No. 81, dated February 14, 2023

ON THE APPROVAL OF THE CROSS-SECTORAL STRATEGY FOR THE PREVENTION OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM 2023–2025 AND THE ACTION PLANS 2023–2025

Pursuant to Article 100 of the Constitution, upon the proposal of the Minister of Interior, the Council of Ministers

DECIDED:

- 1. The approval of the Cross-Sectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism 2023–2025 and the action plans 2023–2025, which are attached to this decision.
- 2. Decision no. 930, dated November 18, 2015, of the Council of Ministers, "On the approval of the National Strategy for the Fight against Violent Extremism and the Action Plan," and Decision no. 1137, dated December 16, 2020, of the Council of Ministers, "On the approval of the Cross-Sectoral Strategy for the Fight against Terrorism, 2021–2025, and the Action Plan 2021–2023," are repealed.
- 3. The Ministry of Interior, the ministries, and the responsible institutions mentioned in the text of this strategy and the action plans are charged with the implementation of this decision.

This decision shall enter into force after its publication in the Official Journal.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER **Belinda Balluku**

Cross-Sectoral Strategy

For the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism and the Action Plans 2023–2025

CONTENTS

List of Abbreviations

Definitions

PART I: STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Introduction

Purpose of the Cross-Sectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism 2021–2025 and its Link with National and International Strategic Documents

Methodology

- 1.1 Legal and Institutional Framework, Achievements, Lessons Learned
- 1.1.1 Legal Framework
- 1.1.2 International Legal Instruments
- 1.1.2.1 International Conventions and Protocols
- 1.1.2.2 Bilateral agreements in the field of the fight against terrorism
- 1.1.2 Institutional Framework
- 2.1 Achievements and Lessons Learned
- 2.2.1 Situation Analysis
- 2.2.2 Risk Factors and Threats from Violent Extremism and Terrorism in Albania

- 2.2.3 Sentences
- 2.2.4 Measures Taken in the Fight against Terrorism
- 2.2.5 Financing of Terrorism
- 2.2.6 Data from International Reports on the Situation of Albania regarding Violent Extremism and Terrorism
 - 2.2.7 Main Directions to be Addressed in this Strategy
 - 3.1 Vision of the Strategy
 - 3.1.1 Vision
 - 3.1.2 Mission
 - 3.1.3 Impact Indicators and Outcome Indicators

PART II: PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

APPROACH 1: PREVENTION OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND TERRORISM

POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: MAINTAINING THE TERRORIST THREAT AT A "LOW" LEVEL

Specific Objective 1.1: Prevention of Terrorism

Specific Objective 1.2: Prevention of Terrorism Financing

Specific Objective 1.3: Intensification of Measures for the Tracking and Monitoring of the Situation regarding Albanian FTFs (Foreign Terrorist Fighters) who may return from the conflict zones in Syria/Iraq, as well as any individual suspected of acts with terrorist intent

Specific Objective 1.4: Strengthening the Cooperation and Coordination of Intelligence and Law Enforcement Agencies for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism in the Country and with Homologous/Partner Services.

Policy Goal 2: Disruption of activities on digital sites and platforms that attract individuals to terrorism.

Specific Objective 2.1: Prevention of radicalization through the internet.

Specific Objective 2.2: Increasing the presence of counter-terrorism structures in the virtual environment through the control and monitoring of virtual spaces, including the darknet.

Specific Objective 2.3: Prevention of radicalization and terrorist recruitment by increasing bilateral, Policy Goal 3: Recognition of terrorism threats in our country through the early identification of targeted groups and radical methods

Specific Objective 3.1: Assessment and analysis of factors that lead to radicalization and violent extremism

Policy objective 4: expanding the operational capacities of the police and those of intelligence institutions.

Specific Objective 4.1: Enhancing prevention through the development of risk assessments, analyses, and research on radicalization and terrorism.

Policy Goal 5: Development of strategic communication

Specific Objective 5.1: Exchange of experience and expertise with countries in the region

Specific Objective 5.2: Establishment of a continuous communication network for the exchange of information between institutions and structures involved, with the aim of creating mechanisms for raising awareness about terrorism and violent extremism.

Specific Objective 5.3: Strategic communication and online counter-narratives against violent extremism and radicalization.

Approach 2: Investigation of terrorist offenses, detection and targeting of terrorists/terrorist groups by eliminating terrorism threats.

Policy objective 6: identification, investigation, detection of criminal offences in the field of terrorism and its financing and targeting individuals and terrorist groups.

Specific Objective 6.1: Investigation of terrorism and its sources.

Specific Objective 6.2: Cooperation and coordination with intelligence and law enforcement agencies, and institutions that have responsibilities in the fight against terrorism.

Specific Objective 6.3: Improvement and enhancement of the human, professional, and logistical capacities of counter-terrorism structures.

Policy Goal 7: Improvement of systems for collecting, storing, analyzing, and distributing information.

Specific Objective 7.1: Creation of a secure communication system for the transmission of information between structures involved in the fight against terrorism.

Specific Objective 7.2: Periodic assessment of the risk/threat level of factors and phenomena that generate radicalization or extremism, as derivatives of terrorism.

Specific Objective 7.3: Cooperation and exchange of information with domestic and foreign intelligence and law enforcement agencies responsible for the fight against terrorism, for determining the level of terrorist threat at the international level, the *modus operandi*, and its impact on Albania.

Specific Objective 7.4: Provision of information on terrorism, violent extremism and radicalization, sabotage, and Weapons of Mass Destruction, and informing decision-making and policymaking institutions, as well as other competent/responsible state and law enforcement institutions and structures.

Specific Objective 7.5: Consolidation and strengthening of cooperation with: specialized structures of the State Police; institutions of the national security system; intelligence services of allied and partner countries.

Approach 3: Response, rehabilitation, and reintegration.

Policy Goal 8: Response through strengthening the capacities of the relevant institutions to respond to terrorist attacks.

Specific Objective 8.1: Consolidation of civil protection capacities, at both the central and local levels.

Policy Goal 9: Response through the reduction and mitigation of the consequences of radicalism, violent extremism, and terrorism.

Specific Objective 9.1: Building capacities for managing the provision of assistance to victims of terrorism in accordance with the European Convention on the Compensation of Victims of Terrorism.

Specific Objective 9.2: Improvement of infrastructure and capacity-building of public institutions for the rehabilitation and reintegration of radicalized individuals or returnees from conflict zones.

Specific Objective 9.3: Economic empowerment of radicalized individuals and families returned from war zones through the integration and harmonization of interventions for qualifications and employment.

Specific Objective 9.4: Increasing access of reintegrated persons and returnees from war zones to social housing programs.

Policy Goal 10: Preparedness for the management of terrorist incidents involving the use of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) materials.

Specific Objective 10.1: Rapid response, in accordance with international protocols, to terrorist incidents involving the use of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) materials).

Approach 4: Protection.

Policy Goal 11: Increasing the level of security in the field of transport, trade, and the exchange of goods and services.

Specific Objective 11.1: Reduction of risks arising from prohibited transfers of means and materials that could be used to carry out a terrorist attack or act.

Specific Objective 11.2: Enhancement of capabilities to detect terrorist activity, including the control and protection of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) materials).

Policy Goal 12: Increasing the level of safeguarding and protection of critical infrastructure.

Specific Objective 12.1: Drafting of cooperation plans between law enforcement structures and responsible institutions that administer the country's critical infrastructure for the prevention of possible terrorist acts.

Policy Goal 13: Protection against terrorist threats that endanger deployments/infrastructure, critical equipment, and FARSH systems.

Specific Objective 13.1: Identification of needs and protection standards against terrorist threats.

Specific Objective 13.2: Consolidation of informational and professional-operational capacities.

Part III: Priority Measures.

Part IV: Implementation, institutional responsibility, accountability, reporting, and monitoring.

- 4.1 Implementation of the strategy
- 4.2 Institutional responsibility and commitments
- 4.3 Accountability and reporting

Part V: Action plans and financial resources for implementation

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAC Civil Aviation Authority

AAPSK Agency for the Administration of Seized and Confiscated Assets

ADM Weapons of Mass Destruction

AISM Defence Intelligence and Security Agency

AKSHE State Export Control Authority

AKEP Electronic and Postal Communications Authority

AKMC National Civil Protection Agency

BSH Bank of Albania

CBRN Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (Weapons of Mass Destruction)

QKEDH Center for Coordination against Violent Extremism

DPB General Directorate of Prisons
DPD General Directorate of Customs
DAT Counter-Terrorism Directorate
DIH Railway Inspection Directorate

DKEF Directorate of Economic and Financial Crime

DPD General Directorate of Customs

DPKM General Directorate of Border and Migration

DPKOKR General Directorate for the Investigation of Organized Crime and Serious Crimes

DPPPP General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering

DPRSP General Directorate of Public Order and Security

DPPSH General Directorate of the State Police

DPSHTRR General Directorate of Road Transport Services

DPT General Directorate of Taxes

FA Armed Forces FSP Port Security Force

IFB Institute of Nuclear Physics ISILIslamic State of Iraq and the Levant

FAj Air Force Command KFD Naval Force Command KM Council of Ministers

KMR Radiation Protection Commission MAS Ministry of Education and Sports

MBZHR Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

MD Ministry of Justice

ME Ministry of Energy and Industry
MFE Ministry of Finance and Economy
MTM Ministry of Tourism and Environment

MM Ministry of Defence MB Ministry of Interior

MEPJ Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs MSHMS Ministry of Health and Social Protection MIE Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy

MZHETTS Ministry of Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Entrepreneurship

PKR Prosecutor's Office for Serious Crimes

PP General Prosecutor's Office SSK National Security Strategy SHISH State Intelligence Service ZMR Radiation Protection Office

DPSHP General Directorate of Probation Service

SHKBB Internal Control Service of Prisons

QKPK Youth and Juvenile Crime Prevention Center

SHK School of Magistrates

SPAK Special Structure Against Corruption and Organized Crime

AS Security Academy

DEFINITIONS

Violent extremism, refers to those beliefs and actions that support or use ideologically motivated violence to impose radical ideological, religious or political views on others. Violent extremism is the process of adopting radical views (political, ideological or religious) and turning them into violent actions through threats, incitement, or encouragement based on ideological grounds with the aim of causing fear and insecurity.

Push Factors, are the favorable conditions for violent extremism and the structural context from which it arises, including: lack of socio-economic opportunities; marginalization and discrimination; poor governance, violations of human rights and the rule of law; prolonged and unresolved conflicts; and radicalization in prisons.

Pull Factors, are the individual motives and processes that play a key role in transforming ideas and grievances into violent extremist actions. These include: individual motives; collective grievances and victimization arising from domination, oppression, subjugation, or foreign intervention; the distortion and misuse of beliefs, political ideologies, and ethnic and cultural differences; leadership; and social networks.

Prevention and Countering of Violent Extremism, involves the pursuit of a wide range of activities by governments and other entities to prevent radicalization, which generally include messaging through various conventional channels as well as social media; community engagement and participation through all available means, such as roundtables or advisory mechanism discussions; capacity-building, with a particular focus on youth and women, along with other initiatives for community development, security, and protection; education and training for a broad range of actors, including community representatives and law enforcement officials.

Violent Radicalization, constitutes a threat to society when it is associated with violence or other unlawful actions, through non-democratic methods aimed at causing profound changes in society that may pose a risk to the existence of security and democratic order.

Counter-Radicalization, the entirety of concrete state and public initiatives, policies, and strategies aimed at preventing the radicalization of individuals and groups, as well as at interrupting and preventing the financing, commission, or planning of acts of violence on ideological grounds. This includes specially designed social, political, legal, educational, and economic programs intended to deter dissatisfied (and potentially radicalized) individuals from engaging in terrorist activities.

Terrorism, a deliberate act that can seriously harm a country or an international organization, carried out with the intent to cause great fear among the population, to unlawfully compel a government or an international organization to perform or refrain from performing an act, or to seriously destabilize or destroy the fundamental political, constitutional, economic, or social structures. This may be done through attacks on a person's life, assaults on the physical integrity of a person, kidnapping, hostage-taking of people, aircraft or ships, or through the production, possession, or transport of weapons and explosive substances.

Counter-Terrorism, all measures aimed at preventing terrorist acts and targeting terrorist organizations. This concept includes the arrest of suspected members, the disruption of terrorist attacks, recruitment, propaganda, travel, and logistics of individuals engaged in activities with terrorist purposes, the financing of terrorism, the protection of potential targets from terrorist acts, as well as the collection and exchange of data/information at the inter-institutional level and with foreign countries. Counter-terrorism is the primary responsibility of law enforcement agencies, intelligence agencies, and—in some cases—the armed forces' intelligence services.

Foreign Terrorist Fighters, individuals who travel to a state other than their state of residence or nationality, with the purpose of committing, planning, preparing, or participating in terrorist acts, or providing or receiving terrorist training, even if related to an armed conflict.

Prevention of Violent Extremism and Terrorism — the entirety of measures and operational efforts in response to the spread of extremist ideas, messages, and ideologies.

Response to Terrorism — efficient and effective policies and measures to prevent the commission of any act of terrorism and to respond to such attacks.

Financing of Terrorism — the provision and collection of funds, directly or indirectly, unlawfully and intentionally, with the aim of being used or knowing that they will be used, in whole or in part, to commit terrorist acts by an individual or a terrorist organization, in violation of conventions and treaties against terrorism.

Investigation of the Financing of Terrorism — the investigation of activities related to the provision, collection, and transfer of funds, by any means, directly or indirectly, to support terrorist activities.

Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) — the form through which entities, as defined by Law No. 9917, dated May 19, 2008, "On the Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism," as amended, report to the competent authority any suspicious transaction or activity. This form is completed by entities in cases where they know or suspect that money laundering of the proceeds of criminal offences, the financing of terrorism, or that funds involved originate from criminal activity, is being carried out, has been carried out, or is being attempted.

