurrence of terrorist threats.

The innovative nature of the project - distinguishing it from previous training in this field - should be seen in a comprehensive approach to crisis response and training recipients. Training carried out under the project was based on the uniform training materials developed for the needs of the project, in cooperation with the Government Security Center and under the supervision of General Staff of General Headquarters of the Polish Police where the participants consisted of representatives of different services, institutions, units, and organizations involved in crisis management participating on equal terms. Conducting joint training not only allowed for multilateral consideration of

issues, but also enabled closer cooperation in the area of crisis response between the relevant departments and government as well as local government administration organizations in the eastern border area of the European Union.

The main effects of the training was to acquire or raise the participants' level of knowledge and experience in the field of crisis response activities and to identify potential threats first and foremost, establishing contacts and getting to know each other by those responsible in the respective regions (municipalities and counties) for direct crisis

“ It should be emphasized that, thanks to the project, a group of more than 300 police officers with uniform training in crisis response and management has been created. In addition, we have been able to equip our units in the field, which is where it is most needed, with anti-crisis equipment: boats with low draft and jet propulsion, which can operate in flooded areas, and tents enabling prolonged activities, regardless of time of the day and weather. ”

Sylwester Smoleński, project manager,
General Headquarters of the Polish Police

response in situations of real threat. The project included border municipalities and counties from four voivodeship: Podkarpackie, Lubelskie, Podlaskie and Warmińsko – Mazurskie, as well as 4 eastern counties of the Mazowieckie province. In 97 two-day training sessions, there were trained 2343 representatives of local government units, Police, Border Guard, State Fire Brigade, Medical Emergency, Mountain Volunteer Rescue Service and Water Volunteer Rescue Service. Additionally, saving exercise with the use of computer simulator of crisis actions was conducted, involving 162 trainees, and pneumatic tents and low-tide boats were purchased along with trailers for their transport and equipment to handle field emergency response.

Due to the current geopolitical situation in the world and the increasing risks associated with political, economic and armed conflicts, the subject matter of the training is the most valid, whereas preventive and preparatory measures in the event of emergencies should be continued in the widest possible scope, leading to better preparedness of relevant services.

2343

people from 99 institutions trained in 97 training sessions

21

purchased pneumatic tents

12

purchased boats



Project: **KIK/04**

Executing Agency:

General Headquarters of Polish Police

SPCP contribution: **1 006 995 CHF**

Implementation period: **2011.06 - 2016.12**



Improving the Capacity of the Railway Crossing Point in Siemianowka

With the accession of Poland to the European Union and then to the Schengen Area and thus to the eastward movement of the external border of the European Union, it was necessary to adapt the existing railway crossing point in Siemianowka to the EU requirements for its external borders. The existing border facility at the border of Poland and Belarus did not meet the standards of customs clearance, cargo handling under customs supervision and notification of excise goods entering the Community. The crossing point also did not have adequate capacity and lacked the specialization for customs clearance of specific groups of goods, in accordance with current trade trends between the EU countries and the countries of Eastern Europe and Asia.

In response to the growing needs and the rising trend of trade, the governor of the Podlaskie province proceeded with the project „Contributing to Improvement of Capacity and Control of the Railway Crossing Point in Siemianowka”, under which not only four buildings were constructed together with full infrastructure and equipment but also innovative equipment was purchased to streamline inspections, including a smuggling detector and video endoscopes used for searching inaccessible places in carriages.

In response to the demand reported by the entrepreneurs, at the border crossing point the Border Department of the Voivodship Inspectorate for Plant Protection and Seed Production in Białystok was opened, which enabled to widen the scope of the goods to be transported through the border crossing in Siemianówka. It is expected that the possibility of phytosanitary inspections will result in an increase in the importance of rail transport in this segment of goods.