Protection of Critical Infrastructure, all activities aimed at ensuring the functionality, continuity, and integrity of critical infrastructures: energy production, transmission, and distribution systems; the production, refining, processing, storage, and distribution of gas through pipelines; oil and oil product production, storage, and distribution through pipelines; telecommunications (networks, systems); water supply; agriculture, food production and distribution; public health (hospitals, health centers,

and ambulances); transportation systems (fuel supply, railway network, airports, ports, domestic transport); financial services (banking, clearing); security and protection services.

Victims of Terrorism, individuals who have suffered, individually or collectively, harm in the form of physical or mental injury, psychological suffering, economic loss, or substantial impairment of their rights, through acts or omissions committed in violation of applicable criminal legislation in the member states, including laws providing for the crime of abuse of power, caused by terrorism.

PART I: STRATEGIC CONTEXT Introduction

Terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, constitutes a general threat to global peace and security. The phenomenon of terrorism, both at the national and international level, is one of the most difficult challenges for the present and the future. The national security of the Republic of Albania represents the entirety of state means and instruments that ensure the protection of citizens, society, and the Albanian state from external and internal threats and risks. Terrorism continues to be considered a security threat, both domestically and internationally, threatening not only life and property but also democratic values and the very way of life of society. The global dynamics of terrorism and its spread, especially over the last two decades, have also affected our country, the region, Europe, and beyond. Albania's geostrategic position creates conditions for our country to be targeted as a transit point not only for illegal trafficking but also for the spread of terrorism. Albania is among the first-ranked countries in the coalition against terrorism and, over the years, has improved its legislation as well as established new specialized capacities to address this phenomenon. Albania is an active participant in the coordinated efforts of its strategic partners, the United States and the European Union, against the phenomenon of terrorism. Since 2013, our country has adopted the counter-terrorism strategy which, in addition to creating the necessary mechanisms, has also provided a comprehensive approach to preventing and combating terrorism. This is the main strategic document against terrorism and violent extremism. It ensures continuity in managing this phenomenon and aims to further strengthen existing mechanisms, while also adapting more effectively to current situations and the evolving dynamics of threats from violent extremism and terrorism.

Since 2014, Albania has been a member of the Global Coalition against the Islamic State and has ratified a series of Conventions and Resolutions in this regard. Albania has made progress in preventive measures against terrorism, radicalization, and violent extremism, in increasing the capacities of law enforcement agencies, and in developing effective policies in this field. The Government of the Republic of Albania, recognizing the threats and consequences arising from terrorism, has, since 2014, established within the State Police the Directorate of Counterterrorism, whose mission and functional duty is the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of perpetrators of criminal offenses with terrorist purposes. The national intelligence and defense services include, as part of their mission and responsibilities, the provision of timely information for the prevention and combating of terrorist acts. Since 2018, the Coordination Center against Violent Extremism (CCVE) has been established and is operational, with the mission of developing the capacities of various state and non-state actors involved in measures against violent extremism, with the aim of protecting Albanian society from this phenomenon. The center's responsibilities include developing the capacities of the various actors involved in measures against violent extremism, promoting the values of tolerance and religious harmony, protecting human rights, the rule of law, and democracy, as well as safeguarding Albanian society from violent extremism.

The Intersectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism 2023–2025 is guided by the priorities of the Albanian government in the field of security and the political program of the Council of Ministers concerning the "Safe Albania" component

This strategic document represents an increased focus on preventing terrorist acts, preventing radicalization and violent extremism through the creation of more resilient communities and institutions, the rehabilitation and reintegration of radicalized individuals and those returned from conflict zones along with their families, the development of strategic communication, and the prevention of online radicalization. This strategy will serve as the main instrument for coordinating institutional interaction against violent extremism and terrorism.

The Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism integrates the two dimensions of state policy regarding the phenomenon of violent extremism and terrorism, while the respective action plans (although they are two separate ones) are characterized by harmonized principles, such as:

- The principle of constitutionality and legality;;
- The principle of the rule of law, respect for human rights and freedoms, non-discrimination, and the protection of personal data;
 - The principle of confidentiality;
 - The principle of safeguarding security and sovereignty;
 - The principle of a comprehensive national approach;
 - The principle of good governance and the promotion of democratic values;
 - The principle of respecting the multiethnic and multicultural aspects of the Republic of Albania;
 - The principle of regional and international cooperation.

The Purpose of the Intersectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism 2023–2025 and its Link to National and International Strategic Documents

The Intersectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism 2023–2025 represents the fundamental national sectoral strategic document that defines the **national vision** for creating a society free from terrorist th reats, with the image of a safe country and with European standards for the respect of fundamental human rights and freedoms. This document combines the national agenda for European Union integration, relating to the fulfillment of the obligations under Chapter 24 in the field of counter-terrorism, with the sustainable economic and social development of the country, and with the Sustainable Development **Goals**.

The Intersectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism 2023–2025 is framed within the first pillar of the National Strategy for Development and Integration (NSDI), "Good Governance, Democracy, and the Rule of Law," which stipulates that the vision will be achieved through policies and priorities aimed at **preventing and reducing terrorist threats by means of:**

- Increasing results in the fight against terrorism through the establishment and use of an effective risk assessment system, accompanied by the institutional strengthening of units engaged in this field. The expected results include: i) an increase in the number of operations using special investigation methods; ii) an increase in the number of joint international operations; and iii) an increase in the rate of detection and elimination of terrorist criminal offenses and in the investigation of terrorism financing;
- Establishment of a secure communication network for the exchange of information between agencies engaged in the fight against violent extremism and terrorism.
- Increasing the efficiency of investigations into cybercrimes with radicalist, extremist, and terrorist content.
 - Preventing and reducing terrorist threats;
 - Creating a modern intelligence and investigative service;
 - Strengthening regional and international cooperation.

The link between this document and the NSDI lies in the following objectives:

- 4.1 Increase in the number of investigations of criminal offenses related to cybercrimes with radical, extremist, and terrorist content;
- 4.2 Increase in the number of investigations of cases involving the abuse of minors by encouraging radicalization, violent extremism, or terrorism through the internet;
 - 4.3 Increase in the number of investigations for the prevention of cybercrimes;
- 5.1 Increase in results in the fight against terrorism through the establishment and use of an effective risk assessment system, accompanied by the institutional strengthening of units engaged in this field. The expected results include: i) an increase in the number of operations using special investigation methods; ii) an increase in the number of joint international operations; and iii) an increase in the rate of detection and elimination of terrorist criminal offenses;
- 5.4 Establishment of a secure communication network for the exchange of information between agencies engaged in the prevention of violent extremism and the fight against terrorism.
 - 6.1 Increasing investigative capacities towards intelligence-led investigations);
- 6.3 Enhancing the capabilities of the Scientific Police through the introduction of new technologies that will enable an increase in the number of forensic examinations in the process of detecting and identifying evidence at crime scenes;
- 7.1 Implementation of existing agreements and new forms of police cooperation with regional countries and EU member states, specifically through increasing the exchange of information with EUROPOL and INTERPOL;
- 7.2 Increasing the number of joint operations with EUROPOL and the effective use of EUROPOL means (programs, platforms, systems, etc.) for the exchange of information and the investigation of terrorism and the financing of terrorism;
 - 7.3 An increase in the number of people wanted, detained/arrested for acts with terrorist intent.

This strategic document is linked to the Sustainable Development Goals, namely with Goal 16 'Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels." where the policy goal for its realization is:

- 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and the mortality rate;
- 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children;
- 16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, to build capacities at all levels, particularly in developing countries, to prevent violent extremism and to combat terrorism and crime.

The purpose of drafting this document is to guide policies and activities and strengthen a comprehensive approach to preventing phenomena that lead to terrorism, protecting, investigating, responding to acts and consequences of acts of terrorism, aiming at the rehabilitation, reintegration and compensation of victims who face these phenomena. The drafting of this strategy, which is in line with the EU Counter-Terrorism Strategy¹, aims to harmonize the activities of structures, agencies and institutions that have responsibilities in preventing violent extremism and the fight against terrorism.

The prevention and combating of terrorism continues to remain one of the main priorities of the institutions responsible in this field. The new strategy against terrorism and extremism, as well as other legislative and policy measures, are linked to the Government Priorities 2021–2025 and the Government Program, where one of the main priorities is *public order and security*, aiming to achieve the standards of EU countries in this area. The focus of strategic priorities and action in the field of public order and internal security, based on the Government Program 2021–2025, is:

- strengthening the institutions responsible for order and security;

_

¹ EC Counter-Terrorism Strategy 2005 and EC Counter-Terrorism Strategy 2018–2022.

- qualitatively changing the system of territorial control and community policing in order to prevent crime and violations of the law;
 - consolidating international cooperation with specialized organizations in the fight against crime;
- establishing joint mobile police teams with partner countries as an opportunity for rapid exchange of information;
- conducting joint criminal investigation operations, better protection of data and justice collaborators;
 - using modern methods and technology, and further professional training of structures;
- creating joint and integrated systems for collecting and exchanging data for criminal investigation and intelligence.

It is also linked to the government program for the period 2021–2025 "Safe Albania" for the intensification of measures in the fight against crime in general and organized crime in particular, in the investigation and prosecution of illegal assets and wealth linked to crime, by increasing the capacities of the structures.

This document is related to the European integration process and as such is part of the PKIE (National European Integration Plan), chapter 24 – Justice, Freedom and Security and subchapter – Police cooperation, fight against organized crime and terrorism, cooperation on drug issues".

The Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism has been drafted in harmony with similar and most important international documents. The drafting of this strategy, which is in full compliance with the EU Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Articles 5, 82 and 84 of the Stabilization and Association Agreement, which foresees cooperation between our country and the EU in the field of counter-terrorism, will be based on a four-component approach:

- a) Signaling/prevention
- b) Investigation and intervention
- c) Response, rehabilitation and reintegration
- d) Protection

The strategy is also based on the National Security Strategy in the framework of strengthening security and defense, where one of the main objectives is to establish mechanisms that guarantee communication, coordination and effective inter-institutional cooperation between the main actors of national security, through strengthening bilateral cooperation and with specialized regional and international institutions to fight organized crime, corruption, illicit trafficking, violent extremism and terrorism.

Methodology

Methodology

The strategy is based on the concept of cooperation and inclusiveness of all actors who can contribute to the achievement of strategic objectives and who have been profiled in this regard based on analyses, assessments and concrete actions. This approach implies close and multidimensional cooperation between state institutions, private structures, civil society, the academic-scientific community as well as partners at the national, regional and international levels, promoting an adequate approach to the threat of radicalism, violent extremism and terrorism.

This strategy sets out objectives aimed at ensuring security through the promotion and protection of fundamental human values, defined in four priority areas, such as: 1) Prevention of violent extremism and terrorism; 2) Protection, detection and elimination of threats of violent extremism and terrorism; 3) Investigation and prosecution of terrorists, 4) Operational response of structures in the event of a terrorist attack, as well as a comprehensive response of structures and the community for the rehabilitation and reintegration of victims of the phenomena of violent extremism and terrorism.

The development of the strategy takes into account the fact that the threat of terrorists, terrorist organizations and structures manifests itself as religiously inspired terrorism, ethno-nationalist and separatist terrorism, left-wing and anarchic terrorism and right-wing terrorism. The main elements of terrorism as a social phenomenon can appear in all forms of manifestation that include violence as a method; incitement of fear and incitement to political and social change; achievement of defined terrorist objectives – forcing the government or society to take or not take concrete measures – achievement of political, religious or ideological objectives; a large number of victims, which indicates the spectacularity to which terrorists aspire, as well as the illegality and social unacceptability.

Important factors causing violent extremism and terrorism that affect the scope and dimension of terrorist activities of terrorist organizations, terrorist structures and individuals are different. These factors start from the gap between the expectations and the possibility of achieving the objectives of social groups in the conditions of social, economic existence and political changes, including separatist tendencies, but also in the achievement of ethnic monolithicism in a particular field, economic, social aspects, etc., highlighting instability in the security of communities and society. These factors are grouped into two main categories: push factors that drive individuals towards violent extremism, such as marginalisation, inequality, discrimination, persecution or the perception of persecution, limited access to quality and appropriate education, denial of civil rights and freedoms, and other environmental, historical, and socio-economic issues, and pull factors that fuel the attraction to violent extremism, such as the existence of well-organised violent extremist groups with persuasive rhetoric and effective programmes, which offer services, income, and/or employment in exchange for membership.

Radicalism and violent extremism are related to those beliefs and actions that support or use ideologically motivated violence to instill ideological, religious, political, nationalist views, etc. Therefore, among other things, this strategy aims to focus on analyzing push and pull factors, thus identifying actions and situations that are created as a result of the deformation of beliefs, to encourage the individual to undertake extreme violent actions.

In defining the strategic objectives, all the most important elements of this methodology were taken into account, the risk factors that influence the development of a threat in the event of the emergence of radicalism leading to violent extremism, the specifics that Albania faces in the fight against terrorism, including the mission and existing capacities of the security system in the broader sense, including civil society and the private sector. Concrete activities to achieve the objectives of this Strategy will be defined in the Action Plans for its implementation, and will be mainly directed at mitigating the related risk factors.

The comprehensive approach and consolidation of intelligence structures is considered an essential element for success in preventing violent extremism and the fight against terrorism, where all institutions act together in response to terrorist threats, focusing primarily on preventing such acts. The Republic of Albania will develop preventive capacities as well as those of investigation, detection, response and protection from terrorist acts, by increasing regional and international cooperation and by exchanging experiences and practices for the identification and prevention of acts, while respecting international standards and practices. The legal and institutional framework in force and the link to the strategic documents and priorities of this document, fully comply with the strategic documents at the international and national level approved by the Parliament and the Council of Ministers, making the vision, strategic and specific objectives envisaged fully comply with these strategic documents. The basis for the success of this strategy is the follow-up and implementation by all institutions at all levels (central and local), ensuring and increasing transparency, accountability and responsibility, in relation to its implementation.

The initiative for drafting this amended strategy was undertaken by the Ministry of Interior as the institution responsible for the field of public order and security as defined in the Decision of the

Council of Ministers No. 604, dated October 20, 2021, "On defining the area of state responsibility of the Ministry of Interior", where in point 3, the letter "d" it is determined that the Ministry of Interior is responsible for drafting and implementing the general state policy in the field of *anti-terrorism* and violent extremism.

After the approval of the Decision of Council of Ministers No. 604, dated October 20, 2021 "On defining the area of state responsibility of the Ministry of Interior", the need arose to reconceptualize the cross-sectoral strategy for the fight against terrorism 2021-2025 with the aim of integrating the dimension of preventing violent extremism into the policy goals of this strategy. In order to review the cross-sectoral strategy for the fight against terrorism 2021-2025, following the transfer of the Center for Coordination against Violent Extremism under the Ministry of Interior by the Decision of the Council of Ministers "On some amendments and additions to the decision no. 737, dated December 13, 2017, of the Council of Ministers, "On the establishment of the Center for Coordination against Violent Extremism (CCEV) as an institution under the Ministry of Interior, the working group was reorganized by the order of the Minister of Interior no. 73, dated May 18, 2022 "On the establishment of the working group for the drafting of the strategic document for the prevention and countering of violent extremism". The Working Group was chaired by the Deputy Minister of Interior responsible for violent extremism issues, with representatives from the structures of the Ministry of Interior such as the General Directorate for Public Order and Security Policies, the Coordination Center against Violent Extremism, the Public Order Directorate, in the General Directorate of the State Police, the Anti-Terrorism Directorate in the General Directorate of the State Police, the Local Self-Government Support Agency (in the framework of coordination and cooperation with local government in the implementation of a series of measures), in the Ministry of Interior. Representatives from line ministries and independent agencies/institutions also took part in this working group. As a result, the strategy has been conceived based on an inter-institutional, inclusive approach and is grounded in the contributions of line ministries such as the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Finance and Economy, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Education and Sports, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, the Ministry of Tourism and Environment, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, as well as other law enforcement institutions with an important role in the fight against terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism, such as the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, the General Directorate of Prisons, and independent institutions such as the Special Prosecution Office (SPAK-Special Structure against Corruption and Organized Crime), the State Committee for Cults, the State Intelligence Service, the Bank of Albania, the Coordination Centre against Violent Extremism, the Audiovisual Media Authority, the Electronic and Postal Communications Authority, the Bank of Albania, the School of Magistrates, and the National Agency for Electronic Certification and Cybersecurity, all of which have made a significant contribution during the process of drafting this strategy.

The Working Group has carried out the following tasks:

- -assessing the situation of violent extremism and terrorism in Albania based on the analyses of institutions and national and international reports or studies, identifying specific objectives for the period 2023–2025;
 - assessing options for the form of the strategic document;
- proposing measures in action plans for the prevention and countering of violent extremism and the fight against terrorism and reflecting changes in the legal and institutional framework in the field of terrorism and violent extremism, according to the area of institutional responsibility;
- rafting strategic documents with the structure, relevant annexes and methodology for drafting strategic documents according to the IPSIS system;

- costing of measures based on the Medium-Term Budget Program in force and on foreign assistance, through approved projects or those in implementation;
- determining performance indicators of the objectives of strategic documents and the methodology for their measurement, in the passport of indicators of the cross-sectoral strategy for the fight against terrorism and the prevention and countering of violent extremism;
 - consulting strategic documents and reflecting or arguing comments on their final draft.

In drafting this document, in addition to the legal infrastructure, various state programs, in the analysis for assessing the situation and planning priorities, objectives and defining the vision for the future, the findings and recommendations of the European Commission's progress reports on fulfilling Albania's obligations within the framework of integration into the European Union, comments and consultations held with civil society and foreign partner organizations with a focus on security issues and especially those of preventing violent extremism and anti-terrorism were also taken into consideration. Also the analyses of the institutions responsible for monitoring the previous strategy which have contributed substantially to defining the problems and challenges in the future based on the current and expected situation of the dynamics in preventing violent extremism and the fight against terrorism. As such we mention the analysis of the risk of financing terrorism by the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, State Intelligence Service but also publications of other organizations such as the publication of the Helsinki Committee report "Together against Extremism, Terrorism and Radicalism 2018", the report "Violent Radicalism and Extremism in Albania (IDM 2015)", reports of the US Department of State, EUROPOL reports, reports of the European Commission through the TAIEX mission on capacities in the field of countering violent extremism, the Agreement on the implementation of the Joint Action Plan against Terrorism for the Western Balkans between the European Commission and the Albanian authorities, etc. In the context of including best practices and experiences in preventing violent extremism and the fight against terrorism, the concept of the strategy has been consulted with a number of organizations operating in the field of security, such as: OSCE, Delegation of the European Union to Albania, IOM in Tirana, Embassy of the Netherlands, Institute for Democracy and Mediation, Partners Albania. A consultation meeting was held with the Delegation of the European Union to Albania on December 09, 2022, with experts from the Radicalization Awareness Network (RAN), the European Commission and the EU Delegation to improve the content of the draft, as well as the integration of key aspects of EU policies in the field of preventing violent extremism and the fight against terrorism. The comments and suggestions sent by these organizations have contributed to the drafting of this strategy. The draft has also been published for public consultation in the Electronic Public Notices and Consultations at the public consultation https://konsultimipublik.gov.al/Konsultime/Detaje/507 published on August 29, 2022, remained in consultation until September 26, 2022, where it was available for comments from the general public, civil society organizations and any interested actor. The draft has been consulted in terms of national strategic objectives and compatibility with the National Strategy for Development and Integration and with the State Agency for Strategic Programming and Aid Coordination.

1.1 Legal and institutional framework, achievements, lessons

This strategy fulfills the obligation arising from the National Security Strategy 2016–2020 for the drafting of sectoral strategies, the National Strategy for Development and Integration 2015–2020 and is complementary to:

- Cross-sectoral Strategy against Organized Crime and Serious Crime 2021–2025;
- National Strategy for Integrated Border Management 2021–2027;
- Public Security Strategy 2021–2025;
- National Strategy for Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction;
- National Action Plan for European Integration 2021–2023;

- Cross-Sectoral Strategy for the Fight against Terrorism 2021–2025 and Action Plan 2021–2023;
- Cross-Sectoral Strategy for Community Safety 2021–2026 and Action Plan 2021–2023;
- National Education Strategy 2021–2026 and Action Plan for its implementation;
- National Cyber Security Strategy and Action Plan 2020–2025;
- Public Legal Education Strategy 2019–2023 and Action Plan 2020–2023;
- National Social Protection Strategy 2020–2023 and Action Plan for its implementation;
- National Deinstitutionalization Plan 2020–2022 and Action Plan for its implementation;
- National Strategy for Employment and Skills 2019–2022 and Action Plan for its implementation;
- National Strategy for Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and Action Plan for its implementation;
 - National Action Plan for Equality, Inclusion and Participation of Roma and Egyptians 2021–2025;
 - National Action Plan for LGBTI+ people 2021–2027;

The coordination of the Intersectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism 2023–2025 with other national strategies, especially with the one against Organized Crime and Serious Crime 2021–2025, etc., is of particular importance since in many countries a trend of rapprochement between terrorist organizations and criminal organizations has been observed. Through organized crime, and especially money laundering, terrorists are enabled to hide and legitimize the proceeds of crime. Drug trafficking and cultivation provide terrorists with a valuable source of income, which they convert into funds for the purposes of training terrorists, providing logistical equipment and technology, as well as providing the necessary infrastructure.

Furthermore, the Republic of Albania, as a member of the global coalition against DAESH/ISIS and beyond, has shown commitment and at the same time has assumed certain responsibilities and obligations, which are included in this strategy..

The document contains the strategic objectives and other specific objectives for each of the aforementioned pillars. The strategy will be accompanied by an action plan for the realization of the objectives and the definition of implementation and coordination mechanisms.

1.1.1 Legal Framework

Albanian legislation in the field of the fight against terrorism is quite extensive and has undergone significant changes and improvements, based on international legislation and dictated by the situation of terrorism in the national and international aspects.

In the field of terrorism, the Republic of Albania has in place a complete legal framework and effective institutional mechanisms, which include, although not exhaustive, the following acts:

- The Constitution of the Republic of Albania;
- Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania (amended by Law No. 36/2017, Law 89/2017) where in Article 28 of which "Special forms of cooperation", in point 2, the definition of a terrorist organization is given and the following criminal offenses committed with terrorist purposes are provided, provided for in Chapter VII of this code, as well as Articles 265/a, 265/b and 265/c which provide for sanctions for participants in combat operations in a foreign country (amended by Law No. 98, dated July 31, 2014);
- The Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Albania, as amended, which defines the competence to investigate criminal offenses related to terrorism, as well as Law No. 95/2016, "On the organization and functioning of institutions to fight corruption and organized crime", on the basis of which the Special Prosecution Office was established, which has the competence to investigate offenses committed by terrorist groups;
- Law No. 9917, dated May 19, 2008, "On the Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism", as amended (amended by Law No. 10 391, dated March 03, 2011; No. 66/2012, dated June 07, 2012; No. 44/2017, dated April 06, 2017; No. 33/2019, dated June 17, 2019, No. 120/2021, dated December 02, 2021). This law aims to prevent the laundering of money and proceeds from criminal offences, as

well as the prevention of the financing of terrorism. This law also provides for obligations and procedures for reporting by the subjects of the law to the responsible structures in function of its implementation, the powers of the supervisory authorities and the responsible authority;

- Law No. 10192, dated December 03, 2009, "On the elimination and suppression of organized crime and trafficking, through prohibitive measures against property", as amended (amended by Law No. 24/2014, dated March 20, 2014, No. 70/2017, dated April 27, 2017, 34/2019, dated June 17, 2019, No. 85/2020, dated July 02, 2020) also applies to the property of persons on whom there is a reasonable suspicion, based on indications, of participation in terrorist organizations or armed gangs;
- Law No. 157/2013, "On Measures Against the Financing of Terrorism", as amended (amended by Law No. 43/2017, dated April 06, 2017; No. 32, dated June 17, 2019). This law is in line with the requirements of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001). The implementation of this law is carried out by a number of institutions and agencies such as the Ministry of Justice, the Bank of Albania, the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering (DGPP) and the Financial Supervisory Authority, while the administration of frozen/sequestrated/confiscated accounts and assets is carried out by the Agency for the Administration of Sequestrated and Confiscated Assets. These changes aim to fulfill the obligations arising from FATF Recommendation 6 and the relevant criteria of this recommendation, to move from partially to fully fulfilled, as this recommendation is among those considered key in the preventive and counter-terrorism system and its financing. The legal amendments have ensured that the deadlines for notification to the UN Security Council are the same as required by the resolutions of the relevant committees; that standard procedures and forms are followed, as approved by the relevant Committees (Committee I 1267/1989 or the 1988 Committee); that as much identifying information as possible, and specific information supporting the declaration, is provided when another country is requested to recognize measures initiated under the blocking mechanism. The amendments also aim to establish procedures for submitting to the relevant UN Committees requests for removal from the list of individuals or entities declared under the UN Sanctions Regime who, according to the country's assessment, do not meet the criteria for declaration. More stringent measures have also been established so that the funds and assets of declared persons or entities are blocked without prior notification;
- Decision of the Supervisory Council of the Bank of Albania no. 44, dated June 10, 2009, "On the approval of the regulation "On the prevention of money laundering and financing of terrorism";
- DCM no. 140, dated February 13, 2008, "On the manner of administration of immovable property seized, within the framework of measures against the financing of terrorism";
- Recommendation of the EC Framework Decision, Article 5, penalties "Measures of punishment and sentencing of terrorists", and of its Article 2, for crimes related to terrorist groups;
- Law no. 9110, dated July 24, 2003 "On the organization and functioning of courts for serious crimes", established the Court for Serious Crimes and the Prosecutor's Office for Serious Crimes, which is also competent to investigate criminal offenses in the field of counter-terrorism;
- Law No. 95/2016, "On the organization and functioning of institutions to fight corruption and organized crime";
- Law No. 97/2016, "On the organization and functioning of the prosecution in the Republic of Albania";
 - Law No. 98/2016, "On the organization of the judicial power in the Republic of Albania"
- Law No. 10173, dated October 22, 2009, "On the protection of witnesses and collaborators of justice";
- Law No. 108/2013, "On foreigners" (amended by Law No. 74/2016, dated July 14, 2016, and Law No. 13/2020) that regulates the regime of entry, residence, employment and exit of foreigners in/from the Republic of Albania;

- Law No. 10193, dated December 03, 2009, "On jurisdictional relations with foreign authorities in criminal matters";
 - Law No. 79/2020, "On the Execution of Criminal Decisions";
 - Law No. 45/2019, "On Civil Protection";
- Decision No. 847, dated December 24, 2019, "On some additions and amendments to decision no. 343, dated April 08, 2009, of the Council of Ministers, "On the methods and procedures of reporting to licensing and/or supervisory authorities";
 - Law no. 72/2019, "On international coercive measures in the Republic of Albania";
- Law no. 112/2020, "On the register of beneficial owners" entered into force in September 2020. The law provides that the National Business Center (QKB) will handle the process of registering the beneficial owners of reporting entities in the register of beneficial owners. The Register of Beneficial Owners will be accessible and open to all state institutions responsible for obtaining information on the beneficial owners of reporting entities (including legal entities/businesses);
- In this regard, the Albanian Parliament adopted Law No. 154/2020, dated December 17, 2020, "On the central register of bank accounts". This legal initiative is in line with Article 32/a of the EU Anti-Money Laundering Directive (Directive 2015/849 amended by Directive 2018/843);
- Law No. 8457/1999, "On information classified as "State secret", amended by Law No. 9541, dated May 22, 2006, "On some additions and amendments to Law No. 8457, dated February 11, 1999, "On information classified as "State secret";
- Law No. 2/2017 "On cybersecurity", which is aligned with Directive (EU) 2016/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council, dated July 06, 2016;
- Law No. 71/2016, "On border control", as amended, which sets out the rules for the transmission of passenger data and the border control regime for individuals crossing the state border of the Republic of Albania.
- Joint Instruction No. 464, dated December 10, 2020, "On the transmission of passenger data to the Passenger Information Unit".
- Law No. 81/2020, "On the rights and treatment of prisoners and detainees", which defines the rights and treatment of prisoners and detainees, the organization of the prison system, as well as the powers and duties of the competent state bodies.
 - National Security Strategy;
- National Strategy for Development and Integration 2015–2020, under review for the period 2022–2030;
- Cross-Sectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism and the Action Plan 2016–2020;
 - Priorities of the Ministry of Interior;
- Joint Action Plan against Terrorism for the Western Balkans between Albania and the European Commission. Revised bilateral implementing agreement between the European Commission and the Albanian authorities for the implementation of the Joint Action Plan against Terrorism for the Western Balkans, signed on December 09, 2022.