“ The project contributed to the increase of security and sealing of the eastern border of the European Union with the improvement of the functioning of the railway crossing point in Siemianowka in freight traffic, shortening customs clearance time and improving the customer service and working conditions of the border services. With the modernization and start of the phytosanitary checkpoint, the railway crossing point in Siemianowka has increased its role in the international trading of wood, agricultural and food products. ”

Eligiusz Dubis,
Deputy director, Chamber of Tax Administration

Investments in buildings, video surveillance and burglar and alarm systems have not only improved the working conditions and security of customs officers and border guards, but have also increased the standard of customer service. The new location of the Customs Department in Siemianowka is more convenient for businessmen and thus increases the interest of entrepreneurs in, making foreign trade through the local border. The number of carriers is increasing, which, with the improved capacity of the border crossing and shortened time of customs clearance, translates into the number of trains subject to customs clearance. As a result of the modernization of the border crossing, the number of trains served daily has doubled - from 4 to 8 trains.

Undoubtedly, the modernization of the border crossing has not only contributed to increasing security and sealing of borders, but also to the relief of road border crossings. Modernization will certainly have a positive economic impact both on the municipality of Narewka, in which the border crossing point is located, as well as on the entire Hajnowski county.

4

new border control buildings with a total area of 2334 m²

2,5h

1,8h

from 2.5 h to 1.8 h hours the mean time of train clearance has been shortened

116

new jobs



Project: **KIK/20**

Executing Agency:
Podlaski Voivode

SPCP contribution: **4 992 638 CHF**

Implementation period: **2011.11 - 2014.12**



Improving the Capacity of the Road Border Crossing Point in Polowce

The implementation by the Podlaskie voivode of the project „*Contribution to the Improvement of Capacity and Control of Road Border Crossing Point in Polowce*” was a response to the growing demand to increase the efficiency of border crossings on the eastern border of Poland due to Poland’s accession to the Schengen Area and to the increased safety and control requirements at the external border of the European Union.

The previously existing border infrastructure was insufficient to secure proper border traffic and adequate clearance conditions for both people and goods crossing borders. Travelers’ checks were carried out by the Polish border services together with the Belarusian services on the Belarusian side of the state border, in provisional premises.

Implementation of the project to extend road infrastructure of the border crossing in Polowce, radically affected the changes in the organization and working conditions of the officers of Polish border guards and of customs officers, and the border crossing itself changed its status from a local border crossing to an international one. Within the framework of the large-scale investment project, a service building and administration building were built, where the Border Patrol Service Department in Polowce has its seat, workshops, warehouses, conference room, pavilions of customs clearance for lorries, where customs officers and border guards carry out border checks. There is also a

building for detailed walking traffic control, as well as shelters over check offices. In addition to the basic infrastructure, a transformer station, power and lighting lines, a technical building with a boiler room, an external heat network and a telecommunication drainage were built. All these elements were necessary to ensure the delivery of the media to the constructed buildings and to provide the border services with the possibility of using the equipment and facilities for effective border control.

The buildings have been equipped with the latest facilities for border crossing services including X-ray equipment to X-ray vehicles, computer hardware, static scales and 4 dynamic scales for weighing lorries in traffic to check whether the total weight of the load is not exceeded.

At the crossing, access roads, maneuvering areas, car parks, fire alarm systems and CCTV systems have been built to allow border

” Huge favour and invaluable cooperation with the donor has resulted in the creation of a modern, high technology infrastructure border crossing, providing travelers with comfortable border crossing, safe and very good working conditions for border services, and a sense of improvement in living conditions to the residents of neighbouring areas. ”

Bohdan Paszkowski,
The Podlaskie Governor,
Podlaskie Voivodship Office

services to monitor the whole area of the crossing and to detect, for example, attempts to overrun it illegally.

A locking system of the crossing was executed and LED boards were also made to prevent attempts by vehicles to escape from the border crossing point in the event of suspicion or detection of a crime even before the border services have performed their duties. In addition, a heliport has been constructed, which has increased the operational capacity of the border guard, police and medical rescue services, provided on-call duty, and shortened take off time and of reaching the state border.