1.1.2 International legal instruments

This strategic document also refers to international agreements, to which the Republic of Albania is a party and in particular to the following agreements:

- 1. Joint Action Plan against Terrorism for the Western Balkans between Albania and the European Commission;
 - 2. Agreement with EUROPOL, INTERPOL;
 - 3. Convention against Transnational Organized Crime;
 - 4. Priorities of Albania in the Security Council 2022–2023;
 - 5. United Nations Global Strategy, United Nations Conventions and Protocols against Terrorism;

- 6. Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism.
- 7. Protocol on Cooperation with North Macedonia (2019) and Joint Action Plan in the Fight against Terrorism.

1.1.2.1 International conventions and protocols

The Republic of Albania, within the framework of cooperation in the fight against terrorism, has signed and ratified international conventions and protocols that constitute instruments of international law in the field of the fight against terrorism. Albania has joined the UN initiatives to combat terrorism and has already ratified 12 of them. In addition to them, there are a number of UN Security Council resolutions with binding force for member states, as well as so-called regional conventions and protocols. In this context, Albania adheres to all the conventions and protocols of the Council of Europe against organized crime and terrorism (currently 16 of them), specifically:

"Convention on Offences and Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft", Tokyo, September 14, 1963, ratified by Law No. 8197, dated March 06, 1999, Official Journal No. 3, dated March 28, 1997, page 52.

"Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Hijacking of Aircraft", The Hague, December 16, 1970, ratified by Law No. 8197, dated March 06, 1997. Official Journal No. 3, dated March 28, 1997, page 52.

"Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation", Montreal, dated September 23, 1971, ratified by Law No. 8191, dated March 06, 1997. Official Journal No. 3, dated March 28, 1997, page 52.

"Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Individuals Enjoying International Immunity, Including Diplomatic Agents", New York, 14.12.1973, ratified by law No. 8832, dated November 22, 2001. Official Journal No. 56, dated December 21, 2001, page 1762.

"European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism", Strasbourg, January 27, 1979, ratified by law no. 8642, dated July 13, 2000. Official Journal No. 22, dated July 19, 2000, page 1087.

"International Convention against the Taking of Hostages", New York December 17, 1979, ratified by law no. 8837, dated November 22, 2001. Official Journal 22, dated July 19, 2000, page 1087.

"Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material", Vienna on March 03, 1980, ratified by law no. 8853, dated January 31, 2002. Official Journal 12, dated February 08, 2002, page 19.

"Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation", Montreal, February 24, 1991, ratified by law no. 8835, dated November 22, 2001. Official Journal no. 56, dated December 21, 2001, page 1785.

"Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation", Rome, March 10, 1998, ratified by law no. 8850, dated December 27, 2001. Official Journal no. 60, dated December 31, 2001, page 1886.

"Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf", Rome, March 10, 1988, ratified by Law No. 8850, dated December 27, 2001. Official Journal No. 60, dated December 31, 2001, page 1886.

"Convention on the Labelling of Plastic Explosives for Detection Purposes", Montreal, March 01, 1991, ratified by Law No. 9020, dated March 06, 2003. Official Journal No. 21, dated March 28, 2003, page 649.

"International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings", New York, December 15, 1997, ratified by Law No. 8836, dated November 22, 2001. Official Journal No. 57, dated December 21, 2001, page 1801.

"International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism" New York, January 10, 2000, ratified by the Albanian Parliament with Law no. 8865, dated March 14, 2002. Official Journal No. 7, dated April 05, 2002, page 170.

"European Convention (Strasbourg) on the laundering, tracing, seizure and confiscation of the proceeds of crime", ratified by law no. 8646, dated July 20, 2000. Official Journal, no. 23, dated August 04, 2000, page 1183.

"Council of Europe Convention on the laundering, tracing and confiscation of the proceeds of organised crime and the financing of terrorism", dated May 06, 2005, signed on December 22, 2005, entered into force on May 01, 2008.

"Council of Europe Convention on the laundering, tracing, seizure and confiscation of the proceeds of crime and the financing of terrorism", ratified by law no. 9646, dated November 27, 2006. Official Journal no. 134, dated December 22, 2006, page 5221.

Protocol amending the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism", ratified by law no. 9230, dated May 13, 2004. Official Journal No. 38, dated June 16, 2004, page 2793.

On the ratification of the "European Convention on Compensation to Victims of Violent Crimes" by law no. 9265, dated July 29, 2004.

"International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (2005)", signed by our country.

1.1.2.2 Bilateral agreements in the field of counter-terrorism

Planning and carrying out terrorist activities is a difficult process that rarely occurs within the territory of a country and in implementation of the UN Global Strategy on Terrorism which requires cooperation at global, regional and national levels, in implementation of the recommendation of UN General Assembly resolution 49/60 (1995). Albania has signed and is implementing 21 cooperation agreements with countries in the region, Europe and the USA, in the field of security and exchange of information for verification and fight against terrorism, specifically:

- **1. With Slovenia** on cooperation in the fight against terrorism, illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, signed on November 24, 1993, in Tirana.
 - 2. With Croatia on police cooperation, January 20, 2014.
- **3. With Egypt** protocol on cooperation in the field of the fight against terrorism, signed in Cairo, on October 24, 1995.
- **4. With Hungary** on cooperation in the fight against terrorism, illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, signed in February 1999, and ratified by law no. 8623, dated June 15, 2000.
- **5. With Romania** on cooperation in the field of combating terrorism, combating organised crime, illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as other illegal activities, signed on June 07, 2002, in Bucharest.
- **6. With Montenegro** on cooperation in the field of combating organised crime, terrorism, illicit trafficking and other illegal activities", signed in Podgorica, Montenegro, on October 31, 2003.
- 7. With Macedonia on cooperation in the fight against terrorism, organised crime, illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors, illegal migration and other illegal activities, signed in Skopje, Macedonia, on June 17, 2004.
- n the framework of regional cooperation in the fight against terrorism Protocol between the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Albania and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Macedonia "On cooperation in the fight against terrorism", on February 03, 2018, in Ohrid, Macedonia.
- **8. With Bulgaria** on cooperation in the field of the fight against terrorism, organized crime, illegal trafficking and other criminal acts, signed in Tirana, on January 29, 2007.
 - 9. With France on cooperation in the field of internal security, signed in Paris, on May 15, 2008.
- **10.** With Germany on cooperation in the field of security, signed on May 31, 2013, and ratified by law on January 23, 2014.

- 11. With Bosnia and Herzegovina on cooperation in the fight against crime, especially terrorism, illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, signed on March 24, 2009, entered into force on March 04, 2010.
- **12. With Kosovo** on mutual cooperation in the field of security. Approved by DCM No. 429, dated May 20, 2015.
- 13. With Slovakia on cooperation in the fight against terrorism, organized crime, illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and drug precursors and other crimes. Approved by DCM No. 485, dated June 10, 2015.
- 14. With the USA the cooperation agreement between the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania and the US Government, "On the exchange of information for the verification of terrorism", as well as the Operational Protocol, ratified by law no. 72, dated July 07, 2016, the Memorandum of Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania, "On increasing cooperation to prevent terrorist travel and to fight illegal migration and serious crimes related thereto", approved in principle by DCM no. 153, dated March 01, 2017.
- **15.** With Serbia on cooperation in the field of fighting organized crime, international illicit drug trafficking and international terrorism, signed on March 11, 2010, entered into force on March 01, 2012.
- **16.** With Latvia on cooperation in the fight against terrorism, organized crime, illegal trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors, signed on December 16, 2009.
- 17. With Italy protocol between the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Albania and the Ministry of Interior of the Italian Republic "On strengthening bilateral cooperation in the fight against terrorism and trafficking in human beings", signed on November 03, 2017 in Tirana, entered into force on the date of signature.

1.1.2 Institutional Framework

Efforts to prevent violent extremism leading to terrorism require the involvement and cooperation of public and private actors from the central to the local level in order to ensure interaction, coordination and information sharing among the actors involved in this process.

Institutions that have a fundamental role in preventing violent extremism leading to terrorism are: *The Ministry of Interior (MI)* plays a crucial role in the implementation of this strategy by focusing on exercising its activity in the field of state responsibility specifically related to the fight against violent extremism and terrorism, but also to public order and security, in the framework of coordination with local self-government units. The Ministry of Interior and its subordinate institutions such as: *the Agency for Local Self-Government Support, the public security and community policing structures of the State Police and the Police Academy* exercise important tasks related to achieving the objectives and implementing the measures of the Strategy and the Action Plan.

The Coordination Center against Violent Extremism (CCVE), whose mission is to prevent the spread of radicalization and violent extremism through the implementation of localized efforts, the empowerment of youth, families, women and minorities, channeling these efforts towards religious, cultural and educational networks as well as the involvement of the media and civil society. The CCVE plays a key role in monitoring and implementing the National Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism by cooperating with responsible institutions in fulfilling their responsibilities. Among other things, it is considered important to develop the capacities of actors involved in identifying and preventing radicalization and violent extremism that lead to terrorism. In addition, this institution designs, implements and monitors, on its own or in cooperation with other institutions, projects and activities that focus on countering radicalization and preventing violent extremism that lead to terrorism.

The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) through the General Directorate of Prisons and Probation Service plays an important role in opposing and preventing radicalization and violent extremism that leads to terrorism, given that this phenomenon finds favorable ground among convicts serving their sentences in these institutions.

In addition to the aforementioned institutions, the *Ministry of Health and Social Protection* (MSHMS), the *Ministry of Education and Sports* (MAS), the *Ministry of Finance and Economy* (MFE) and the *Local Self-Government Units* play an important role in addressing the inciting and driving factors as well as in the early identification of signs of radicalization and violent extremism that lead to terrorism, thus enabling the prevention and rehabilitation/reintegration of individuals affected by this phenomenon.

A large number of Albanian institutions are involved in the fight against terrorism, such as:

Ministry of Interior:

State Police

The Anti-Terrorism Directorate operates within the State Police, with a structural extension throughout the country. The main functions of the Directorate are the prevention, identification, tracking and investigation of individuals suspected of being involved in terrorist acts.

The Criminal Assets Administration Agency (AAPSK) for the administration of funds and seized and confiscated assets.

State Intelligence Service

The State Intelligence Service (SHISH), established by Law No. 8391, dated October 28, 1998, collects information from abroad in the function of national security, carries out counterintelligence activities to preserve the integrity, independence and constitutional order. The State Intelligence Service (SHISH) collects information on terrorism, on the production and trafficking of narcotics, on the production of weapons of mass destruction, on crimes against the environment, collects information on organized crime, crimes that violate national security.

Special Prosecution Office against Corruption and Organized Crime

The Special Prosecution Office and the Special Investigation Unit for the prosecution and investigation of criminal offenses of corruption, organized crime and criminal matters under Article 135, paragraph 2, of the Constitution are independent of the General Prosecutor's Office. The Special Investigation Unit is subordinate to the Special Prosecution Office. The Special Prosecution Office exercises criminal prosecution and represents the charge on behalf of the state before the Special Court for Criminal Offenses. Any criminal offense committed by a structured criminal group, criminal organization, terrorist organization and armed gang, as defined in the Criminal Code itself.

Ministry of Defense

The Defense Intelligence and Security Agency, subordinate to the Minister of Defense and operating under Law No. 65/2014, "On the Defense Intelligence and Security Agency". The law defines the methods of receiving, managing and distributing classified counter-terrorism information.

Ministry of Finance:

The General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering (GDPL) serves as a specialized financial unit for the prevention and fight against money laundering and terrorist financing. This directorate functions as a national center charged with the collection, analysis and dissemination to law enforcement agencies of data on potential money laundering and terrorist financing activities. In the framework of exercising its supervisory functions, it controls the implementation of programs for the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.

The General Directorate of Customs (GDC) cooperates with other law enforcement structures in order to achieve its mission of guaranteeing security and public order in ports and airports, including measures in the framework of the fight against terrorism.

Bank of Albania

The Bank of Albania, in the framework of exercising its functions as a supervisory authority, for the entities under its jurisdiction, shall control the implementation of programs to combat money laundering and terrorist financing.

Ministry of Justice

The Ministry of Justice, through its structures, ensures the necessary cooperation between the Prosecutor's Office, Interpol and foreign justice authorities in matters related to the fight against organized crime and against terrorism and its financing, in accordance with Law No. 10193, dated December 03, 2009, "On jurisdictional relations with foreign authorities in criminal matters". The General Directorate of Prisons and the Probation Service have an important role in preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization, also due to the fact that these phenomena are often present in the environments or services of these institutions.

The Ministry of Health and Social Protection, the Ministry of Education and Sports and local self-government units have an important role in addressing the driving and motivating factors and preventing the phenomena of violent extremism and radicalization, as well as the rehabilitation and reintegration of affected individuals.

2.1 Achievements and lessons

In our fight against terrorism, we have supported the idea of acting together, with a comprehensive and balanced approach, at the global, regional and national levels.

The Albanian Government has assessed the fight against terrorism as a national priority, being among the first countries that, in implementation of Resolution 2178 (2014), took concrete steps reflected in national legislation. By amending the Criminal Code, the aim was to address the issues of foreign terrorist fighters, considering participation, organization or any incitement to participate in military actions of a foreign country as illegal and punishable. Determined to achieve tangible results and to show real progress, measures have been taken to review, strengthen and amend the current mechanisms for controlling the financing of terrorism and freezing the assets of individuals and entities involved in terrorist activity.

Based on studies and risk reports, it results that the real threat from terrorism in Albania is at a low level with the exception of a few cases when the threat level has increased to "medium". Albania has not registered any actual terrorist acts or victims but has been affected by the phenomenon of the participation of terrorist fighters, displaced together with their families in conflict zones. Currently, Albanian citizens, mainly women and children, are being registered in reception centers awaiting repatriation.

For the State Police, the prevention and fight against terrorism remains a key area for operational cooperation and information exchange with anti-terror services in the countries of the region, Italy, Kosovo, Montenegro, Macedonia, with INTERPOL, EUROPOL, the European Counter-Terrorism Center, Liaison Officers, the FBI Terrorism Screening Center (TSC-USA) whose analogy has been created in the Anti-Terrorism Directorate at the General Directorate of the State Police, law enforcement agencies and partner services in the EU.

Albania participates and is represented with concrete contributions in all activities, working groups of the Global Coalition D-ISIS, and forums of international organizations, where member countries exchange best practices related to the implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (UNGCTS) and the Action Plan on Preventing Violent Extremism.

Albania is among those countries that have strongly supported the GCTS and the Action Plan, with the conviction that it would serve as a successful guide in our joint efforts to fight terrorism and violent extremism.

In implementing the requirements of this Action Plan but also in our national plans, concrete steps should be foreseen in priority areas, such as:

- Dialogue and conflict prevention;

- Strengthening good governance, respect for human rights and strengthening the rule of law;
- Youth participation;
- Gender equality and strengthening the role of women;
- Strategic communication on the internet and social media, etc.;

Albania has offered its contribution to the implementation of the Regional Platform for the fight against Radicalization and Violent Extremism and the phenomenon of Foreign Terrorist Fighters, in South-East Europe, of the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC).

The EU Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the Joint Action Plan against Terrorism in the Western Balkans, signed by the EU and all Western Balkan partners in October 2018, is the main political document in this area. In this context, on October 09, 2019, an agreement was signed between Albania and the EC on the priority actions to be pursued by Albania during the years 2019-2020, for each of the five objectives set out in the Joint Action Plan against Terrorism in the Western Balkans. This plan aims at effective information exchange and operational cooperation between the Western Balkan countries and EU law enforcement agencies.

The anti-terrorist structures already have the operational capacities, the necessary logistics to carry out operations with special methods that help prevent and fight criminal offenses with terrorist purposes, but in this regard there is a need for continuous investment and support in line with technological developments and the dynamics of the development of terrorist threats. At the same time, work is being done to further increase these capacities in cooperation with the police missions attached for years in our country, such as: PAMECA V and ICITAP.

Trainings have been continuously conducted, increasing the necessary professional and logistical capacities of all structures to successfully cope with the various situations that are the object of their work in the field of counter-terrorism.

Our country has conducted a general and article-by-article analysis of the legislation on the fight against terrorism and is working to fully align the Legal Framework for the Fight against Terrorism and the Prevention of Violent Extremism with the EU "Acquis.

In the function of anti-terror structures, the Terrorism and Security Verification Unit has been created, which serves to exchange information with the International Counter-Terrorism Center (TSC) and the European Counter-Terrorism Center (ECTC) at Europol, to verify Albanian and foreign citizens involved/connected to terrorist activities, as well as the Terrorism Financing Investigation Unit, based also on the recommendations of MoneyVal.

Since the tightening of legal measures prevents but does not eliminate the phenomenon, the issue of prohibiting the participation of Albanian citizens in foreign conflicts is intended to be addressed at the roots of the problem, which are the lack of social cohesion and economic development, which constitute the impetus and motive for radicalization. This strategy also provides for a new and integrated approach in terms of collecting and handling information and identified problems. Despite the tightening of measures in the function of protecting and guaranteeing national security, it is important to emphasize that these measures respect the fundamental principles of protecting human rights, especially those of freedom of expression and information.

In order to criminalize and punish terrorism, specialized structures for the fight against terrorism have continuously addressed and followed the phenomenon of foreign terrorist fighters and investigations have been conducted into individuals who organize, finance and participate in conflicts abroad.

The creation and development of a network, not only national but also regional, in order to strengthen the capacities for information exchange between countries in the region on issues related to the prevention of violent extremism and the fight against terrorism and organized crime are considered very important.

In the fight against terrorism and violent extremism, the development of comprehensive strategies at the national level is essential, not only for the fight against radicalization and recruitment, but also to properly assess the **possibility of reintegration.**

Always aiming to prevent and coordinate global efforts to fight terrorism and violent extremism, Albanian institutions have based the success of their actions on the richness of our national and religious values and traditions and on the drafting and implementation of special strategic, social, political, legal, educational and economic packages.

To enable support for victims of terrorism, in cooperation with partner countries and intelligence agencies, Albania has taken border control measures, receiving and interviewing potential returnees at border crossing points, collecting and exchanging data with Interpol and strategic partners, for identification on the ground and carrying out the process of their repatriation.

Currently, especially in this context, increased attention will be paid to implementing efficient state policies, not only for the investigation and advancement of justice, but also for the repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of Albanian citizens and their families, who joined the ISIL cause and participated in the conflict in Syria.

As mentioned above, Albania has not recorded any actual terrorist acts or victims, but has faced the phenomenon of foreign terrorist fighters, accompanied by women and children, in the conflict zones in Syria/Iraq, the latter facing the horror of war and the loss of their parents and relatives.

In the period between 2013–2015, around 144 Albanian citizens left for Iraq and Syria to participate in the wars that took place in these countries. The phenomenon of leaving was stopped in 2015, a year since which no one has left our country. In recent years, the Albanian state has taken measures for the repatriation of those who have left.

After six years of work within the framework of the P/LKEDH and against the spread of incitements and factors that feed or enable violent extremism, significant improvements are observed in some of the moderate incitements of the EDH, as follows.

-Improvement of the legal framework with the aim of stopping, punishing Albanian citizens who have the focus of joining terrorist cells, by identifying criminal offenses for recruiting persons to commit acts with terrorist intent or financing terrorism;

- Strengthening coordination, cooperation and partnerships at local, national and international levels, between government agencies, non-governmental organisations, the private sector, faith-based communities and the media, in identifying and implementing effective interventionsive;
- Strengthening community resilience and reducing attraction to radicalization and violent extremism through capacity building, creating education, employment, and community policing programs and policies;
- Conducting research at the local level as a means of understanding the conditions, factors and causes that drive radicalization that can escalate into violence and community resistance to violent extremism;
- Reducing the impact of extremist propaganda on social networks and online recruitment, using social media and audiovisual media as communication channels to promote alternative narratives and positive messages;
- Following the process of coordinating all state structures for the rehabilitation and reintegration of citizens returned from conflict zones, while coordinating the work and orienting national and international partners supporting this process, to enable timely financial support.

Through Order No. 169, dated November 01, 2018, of the Prime Minister, an Inter-institutional Action Plan "For the reception and treatment of Albanian citizens returning from conflict zones in Syria and Iraq" has been drafted, where concrete tasks are foreseen for all Albanian institutions, for medical, psychological, social, economic assistance, as well as the building of logistical and human capacities for reception, accompaniment, as well as measures for their rehabilitation and reintegration.

The Republic of Albania, in addition to being characterized by radical religious-based extremism, also faces other forms, such as those with nationalist or ethnic motives to achieve certain political goals. As a result of indoctrination by radical/extremist ideologies, whether nationalist or religious, a certain number of Albanian citizens have ended up in conflict zones in Syria and Iraq, recruited into the ranks of terrorist organizations.

Among the main trends continues to be radical religious-based extremism, as a result of indoctrination with radical extremist Islamist ideologies imported into Albania from various educational streams in the Middle East. The consequences of these ideologies are already evident, starting from: the joining of dozens of Albanian citizens in conflict zones in the ranks of terrorist organizations. Some of them already killed, families who have remained in conflict zones, with a tendency to spread violent extremist ideologies, creating barriers to harmony and at the same time an obstacle to religious tolerance, as well as what is most worrying, the increase in threats of terrorist attacks.

Despite the continuous opposition and resistance to these ideologies, certain parts of society that were more vulnerable, found themselves exposed to these ideologies, fell victim to them, continuing to deepen into extremism and radicalism.

Furthermore, global trends in terms of extremism, as well as the beginning of conflicts in the Middle East, especially in Syria and Iraq, where terrorist groups and organizations were consolidated, have been used as a moment for pronounced radicalization and these conflicts have become a field of action for foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs) from all over Europe and beyond, including the Western Balkans and the Republic of Albania.

As has been seen from numerous examples in Europe, radicalized individuals can commit acts of extreme violence against both the population and institutions in their country of origin, and therefore the risk that Albania could be the target of such a terrorist attack, although low, cannot be excluded.

As a result of the unification of these Albanian citizens in terrorist organizations, there have been public calls by them for terrorist attacks in Albania and the region, but there have also been attempts to commit terrorist acts that have been prevented by security institutions in Albania.

Despite the fact that terrorist organisations have lost territory and control in crisis hotspots, ideologically they continue to have support and to extend their influence in other countries, including our region and beyond.

2.2.1 Situation Analysis

The Republic of Albania, as a member of the international coalition against terrorism since 2001, has supported allies and partners in the fight against terrorism, and has considered it a national priority, and for this purpose it has analyzed, drafted and approved the necessary legal framework in accordance with EU legislation, as well as built up the necessary operational and logistical capacities to prevent and fight any threat to national and international security from terrorist activity.

Terrorism is considered a threat by all states in the region and beyond. It is assessed that international terrorist groups have so far not managed to extend their networks into Albania, but our country could be used as a shelter or transit point for such groups.

The Intersectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight Against Terrorism 2023–2025 is a continuation of the Intersectoral Counter-Terrorism Strategy 2011–2015, as part of the country's obligation to fulfil the priorities set for fighting terrorism in all its forms, as well as the need to implement the objectives arising from international obligations adopted by the UN Security Council, the EU Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and the Council of Europe Convention and its Additional Protocol on the Prevention of Terrorism, which also addresses the phenomenon of foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs).

2.2.2 Risk Factors and Threats from Violent Extremism and Terrorism in Albania

Recent developments, such as those in the Middle East, in North Africa, and the attacks by international terrorist organisations like ISIS, Al-Qaeda, and others, have elevated the challenge of countering terrorism and the financing of terrorism to an entirely new level, both nationally and internationally.

In Albania, no terrorist groups have been identified as operating within the country or beyond, but during the years 2012–2015, around 144 Albanian citizens² travelled to Syria and Iraq to fight in the armed conflicts in those countries. The number of these fighters from Albania leaving to take part in the conflict in Syria and Iraq fell to zero by the end of 2015. The possibility of their reactivation cannot be excluded, taking into account the current developments in the Syrian conflict (the loss of territories and control by ISIL/DAESH).

According to this report, around 45 of these fighters have returned to Albania, and in this context, the deradicalisation and reintegration of foreign fighters after their return to the homeland represents a challenge. For this reason, the Albanian government has requested and obtained from parliament an amendment to the Criminal Code (Articles 265/a, b, c) regarding the participation of Albanian citizens in armed conflicts in other countries.

The risk posed by the returned fighters consists of their potential connections with extremists in the region or Europe, in the connections they may maintain with extremists in conflict zones, in the possibility of using social media to call for joining the fighting, in the information they have on how to get to Syria. On the other hand, the returnees can be considered trained and experienced in the use of weapons and explosives, increasing the likelihood of terrorist activity within the country, or even in the region.

n 2016, the trial concluded and 9 defendants were found guilty, accused of "Recruitment of persons to commit terrorist acts". This group of individuals was the first case of investigation and trial for the recruitment of so-called "Foreign Fighters".

Regarding this phenomenon of Albanian citizens who have traveled to conflict zones, no chain or flow of funding has been identified, but it is thought that they have covered these expenses themselves.

Factors that may influence the recruitment of Albanian citizens to conflict zones are: the current international situation mentioned above, the low economic level, unemployment, poverty, low educational level, the influence of unofficial religious communities with radical tendencies and the use of online propaganda means.

Albania has not historically been the target of terrorist acts, but in November 2016 a coordinated regional counter-terrorism operation led to the arrest of four individuals in Albania. The operation disrupted a potential attack on a World Cup qualifier between Albania and Israel, which was taking place in Shkodra. Five other operations were also carried out in 2017, where 12 suspects were arrested on charges of terrorist acts.

As a result of international developments, concepts such as religious radicalization and violent extremism have been introduced in Albania, which may constitute a potential threat for terrorist acts.

The danger of radicalization and extremism with ideological, religious or nationalist inspiration lies precisely in the fact that they feed terrorist activities. Nowadays, the main attention is focused precisely on terrorism that exploits radicalism with a religious basis.

Among the methods of radicalization and recruitment in our country, we mention propaganda through the use of the Internet, lectures and sermons in environments outside the jurisdiction of recognized religious authorities in the Republic of Albania. The most targeted groups are estimated to be the ages of 20–35.

_

² European Commission 2018 Report

From a geographical perspective, it results that the phenomenon is concentrated in the cities of Elbasan, Pogradec, Librazhd, Bulqizë, Cërrik, Kukës, Dibër, Kavajë, and in the rural areas surrounding these cities. The factors that have influenced are thought to be: early radicalization, low educational and theological level, economic and social problems, bullying, mental health, promises of financial assistance.

As for the factors that have significantly influenced the minimization of the risk of the involvement of citizens of our country in the phenomena of radicalism/extremism extremism/radicalism with a religious matrix, they are mutual tolerance and centuries-old coexistence between faiths in the country, the fact that religious belief in our country has a completely Western meaning and is not understood as a way of life, the fact that national identity clearly dominates over religious identity.