This landing area is used not only for border crossing services but also for the needs of medical emergency services in urgent cases requiring medical air transport due to an illness or accident of the local residents. The entire crossing was fenced in a total length of 5,697 meters, protecting against uncontrolled crossing of the border.

All of these investment activities result in increased efficiency, capacity and the level of border crossing control, proper border crossing security and improved working conditions for border services. The modernity of the border crossing point equipment has allowed the EU's external borders to be sealed by increasing detection of the attempts to smuggle goods and attempted illegal migration.

The project also brought indirectly positive socio-economic effects to the local community through the development linked to the existing border crossing.

117 327,03 m²

of the total operating area of the new border crossing infrastructure

10

new buildings and structures

112

purchased items of specialist equipment for border control



Project: **KIK/74**

Executing Agency:
Podlaski Voivode

SPCP contribution: **15 886 806 CHF**

Implementation period: **2012.07 - 2017.05**



Migration Management

Although immigration to Poland is a relatively new phenomenon, the number of immigrants arriving in our country is growing rapidly. In recent years, the number of people applying for a permanent residence card has increased several times compared to the beginning of the nineties. Immigrants from culturally diverse countries began to come to Poland, where they found it difficult to acclimatise in the new environment. Often they had unrealistic expectations and little knowledge about social and economic issues, and found it hard to cope with cultural shock.

The institutional capacity of the entities dealing with migration in Poland turned out to be insufficient. The growing number of immigrants has created the need to support initiatives that can help them integrate, build a tolerant society, and increase the competence of migration institutions. The Office for Foreigners responded to the new challenge in the field of migration, applying for co-financing from the Swiss-Polish Cooperation Program called „Increasing the Effectiveness of Migration Management in Poland”. Due to the scope of activities and previous experience, the International Organization for Migration has been invited to cooperate on the project in the form of a partnership.

The main objective of the project was to strengthen the management of migration in Poland by building competencies, promoting intercultural dialogue, increasing awareness of migration and enhancing the intercultural skills of various entities dealing with foreigners' affairs.

An important element of the project was to strengthen the National Platform for Integration. It is an informal forum for cooperation between immigrants, Polish institutions and non-governmental organizations to support the integration process of immigrants and the Polish society. Under the project there have been conducted a number of intercultural competency training sessions for various entities working with immigrants in order to facilitate the institution's communication with foreigners. Topics have been worked out and training on cultural orientation for migrants has been carried out in order to facilitate their adaptation and provide information useful in everyday life in Poland.

With the use of modern media, a large-scale PR campaign has been launched to improve the image of immigrants in Poland.

A number of actions have also been undertaken under the project aimed at helping immigrants in formal matters related to their stay in the Republic of Poland. An interactive

“ It should be noted that the project was not an elitist undertaking directed exclusively to experts or officials, but allowed for the inclusion of a broad spectrum of participants, organizations and associations. It should be reminded in this context, that a significant element of the program consisted of projects for the development of the National Platform for Integration - a permanent forum for cooperation between over a hundred migrant organizations and Polish institutions. ”

Rafał Rogala,
Head of the Office for Foreigners

map has been created (available at www.migracje.gov.pl), which helps immigrants to better understand which Polish institutions deal with migration issues, as well as shows their competence in an accessible manner and enables foreigners to find useful information. At the same time, interactive forms of applications for foreigners have been prepared, which makes it easy for foreigners to complete legal documents confirming their stay in Poland and in the European Union, also various types of informative brochures have been developed and circulated.

As a part of the project activities, actions related to building the competence of the Office for Foreigners' staff responsible for shaping migration policy and managing migration in Poland have been carried out. This aim was accomplished through the study visits of Polish officials to Switzerland, as well as through media training, which resulted in the staff's gaining special skills in media communication related to migration.

Several pilot actions have been implemented within the project, which can be successfully developed on a large scale in the future. The project has made it easier for immigrants to adapt in a foreign, culturally diverse environment. It also made the institutions dealing with migration issues gain new competences to make them more responsive to the dynamically developing migration phenomenon in Poland.