However, some of the factors that influence radicalization and extremism that lead to the emergence of acts of violence are:

- Socio-economic drivers factors such as absolute or relative poverty, social fragmentation, social exclusion, discrimination and illegal economic activity lead to disillusionment with the political and economic system. When unmet needs are combined with the unfair treatment of citizens by state institutions (phenomena that are becoming more widespread due to the pandemic), a sense of dissatisfaction with the state and society can arise. In particular, unemployed or isolated young people may be vulnerable to the propaganda of extremist ideologies that advocate the use of violence to protest against the existing order and to achieve desired changes as well as for personal gain. Violent extremism propaganda can be particularly attractive to them because of the promises of gainful employment and common areas of action. Perceptions of societal discrimination against an individual or community (or both) can be a broad driver of violent extremism. Although religiously motivated societal discrimination is not prominent in Albania, as most Albanians are tolerant of other religious groups, there are several factors that require the attention of relevant stakeholders. There has been a significant increase in religious groups offering economic or material benefits to those who practice their religion, compared to 2018.
- Political drivers political drivers relate to the current and perceived state of democracy, governance and the functioning of the rule of law in a country. Although 30 years have passed since the fall of the communist system, Albania still has a long way to go in establishing a system of a consolidated democracy, in terms of the independence, effectiveness and accountability of the legislative and executive branches of government, which affects citizens' trust in governance and the rule of law. The drivers "Widespread corruption and impunity of elites with strong connections" and "Perception that the international system is fundamentally unfair and hostile to Muslim societies/peoples" have also gained support among certain groups of Albanians. Some drivers that may not be pressing problems for most Albanians may be so for certain groups, such as people living in isolated areas, for practicing believers, or for Albanians belonging to a particular religious group. In such a context, violent extremist groups find it easier to promote themselves as a righteous alternative to perceived immoral or unjust ruling elites. Practicing believers are less likely to agree that people should use violence to achieve this change and are more likely than others to say that a true believer should denounce members of his or her religious community who express religious extremist views.
- Cultural drivers the perception of potential threat to people's identity and way of life can be an important driver for violent extremism, as was the case with the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria. The most important prerequisite for people to fall prey to this propaganda is that they have a stronger sense of belonging to a regional or even global religious community than to a local population or culture. While the majority of respondents do not think there are hostile attitudes towards Islam, the percentage of Albanians who agree with the statement "The West is hostile and constantly attacks Islamic countries and culture" has increased compared to previous years. It is worth noting that an extremist interpretation of a belief does not necessarily imply the presence of violent extremism. These

findings suggest the need to continue monitoring foreign influence on domestic religious affairs, while continuing with inclusive dialogue. By relying on national values, such as religious tolerance, this dialogue will ensure that non-standard attitudes are not alienated - thus balancing any foreign influence that would aim to interfere with its identity. In this regard, religious authorities, in particular, can play a crucial role.³

Some of the factors that may influence the occurrence of terrorist acts are:

- The geostrategic position of our country and the tensions and conflicts based on ethnicity in the region;
 - The misuse of the facilities created by the free movement of citizens;
- The risk of penetration through regular immigrants, of persons with terrorist tendencies, who have left countries in conflict to go to Europe;
- The Internet, social networks and advanced technology, help in the propaganda and spread of radicalism/extremism.

Among the possible threats of terrorism that our country may face are:

- Indoctrination with radical/extremist ideology based mainly on internet propaganda that indoctrinates and recruits young people to use them for the purposes of terrorist organizations.
- The threat of cyber terrorism, the challenges arising from the cyber age that undermine elements of national security.
- Irregular migration, considering the geographical position of our country which favors migratory movements, the possibility that foreign terrorist fighters from other countries may use transit, mixing with irregular migrants with the aim of traveling to EU countries, remains a concern.
- The presence in our country of contingents of foreign citizens to whom the Albanian state has offered humanitarian asylum, based on agreements with allied countries, or international conventions, whose lives are at risk in their countries of origin (MEK, GITMO, Afghans, etc.).
- Ethnically based nationalist organizations, which are predisposed to use violence from time to time, to provoke interethnic incidents, sometimes with the support of third countries to achieve political goals.
- **Terrorist attacks** either by members of terrorist organizations through foreign terrorist fighters, sleeper cells but also by sympathizers and supporters who may be inspired to commit violent acts.
- The indoctrinating action of radical preachers, or self-proclaimed imams, who support the extremist ideology of militant terrorist organizations;
- The action of lone actors/elements, who are self-radicalized by extremist ideology, mainly by online propaganda and who may undertake violent acts, uncoordinated or undirected by terrorist leaders/commanders, in order to fulfill the cause of the extremist ideology they support;

the possible impact of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine on the processes of radicalization and violent extremism in the region with an impact on our country as well.

Current situation of criminal prosecution of terrorist offences

In an analysis of statistical data and reports from prosecutors of general jurisdiction, the situation of investigations of terrorist offences in 2019 and the first 9 months of 2020 is as follows:

		Year 201	9	9-months of 2020					
CRIMINAL OFFENCES WITH TERRORIST PURPOSES	No. of Registered Proceedings	No. of Proceedings for Trial	No. of Defendants Sent to Trial	No. of Registered Proceedings	No. of Proceedings for Trial	No. of Defendants Sent to Trial			

³ Study "Violent Extremism in Albania 2021, National Assessment of Drivers, Forms and Risks" -IDM

Article 230 Acts with Terrorist Purposes	3	0	0	3	0	0
Article 230/a Financing of Terrorism	3	0	0	2	0	0
Article 230/b Concealment of Funds and Other Assets that Finance Terrorism	0	0	0	0	0	0
Article 230/c – Provision of Information by Individuals Exercising Public Functions or in the Exercise of Duty or Profession	0	0	0	0	0	0
Article 230/ç – Carrying Out Services and Actions with Declared Individuals	0			0	0	0
Article 231 – Recruitment of Individuals for the Commission of Acts with Terrorist Purposes or for the Financing of Terrorism	0	0	0	1	0	0
Article 232 Training for the Commission of Acts with Terrorist Purposes	2	0	0	0	0	0
Article 232/a Incitement, Public Call, and Propaganda for the Commission of Acts with Terrorist Purposes	0	0	0	4	1	1
Article 232/b Threat for the Commission of Acts with Terrorist Purposes	0	0	0	1	0	0
Article 233 Creation of Armed Crowds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Article 234 Production of Military Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0
Article 234/a Terrorist Organization	2	0	0	0	0	0
Article 234/b Armed Gang	0	0	0	0	0	0

2.2.3 Sentences

From the annual reports of the General Prosecutor's Office for the period 2015-2018, regarding criminal offences with terrorist purposes, the information is as follows: Criminal offences with terrorist purposes

Criminal Offences with Terrorist Purposes	Article 230 – Acts with Terrorist Purnoses	Article 230/a – Financing of Terenism	Article 230/b – Concealment of Funds and Other Assets that	Article 230/c – Provision of Information by Individuals Exercising Public Functions or in	Article 230/ç – Carrying Out Services and Actions with	Article 231 – Recruitment of Individuals for the Commission of Acts with Terrorist Purposes or	Article 232 – Training for the Commission of Acts with Terrorist	Article 232/a – Incitement, Public Call, and Propaganda for the	Article 232/b – Threat for the Commission of Acts with Terrorist	Article 233 – Creation of Armed	Article 234 – Production of Military Weanons	Article 234/a – Terrorist Organization	b – Arr	Total
No. of Registered Proceedings	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	12
No. of Proceedings for Trial	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
No. of Registered Defendants	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	8

	No. of Defendants for Trial	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	11
2015	No. of Convicted Defendants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No. of Registered Proceedings	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	6
	No. of Proceedings for Trial	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	No. of Registered Defendants	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2016	No. of Defendants for Trial	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	No. of Convicted Defendants	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	No. of Registered Proceedings	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
	No. of Proceedings for Trial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No. of Registered Defendants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	No. of Defendants for Trial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No. of Convicted Defendants	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	No. of Registered Proceedings	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	No. of Proceedings for Trial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No. of Registered Defendants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	No. of Defendants for Trial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No. of Convicted Defendants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

As can be seen from the above, for the period 2015–2018, there were 11 people convicted for the above category of offenses, of which 10 people for the criminal offense provided for in Article 231 of the Criminal Code "Recruitment of persons for the commission of acts with terrorist purposes or financing of terrorism". In total, these individuals were sentenced to 126 years in prison, with sentences for each of them varying from 7–18 years. Meanwhile, only one person was convicted for the criminal offense of "Financing of terrorism".

2.2.4 Measures taken in the fight against terrorism

During the implementation of the cross-sectoral strategy for the fight against terrorism 2016–2020, important measures have been taken in the legal, institutional and capacity-building framework.

- Albania's response to the risk of terrorist acts or their financing has so far been through the following measures:
- Legal amendments with Law No. 144/2013 and Law No. 98/2014 "On some additions and amendments to law no. 7895, dated January 27, 1995, "Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania", where in addition to Article 265 of the Criminal Code, "Incitement of hatred or strife", Articles 265/a, 265/b and 265/c were added, respectively "Participation in hostilities in a foreign country", "Organization for participation in hostilities in a foreign country", "Call for participation in violent hostilities in a foreign country".
- Establishment of the Terrorism Financing Investigation Unit, within the Anti-Terrorism Directorate, in implementation of MoneyVal recommendations in order to investigate the criminal offense of "Financing of terrorism".
- Drafting and approval of the National Strategy for the Fight against Violent Extremism and the Action Plan 2016–2020, approved by DCM No. 930, dated November 18, 2015.
- Drafting of the National Security Strategy, by DCM No. 930, dated November 18, 2015. Currently, this strategy is being renewed, addressing the prevention and fight against violent extremism

and terrorism as part of joint and coordinated efforts to reduce threats to national security from these phenomena.

- Approval of the "Intersectoral Strategy for the Fight against Organized Crime, Illicit Trafficking and Terrorism, 2013–2020" and the Action Plan for the years 2013–2016, with DCM No. 663, dated July 17, 2013, a strategy which aimed to develop appropriate policies to further improve security standards in the country, through:
 - a) increasing the efficiency of personnel management standards in each agency or structure;
 - b) increasing and strengthening measures towards the prevention of terrorist acts and extremism;
- c) increasing operational capacities and fighting organized crime based on threat assessment and proactive investigations;
- d) increasing cooperation with internal structures and regional partners of the EU, as well as relevant institutions of the United Nations system for the fight against organized crime, illicit trafficking, financial crime and corruption;
 - e) increasing investigative capacities and orienting these structures towards intelligence.

This strategy has been renewed with the Strategy for the Fight against Organized Crime and Serious Crime 2021–2025 and the Action Plan for its Implementation 2021–2022.

- Adoption of the Strategy for the Control of Small and Light Arms, Weapons, Ammunition and Explosives 2019–2024 and its Action Plan 2019–2021 recently renewed for the period 2022–2024, which foresees a series of measures for the control of small and light arms, weapons, ammunition and explosives by reducing the access and resources of terrorist individuals and organizations in securing weapons or explosives to use them to commit terrorist acts.
- Establishment of the "Coordination Center against Violent Extremism (CCVE)" as a coordinating institution for issues of preventing violent extremism.
- A year later, after the drafting of the DCM No. 930, dated November 18, 2015, the National Coordinator against Violent Extremism (CVE) was appointed, with the aim of coordinating the implementation of the national strategy. Almost two years later (CVE Decision 737, December 2018), the National Office of the CVE Coordinator was transformed into the Coordination Center against Violent Extremism (CCVE, also known as the CVE Center) as an agency under the Prime Minister's Office.
- Approval of the national strategy for fighting violent extremism and the action plan by the DCM No. 930, dated November 18, 2015, which focused on three priority areas: outreach and engagement of the community; fighting extremist propaganda by promoting democratic values; and drafting long-term comprehensive policies against violent extremism.
- Conducting several international joint investigations and operations, which have resulted in the detention, arrest, and conviction of individuals suspected of activities related to violent extremism and terrorism.
- Membership of the State Police structures in the Focal Points "HYDRA", "DOLPHIN", and "TRAVELLERS".
- Increasing cooperation at the operational level and in the rapid exchange of information between law enforcement structures in the country.
- Monitoring in the territory of the Republic of Albania of individuals, Albanian and foreign citizens suspected of involvement in the armed conflict abroad, in cooperation with foreign partner services and intelligence and law enforcement agencies in the country, such as: State Intelligence Service, Prosecution Office/SPAK, General Directorate of Prisons, AISM (Defence Intelligence and Security Agency) etc.
- Inclusion of **18 individuals** from Albania, suspected of criminal activity in the field of terrorism, in the "**Domestic List of Declared Individuals**" by DCM, based on Law no. 157/2013, "On Measures against the Financing of Terrorism".

- Implementation by the State Police of the Program "Against Violent Extremism through Community Policing".
- Drafting and implementation by the responsible institutions of the Interinstitutional Action Plan and Additional Action Plan, "For the Reception and Reintegration of Citizens Expected to Return from the Conflict Zones in Syria and Iraq," approved by the Prime Minister's Order No. 169, dated November 01, 2018, and No. 148, dated November 05, 2019.
- Recently, our country has approved the Cyber Defence Strategy 2021–2023, the purpose of which is to maintain a reliable and secure cyberspace, a strategy that also extends its effects to the prevention of cyber terrorism.
- Implementation of the "Schools for Safer Communities" program aimed at educating young people, training teachers throughout Albania on the risks of radicalization of violence among young people.
- Signing, implementing and enforcing several agreements and cooperation protocols with several countries in the region, Europe and the USA, in the field of security and the fight against terrorism (currently 21 agreements and cooperation protocols).
- The adoption of the cross-sectoral community safety strategy 2021–2026 and its action plan 2021–2023 has played an important role in the implementation of community policing programs and the implementation of rehabilitation and reintegration programs, but also in increasing the role of preventive mechanisms such as Local Public Safety Councils, by providing measures to increase their effectiveness in preventing violent extremism and terrorism, as well as by raising awareness and strengthening the capacities of frontline actors to identify and refer identified cases.
- The 2016 constitutional amendments provided for the establishment of a special criminal court and a special prosecutor's office, with subject matter jurisdiction under Article 135, paragraph 2, of the Constitution. The Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended, in Article 75/a thereof, detailed the subject matter jurisdiction of the Court against Corruption and Organized Crime, defining jurisdiction for certain categories of criminal offenses and jurisdiction for certain categories of subjects. As mentioned above, criminal offenses with terrorist intent that were under the jurisdiction of the court for serious crimes were not included in the jurisdiction of the Court against Corruption and Organized Crime, but of the courts of ordinary jurisdiction. Consequently, the competence to investigate them belonged to the prosecutors' offices at the courts of ordinary jurisdiction. Whereas in letter "b" of article 75/a, it was determined that the competence of the Court against Corruption and Organized Crime includes any criminal offense committed by a structured criminal group, criminal organization, terrorist organization and armed gang, according to the definitions of the Criminal Code. Consequently, the subject matter competence to investigate offenses with terrorist intent, with the creation of the Special Prosecutor's Office, belonged to the courts of ordinary jurisdiction. Whereas any criminal offense committed by a terrorist organization (a special form of criminal organization, composed of two or more persons, who have a stable cooperation over time, with the aim of committing offenses with terrorist intent), according to the definitions of the Criminal Procedure Code, was determined to be within the competence of the Special Prosecutor's Office. In cases of proceedings that were connected between them and that could not be separated, as they resulted partly in the competence of the court against corruption and organized crime and partly in the competence of ordinary courts and when it turned out that the subject of the proceedings was a terrorist organization, based on Article 80 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the competence for these cases belonged to the court against corruption and organized crime. Under these conditions, in order to eliminate the difficulties encountered in the criminal prosecution of acts with terrorist purposes and the financing of terrorism, the subject-matter competences of the Special Court against Corruption and Organized Crime were approved by Law No. 41/2021, dated March 23, 2021 "On some additions and amendments to Law No. 7905, dated March 21, 1995, "Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic

of Albania", as amended", based on Article 135 of the Constitution. The jurisdiction of the Special Court against Corruption and Organized Crime also includes the trial of criminal offenses with terrorist intent under the following articles: article 230 "Offenses with terrorist intent", article 230/a "Financing of terrorism", article 230/b "Concealment of Funds and Other Assets that Finance Terrorism", article 230/c "Provision of information by individuals exercising public functions or in the exercise of their duties or profession"; article 230/9 "Performing services and actions with declared individuals"; article 231 "Recruitment of individuals for the commission of offenses with terrorist intent or financing of terrorism"; Article 232 "Training for the Commission of Acts with Terrorist Purposes"; Article 232/a "Incitement, Public Call, and Propaganda for the Commission of Acts with Terrorist Purposes"; Article 232/b "Threat for the Commission of Acts with Terrorist Purposes"; Article 233 "Creation of Armed Crowds"; Article 234 "Production of Military Weapons"; Article 234/a "Terrorist organization"; Article 234/b "Armed gang". The transfer of the competence of investigating acts with terrorist purposes from the prosecutors' offices of general jurisdiction to SPAK has also brought about the need to reflect this new responsibility in the implementation of the measures and activities foreseen in the action plan of the cross-sectoral strategy for the fight against terrorism.

The priority of the Prosecution Office in the fight against terrorism is to strike at all its manifestations and the fulfillment of this commitment focuses on increasing the quality of the investigation and strengthening inter-institutional cooperation with specialized agencies in this field, as well as orientation towards a harsh punishment policy.

This is closely linked to strengthening the capacities for the investigation of criminal offenses related to terrorism through the improvement of technology and the training of prosecutors and judicial police officers who investigate these offenses. Following the best practices of the fight against terrorism, as well as analyzing Albanian legislation, constitutes the basis for the process of training prosecutors and judicial police officers tasked with the investigation of criminal offenses related to terrorism.

2.2.5 Financing of terrorism

Factors that influence the vulnerability (weaknesses) of the system and that can be exploited or can facilitate the activity of terrorists

1. The geostrategic position of Albania (large flows of international movement of people, goods and services) creates conditions for the country to be targeted not only as a potential transit point for trafficking and illegal activities, but also for the spread of the syndrome of terrorism, especially that with fundamentalist bases.

2. The presence of individuals and groups that support or promote violent extremism

In our country, there is data on the existence of specific supporters of radical ideologies. No leading figures have been identified among the supporters and they do not operate in a well-organized manner, but the activity is carried out by fragmented groups that develop uncoordinated activity with each other.

3. Difficulties in border points controls

The low level of declarations at the border points remains a problem. Even during 2015–2018, among other things, it was noted that:

- physical cash has a high use, but declarations at the border points are still low and at isolated border points,
- disproportion between the number of declarations at entry (small number) and declarations at exit:
- sporadic cases of detection of non-declaration, low level of punishment and non-confiscation of amounts.

- Even from a sectoral analysis conducted by the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, for the period January–October 2016, it is noted that the situation is the same.
- The large flow of passengers and vehicles, especially during the holiday season, increases the possibility of undeclared amounts of physical cash passing through.

4. Widespread use of physical money (cash)

The existence of an economy where the use of cash is high creates many advantages for individuals involved in criminal activity by providing anonymity and the ability to leave no trace.

5. Use of new means of communication for propaganda

Cyberspace, which anyone can use without time and geographical limits, provides indisputable advantages and opportunities for hackers. Terrorist propaganda is constantly moving to new and different platforms and the amount of information exchanged, whether publicly or in private spaces, is increasing.

In order to recruit new members, funds are sought, which are then used using social networks, which in addition to recruitment also serve as an efficient propaganda and fundraising instrument. The use of the Internet provides a low-cost mechanism in the initial stages of recruitment, while there are additional costs for further steps. The use of social media for the purposes of recruitment and terrorist propaganda has become a priority issue in the fight against terrorist financing, as many terrorist organizations have used social media to secure funds from supporters. More complex terrorist organizations invest significant funds in sophisticated propaganda operations, which include the publication of magazines and newspapers, the management of websites and the use of audiovisual programs to promote their messages and views.

Internal listing

One of the administrative laws on the basis of which the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, operates and exercises its duties is Law No. 157/2013, "On measures against the financing of terrorism", which has as its main objective the blocking and sequestration of funds/assets, through the prevention and suppression of the activities of terrorists and those who support and finance terrorism or those who are suspected of having committed, are committing or intend/attempt to commit such activities.

To fulfill this obligation, the law provides for two listing methods (Articles 14 and 15) according to which, in short:

- the first, is related to the approval by the DCM of the lists of individuals declared based on binding decisions/resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, a process which is already carried out in our country.
- the second, is related to the internal declaration procedure, independent of the first, according to which the listing is done with internal indicators by well-defined institutions, based on the principles and/or obligations:
 - of resolution 1373 (2001)⁴ of the United Nations Security Council (SC),
- of any international agreement to which Albania is a party or of EU decisions or decisions of another state, related to the fight against terrorism and its financing.

The second procedure, i.e. internal declaration, which is not related to the first, is the essence of the preventive system as it provides for proactive detection, declaration and notification to the UNSC and is unaffected by possible criminal or property proceedings⁵.

⁴ Basic resolution of a general nature which calls on states to cooperate, detect and make proposals for listing in the UN Security Council for individuals suspected of being terrorists/financiers etc.

⁵ Article 26 Criminal and property proceedings. "Regardless of the application of the provisions of this law, the prosecution and the court, in application of the criminal procedural provisions or those of Law No. 10 192, dated December 03, 2009, "On the

During the years 2015–2018, in the implementation of the obligation to propose listing according to the internal procedure, 20 individuals were listed as declared individuals. From 2018 onwards, no other entities have been declared through this procedure.

Tab. 17: List of declared individuals

Year 2015 ⁶	<i>Year 2016⁷</i>	Year 2017 ⁸	<i>Year 2018</i>		
2 declared individuals	13 declared individuals	5 declared individuals	-		

In 2015–2017, out of 20 declared individuals, 2 individuals were included in the internal list based on the proposal of a foreign institution and the rest based on the proposals of domestic institutions.

Suspicious Activity Reports (RAD) for terrorist financing (FT)

The General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, as a financial intelligence unit has as its core task the collection of suspicious cases/signals, their analysis, provision of additional data when needed and referral of these cases to law enforcement agencies and the State Intelligence Service (SHISH). Below is presented data regarding the suspicious activity reports sent to the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, by reporting entities and the cases referred.

Tab. 18: RADs sent to the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, by reporting entities and cases referred by the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering

Year	No. of RAD with suspicions of FT	No. of referrals with suspicions of FT
2015	6	2
2016	29	8
2017	12	5
2018	2	2
2019	5	4
Total	54	21

Referring to the table above, the cases where reporting entities have suspected terrorist financing are few in number.

RADs with these typologies were mainly sent by banking entities (57%) and by non-bank financial entities for money transfer services (38%).

After analyzing the cases sent, the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, during 2015–2019 has referred a total of 21 cases. Although after the proper analysis that the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, has made of the RADs and the collection of additional data on them, mainly no suspicions of FT have resulted.

Tab. 19: No. of referrals sent by the General Directorate of State Police for the category of criminal offenses in the field of terrorism

Year	No. of referrals
2018	5 cases
2019 (3 M)	3 cases

prevention and suppression of organized crime and trafficking through preventive measures against property", may proceed with the seizure and confiscation of funds and other assets temporarily blocked or seized, in application of this law"

⁶ DCM No. 589, dated July 01, 2015

⁷ DCM No. 769, dated November 02, 2016

⁸ DCM No. 228, dated March 21, 2017

2.2.6 Data from international reports on the situation in Albania regarding violent extremism and terrorism

Below are presented some data obtained mainly from open sources, regarding the assessments of international institutions on the fight against terrorism in our country.

According to the 2022 European Commission report⁹ it results that:

Albania has a comprehensive legal framework for preventing and fighting the financing of terrorism and has made significant progress in aligning with the main blocks of the EU acquis. It is party to all Council of Europe conventions against terrorism, including those covering confiscation and seizure of proceeds of crime and terrorist financing. The authorities should ensure the effective implementation of targeted financial sanctions mandated by the United Nations Security Council, inter alia, by increasing the involvement of financial institutions and other relevant actors, and through effective inspections, in line with the FATF action plan. Work should continue to prevent the risks of terrorist financing in the event of the instrumentalisation of non-profit organisations by radicalised groups.

As of December 2020, the national cross-sectoral counter-terrorism strategy and action plan continue to be implemented. The National Strategy for Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) is outdated and its action plan has expired, and Albania should prioritize the adoption of a new strategy and action plan. The new strategy should be fully in line with EU policy and the key principles of the P/KEDH.

Albania has continued to make good progress in implementing the bilateral agreement with the EU on the operationalization of the Joint Action Plan on Countering Terrorism for the Western Balkans.

The Anti-Terrorism Directorate of the State Police is the main body of the fight against terrorism, under the jurisdiction of the Special Prosecution Office and the Special Courts. The State Intelligence Service and the Defense Intelligence and Security Agency are also functional in this field. The community policing personnel of the State Police are involved in prevention and early warning efforts. The Coordination Center against Violent Extremism is responsible for capacity building, coordinating the activities of the P/KEDH between government institutions and overseeing the implementation of the action plan for the Prevention and Counteraction of Violent Extremism. In April 2022, the Coordination Center against Violent Extremism was transferred from the Prime Minister's Office to the Ministry of Interior. This transition best guarantees that the structural dependence provides continuity of the center's work and that the center will continue to have the authority and resources to carry out its important function of inter-institutional coordination in the field of violent extremism. To this end, the work done in recent years to improve the capacities of institutions to prevent violent extremism at the local level will continue; local communities and local security councils should further strengthen their preventive work. Measures and capacities to address terrorist content online also need to be improved.

Regional cooperation and the exchange of sensitive information with international partners remains satisfactory. Although progress has been made, Albania needs to make more proactive use of the products, services and capacities of the Europol European Counter-Terrorism Centre's communication platforms. It should continue to cooperate with the Europol Internet Referral Unit. It has actively participated in the implementation of the Western Balkans initiative against terrorism, within the framework of the Integrated Internal Security Governance (IISG).

Albania should continue to focus on the reintegration and rehabilitation of returnees from Syria, and on the investigation and prosecution of individuals suspected of criminal offences. It should strengthen case management and referral mechanisms for returnees and individuals at risk of

https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-10/Albania%20Report%202022.pdf

radicalisation. Radicalisation in prisons and terrorist content online remain issues that need to be addressed. Albania should also continue to investigate the links between organised crime and terrorism, ensure alignment with EU legislation on explosives and their precursors, and update the indicators for the Firearms Focal Point based on the Council recommendations of July 2021.

On 26 March 2020, the EU Council decided to open accession negotiations with the Republic of Albania, taking into account the progress achieved on reforms and the fulfilment of the conditions set out, based on the Commission's updated report of March 2020, which clearly assesses the progress made by Albania.

According to the 2020 report¹⁰, of US Department of State:

- Albania continued to support international counter-terrorism efforts in 2020 and continued its participation in the Global Alliance to Defeat ISIS,
- Albania penalizes terrorist acts, financing of terrorism, conducting transactions with individuals on the United Nations (UN) sanctions lists, recruiting and training people to commit terrorist acts, inciting terrorist acts, creating and participating in terrorist organizations or in armed conflict abroad.
- The Anti-Terrorism Directorate (ATD) of the State Police has worked closely with U.S. agencies to align the Albanian government's requirements with the expertise and resources offered by the United States. Through participation in the Counter-Terrorism Assistance program at the Department of State, ATD has been trained in counter-terrorism investigations, special investigative methods, and the identification and seizure of digital evidence. The Albanian government has developed with international partners contingency plans and capacities to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks on "soft targets".
- Law enforcement agencies cooperate extensively with Interpol and other international law enforcement bodies. Albania continues to work on the implementation of Resolution 2396 on Advanced Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR), which improves the screening of passengers at airports. The law was adopted in March 2020, and the United States and Albania have strengthened their commitment to implementing this law.
- In 2020, Albania began implementing a stricter prison regime for prisoners considered dangerous, called Article 41-bis, which includes those convicted of terrorist offenses.
- Albania continued to work with FATF and MONEYVAL to address identified weaknesses in the money laundering/countering the financing of terrorism regime. Out of the 40 Financial Action Task Force Recommendations, Albania was assessed as "compliant" on 5 recommendations and "noncompliant" on 1 recommendation. The General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering is part of the Egmond Group.
- The National Center against Violent Extremism is very active in coordinating the action plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and international donors and strives to ensure the cooperation of all ministries by avoiding duplication of efforts.
- The State Police has included in its community policing programs measures to combat violent extremism. Community Policing Chiefs have been trained by the US government to implement projects with local governments aiming to detect radicalization.
 - According to the 2017 EUROPOL report on the terrorism situation:
- In some parts of the Western Balkans region, radical Islamic ideology promoted by radical preachers and/or leaders of some Salafist groups, challenging the traditional dominance of moderate Islam in the region, has gained considerable ground. Bosnia and Herzegovina, the so-called Sanxhak region (with Serbia and Montenegro), the Albanian-speaking territories in Serbia, the Republic of North Macedonia, Kosovo and Albania have recently been considered as key hotspots for radicalization, recruitment and facilitation activities of FTFs destined for Syria.