337

participants in cultural orientation training

284

participants of training on capacity building for migration management

602

participants of training on capacity building or diversity management



Project: **KIK/75**

Executing Agency:

The Office for Foreigners

SPCP contribution: **1 382 904 CHF**

Implementation period: **2012.07 - 2017.06**



Road Safety

Statistics show that on Polish roads there are far more accidents and more people die in them than in Western European countries. This is due not only to the unsatisfactory condition of Polish roads, but also to the fact that drivers do not adjust the speed to the current road conditions as well as to the habits of both pedestrians and drivers contributing to the risk of road accidents. The relatively highest number of traffic accidents compared to the number of inhabitants occur on district roads. Improvement of road infrastructure, education of the public to change behaviors that cause dangerous traffic situations, and extending police preventive measures, were the goals of General Headquarters of Polish Police when it came to implementing the "*Road Safety Project*". The Association of Polish Counties and the Lubuskie, Podlaskie and Mazowieckie provinces, which were the leading figures in the traffic accident statistics, were invited to cooperate within the project.

Key actions implemented within the project include, first of all, 50 road investments aimed at improving the road conditions in the county areas - the partners implementing the project. The investments included the construction of pedestrian crossings, pavements, road reconstruction and the installation of modern road signs with active solar signage. For the police units from these counties, there have been purchased 14 modern unmarked police

cars equipped with video recorders, which can record traffic events, as well as 6 laser speed meters with the ability to record images, the recording of which is an indisputable proof of committing road traffic offenses.

A very important element of the project was the education of road users by providing information on road hazards and developing appropriate practices, promoting road safety.

“ Funds from the Swiss project in full were allocated to improve safety of our roads, users of bikes, pedestrians, older people moving on the road. All this allows us to increase security and to reach the awareness of those who use our roads. ”

Jarosław Gnatowski, commissioner,
The Traffic office of the General Headquarters
of Polish Police

For that purpose, 15 police stations were purchased equipment for educational activities, which included: educational games for children, boards imitating roads, on which children dressed up for cars learn safe behavior on the road, crash simulators, to see strength of the impact of the car at relatively low speed and algogoggles. There was also a large-scale social campaign launched under the theme: „Drive Reasonably”, which aimed at raising awareness of the current dangers on roads for the most vulnerable road users, including those riding bikes and motorbikes, older people as well as young drivers.

In addition, the project raised the competence of Polish police officers. For this purpose, for Legionowo and Katowice police schools, 5 unmarked police cars and 5 laser speed meters have been purchased. At the same time close cooperation with Swiss partners dealing with road safety issues and the Swiss police was established. During study visits to Switzerland, representatives of the Polish services were able to get acquainted with the equipment and operational techniques of the Swiss police, the activities of NGOs to improve road safety, as well as the Swiss road traffic law and methods of promoting road safety.

The innovative scope of cooperation between the police and local government as well as the wide spectrum of activities implemented within the project can be the starting point for similar future projects.

50

road investments in 7 counties

19

unmarked vehicles with a video recorder purchased for the police

180 000 pcs

purchased reflective materials and more than 250 sets of equipment to conduct occupations with traffic safety prophylaxis



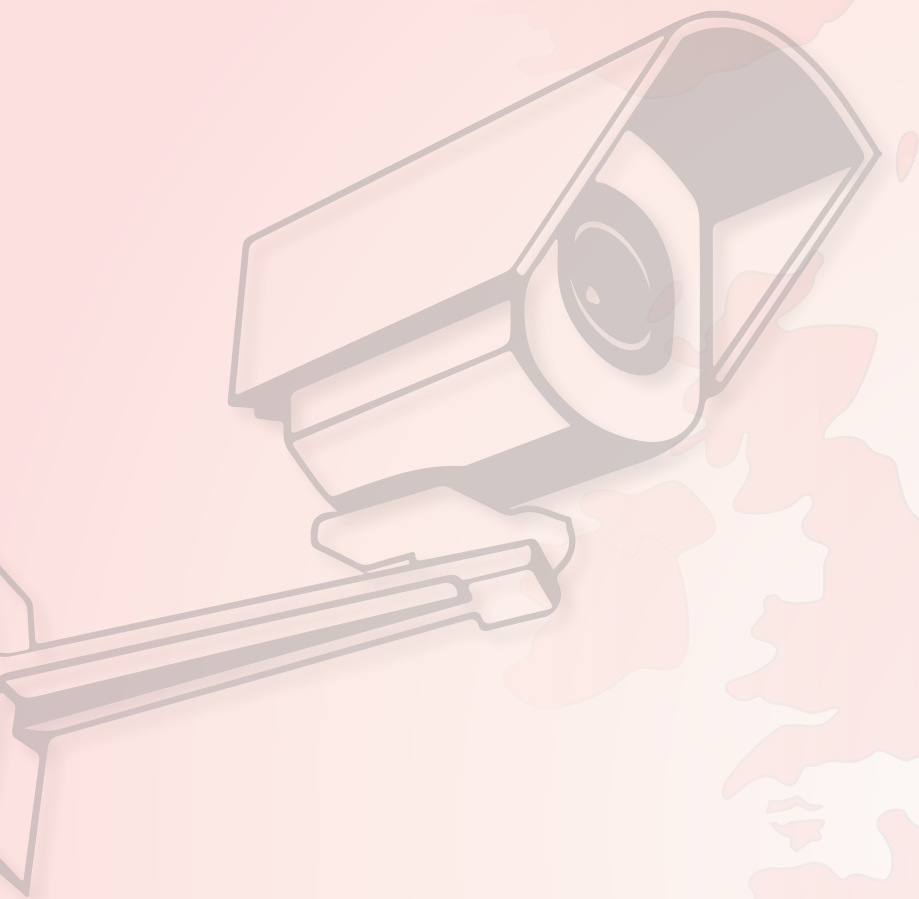
Project: **KIK/76**

Executing Agency:

General Headquarters of Polish Police

SPCP contribution: **3 927 902 CHF**

Implementation period: **2012.07 - 2017.01**



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KIK/04 and KIK/76

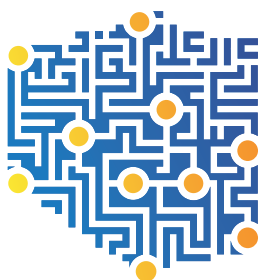
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KIK/20 and KIK/74


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BORDER PROTECTION MEASURES





CENTRUM
PROJEKTÓW
POLSKA
CYFROWA



CENTRE FOR PROJECTS DIGITAL POLAND

CENTRE FOR PROJECTS DIGITAL POLAND (formerly: Implementing Authority for European Programmes) was established in 1994 under an agreement between the Government of the Republic of Poland and the European Commission to implement the Phare Cross Border Cooperation Programmes.

In the following years CPDP was entrusted with the implementation of other programmes, including: Schengen Facility 2004 - 2006, European Economic Area Financial Mechanism and Norwegian Financial Mechanism 2004 - 2009 (priority 2.7 and 2.9), European Refugee Fund 2004 and 2005 - 2007, Operational Programme Innovative Economy 2007-2013, Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment (Priority XI), Operational Programme Human Capital (Subactivity 1.3.1), General Programme „Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows” 2007 - 2013.

Currently, CPDP is a state budgetary unit subordinated to the Minister of Digitization, which, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Poland, implements tasks related to the management of the European Union structural funds (Operational Programme Digital Poland 2014 - 2020), non - returnable foreign aid (Swiss - Polish Cooperation Programme for years 2007 - 2017), as well as the funds of other programmes, which implementation was entrusted to it.

For more information on the Centre for Projects Digital Poland, please visit:

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