¹⁰ https://www.state.gov/reports/country-reports-on-terrorism-2020/albania/

In November 2016, the competent authorities of Albania, Kosovo and the Republic of North Macedonia thwarted the occurrence of two terrorist attacks planned to be carried out on their territory, with 19 arrests in Kosovo and six in Albania and the Republic of North Macedonia.

According to the EUROPOL Terrorism Report 2021:

"Albania reported nine investigations conducted for acts with terrorist intent involving 14 individuals. The suspects did not constitute a group and included returnees, radicalised prisoners and supporters of jihadism."

According to the Europol Terrorism Report 2022:

"In 2021, only one incident of acts with terrorist intent was reported in the Western Balkans. In April 2021, a 34-year-old man was arrested after stabbing five people in a mosque in Tirana. During the trial, the perpetrator was assessed as not having mental health problems and was transferred to a psychiatric hospital."

2.2.7 Main directions to be addressed in this strategy

The obligation of the prosecution body to, in accordance with domestic criminal legislation, exercise criminal prosecution for foreign fighters, when it becomes aware of the commission of criminal offenses.

Increased attention to supervising the execution of criminal decisions, by cooperating with other state institutions in the implementation of appropriate programs for convicted persons who have committed offenses with terrorist intent.

Special attention should be paid to the time and place assigned for detention and serving the sentence, keeping in mind human rights and security needs.

Taking into account the guarantee of a process that respects human rights and above all non-discrimination, the requirements in determining security measures and punishment as well as the determination of the place of serving the sentence, should ensure appropriate punishment that deters terrorist activity, prevents radicalization within the prison system, reduces recidivism and aims for reintegration.

Protection of witnesses and collaborators of justice.

Witnesses, informants, collaborators must be provided with protection in accordance with the law, in order to guarantee their participation in the criminal process and the protection of their physical integrity and that of their families. In this sense, inclusion in the protection program may be an alternative, as may consideration as a witness with a hidden identity, etc. The victims of these crimes also have an important role in the process and their protection and assistance must be guaranteed.

Coordination and analysis of information from various agencies.

Ensuring cooperation and coordination is crucial to prevent terrorism. The exchange of information in real time from various sources, such as: law enforcement agencies, banking agencies, intelligence services, international partners, etc., and its careful analysis, also using the expertise of these institutions, is an important tool in this regard. Information exchanged between intelligence institutions is in principle "state secret" information and consequently has a number of special protection measures. Where appropriate, appropriate protective measures are required even during the criminal process, such as closed-door trials, special interrogation techniques, etc..

Use of special investigative methods

Our legal framework enables the use of special means for searching and collecting evidence to investigate a criminal case and prevent its consequences. These means are particularly efficient in investigating criminal offenses with terrorist intent.

Fight against other means used to prepare and commit terrorist offenses.

Fight other criminal offenses that serve to prepare the ground for committing terrorist offenses is one of the most important conditions in the fight against terrorism. Thus, information on the financial activities of terrorist suspects can provide valuable data in counter-terrorism investigations, helping to uncover the plans of terrorist networks, identify accomplices, etc.; prosecuting criminal offenses related to drug cultivation and trafficking cuts off a source of income that is converted into funds for training terrorists; investigation and punishment of possession and trafficking of weapons, explosive

weapons and ammunition, possession and trafficking of explosive, flammable, poisonous or radioactive substances, illegal border crossing, cybercrime.

International cooperation

International cooperation should be efficient in time and in the means used, not only through extradition requests, letters rogatory, etc. but also through real-time information sharing through points of contact, the establishment of joint investigation teams, etc., in accordance with the specific legal framework.

3.1 Vision of the strategy

3.1.1 Vision

"Albania, a safe society without terrorist threats, with the reality and image of a peaceful country and with European security standards."

The vision of the strategy is based on the vision of the National Strategy for Development and Integration 2015–2020 "Albania with a society free from trafficking, organized crime and terrorist threats, and with an image of a peaceful country with European security standards". Within the pillar of 'Good Governance, Democracy and the Rule of Law', the NSDI presents how this vision will be achieved through sectoral policies and priorities aimed at preventing violent extremism and reducing terrorist threats through:

- increasing results in the fight against terrorism through the establishment and use of an efficient risk assessment system, accompanied by the institutional strengthening of units engaged in this field.
 - increasing the number of operations using special investigation methods;
 - increasing the number of joint international operations; and
 - increasing the level of detection and prevention of acts with terrorist intent;
- establishing a secure communication network for the exchange of information between agencies engaged in the fight against terrorism.
 - the efficiency of investigations of cybercrimes; with radical, extremist and terrorist content;
 - preventing and reducing terrorist threats;
- consolidating the intelligence and investigative services towards a more modern service in procedures, tools and technologies;
 - strengthening regional and international cooperation.

The Center against Violent Extremism aims to reform and build its capacities by taking on the appropriate responsibilities in the field of preventing violent extremism, to consolidate and institutionalize its training activities with all state and non-state actors, to further develop strategic communication in the interest of awareness-raising, to expand its analytical products and specialized assessments. In the interest of preventing violent extremism, it will establish institutional mechanisms that will increase and formalize cooperation with law enforcement institutions and will aim to standardize this cooperation with the aim of supporting the fulfillment of its responsibilities as best as possible. The Center against Violent Extremism aims to increase effectiveness by working towards computerization/digitalization for data collection, with the aim of assessing the situation and implementing interventions to prevent various terrorist acts by the relevant institutions, but also by supporting the reintegration of radicalized persons in an efficient manner with an integrated institutional approach.

The emphasis in achieving the vision of this strategy will be on preventing terrorist acts, using a coordinated response by state institutions in close cooperation with the community. Any response must necessarily take into account the fact that a terrorist attack will not be successful if plans for the prevention of terrorist attacks and the necessary structures with a comprehensive approach for the efficient collection and handling of information, interaction, and rapid response are in place.

To achieve this objective, it will be necessary to avoid damage from potential terrorist and extremist acts by:

-Prosecuted according to the legal framework in force and on the basis of reasonable suspicions of persons involved in terrorism.

-Protected areas that are very important for the functioning of the country by reacting effectively in the event of an incident..

To foresee and finalize the necessary legal and normative acts for the country's critical facilities and infrastructure that may be the object of terrorist attacks and that may bring serious consequences for the country. To this end, to foresee ways to resolve situations that may arise from possible terrorist preparations or attempts.

In general, the emphasis of specific objectives related to preventing and countering violent extremism focuses on raising the awareness of various state institutions with responsibilities in this field, strengthening special structures and mandating their additional roles that will help establish a potential state entity for coordinating state-wide efforts in conducting periodic needs assessments, conducting functional analyses and assessments of the phenomenon, and exchanging necessary information with intelligence and law enforcement structures. The expansion of responsibilities will support and guarantee the coordinating and coordinating role at the national level, as a central core, by utilizing the practical experience and positive aspects gained over the past years in the work carried out with communities at risk and families of foreign fighters returned to Albania, and the prevention of the phenomenon. To achieve this goal, a legal and functional analysis will be carried out regarding national capacities and structures in the field of extremism, identifying deficiencies and gaps in preventive and early warning, intelligence and investigative as well as strike and reactive capacities. Depending on the findings, the necessary legal and institutional framework will be drafted to meet national capacities and needs in this regard.

The development of the indicator/signal guide, early signs that radicalized persons display, will be a document that will bring a new approach to the development of indicator reports, aiming to facilitate the work of the NCEDH and line ministries, which are responsible for collecting information and concretizing it in periodic annual reports on the progress achieved towards the priority measures foreseen for the period 2023–2025.

Also, one aspect that the NCEDH intends to focus on is strategic communication, which is a process that requires a balance between giving a clear message, without stigmatizing specific groups, and aiming to raise awareness among frontline actors.

One of the key partners in preventing violent extremism is civil society.

3.1.2 Mission

"Creating capacities, effective national systems, coordination and national, regional and international cooperation for the prevention of radicalization, violent extremism, the fight against terrorism, the investigation and protection from terrorist acts, as well as for the rehabilitation and reintegration of radicalized individuals or returnees from conflict zones."

3.1.3 Impact indicators and result indicators

- Economic impact

This strategy will have a direct impact on the country's economy, as it will create a safer environment for the private sector through community security and public-private partnerships linked to increased employment and social welfare. Investigating the financing of violent extremism and terrorism and increasing detection capacities has an impact on improving the economic level, reducing unemployment and poverty, and creates conditions for reducing the likelihood of recruitment of certain persons who become a potential risk to commit terrorist acts. Programs related to awareness-raising, raising and increasing the capacities of frontline actors, education, creating opportunities for employment and engaging young people in community-based activities, rehabilitation, reintegration, resocialization and deradicalization of returnees from conflict zones. These factors lead to a decrease in cases of

radicalization and membership in terrorist organizations, thereby also influencing the creation of a safe environment for domestic and foreign investments.

- Social impact

The consequences of violent extremism and terrorism also extend to the social plane of a country. They negatively affect the social and ethical elements of a society, moral values and social norms, the integrity of the individual, the private sphere, the perception of public security, etc. Violent extremism, like organized crime, is a threat to security in the country. The low level of education, the influence of unofficial religious communities with radical tendencies that encourage extreme violence, and the use of online means of religious propaganda have often become factors for the radicalization of individuals who develop a tendency to commit terrorist acts. Individuals who come mainly from remote rural areas, areas without investment in infrastructure, without education, areas that have socio-economic problems, become potential targets for radicalization and committing terrorist acts. However, urban areas, especially the capital, have also become hot spots for the spread of radical ideologies that lead to terrorism, as is the case with citizens who have traveled to conflict zones in Syria and Iraq. From this perspective, the strategy will play an important role in strengthening the social and ethical aspect of Albanian society, by promoting moral values and social norms, integrity and ethics, the private sphere, the perception of public security, etc.

- Environmental impact

Terrorist acts take various forms and some of them have a direct impact on the environment. This occurs when harmful, chemical, radioactive and biological substances are used to carry out these acts. The use of chemical substances in a terrorist attack, the so-called chemical terrorism, is a form of unconventional terrorism. From this point of view, the strategy will play an important role in strengthening the control of substances of a toxic, radioactive, chemical and biological nature and in increasing security to prevent their use in the environment, but also in the use of weapons of mass destruction by controlling their trafficking and transportation. Also, by increasing attention and presence in environmentally protected areas, the protection of their natural resources will be guaranteed.

- Cross-sectoral impact

Engagement of a number of state institutions and human capacities, increasing the exchange of information and its accessibility, as well as increasing inter-institutional cooperation. The implementation and monitoring of the new strategy, due to the wide range of areas it will cover, will engage a number of state institutions and a large number of human capacities. Through intersectoral cooperation, the structures will coordinate efforts to implement measures in the implementation of action plans in the field of violent extremism, organized crime, illicit trafficking, terrorism and cybercrime with a focus on online terrorist content.

The impact indicators for the realization of the vision and approaches of the strategy will be:

- Terrorism Threat Index in the Country (preventive approach terrorist threat in the country at the "low" level);
 - Terrorism Investigation Efficiency Index (investigative approach).

PART II THE PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The institutions of the Republic of Albania have long identified threats and raised concerns about the possible consequences of the spread of extremist and radical ideologies leading to terrorism in the Republic of Albania.

Based on these concerns and the identified threats, the institutions of the Republic of Albania, among the first in the region, have undertaken concrete actions and activities in confronting violent extremism leading to terrorism, mainly focused on a strategic approach with four components:

- prevention;

- investigation;
- response, rehabilitation and reintegration
- protection.

APPROACH 1: PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND TERRORISM

Preventing terrorism is related to stopping the spread of extremist ideologies and radicalization that leads to terrorism. The country's institutions, in close cooperation and coordination with civil society and the religious community, have drafted the cross-sectoral strategy and action plans for the prevention of violent extremism and the fight against terrorism, which are focused on prevention, minimizing the driving factors that may influence radicalization, deradicalization of radicalized persons, their reintegration into society, investigation and prosecution of perpetrators who commit acts with terrorist intent. To this end, it has been possible to empower frontline actors in cooperation with line ministries, law enforcement agencies, local authorities, religious communities, civil society, the private sector, etc., in accordance with the objectives and goals of the Cross-sectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism 2023–2025.

Preventing radicalization leading to terrorism, violent extremism and terrorism through early warning will be achieved through the following objectives:

- maintaining the level of terrorist threat at a "low" level by preventing terrorist threats, terrorist financing, intensifying measures to track and monitor the situation regarding Albanian LHT citizens who may return from the Syria/Iraq conflict zones, as well as any individual suspected of acts with terrorist intent, strengthening cooperation and coordination within anti-terror structures, intelligence and law enforcement agencies in the country that have obligations in the fight against terrorism;
- preventing radicalization and terrorist recruitment by increasing international, bilateral, regional, national cooperation, preventing radicalization via the internet, increasing the presence of anti-terror structures in the virtual environment through control and monitoring of virtual spaces including the darknet, preventing radicalization and terrorist recruitment by increasing bilateral, regional and international cooperation and with manufacturers of online applications, strategic communication;
- consolidating knowledge and assessing the nature of terrorist threats in our country through early identification of target groups and radical methods by assessing and analyzing the factors that lead to radicalism and violent extremism.;
- increasing the capacities of counter-terrorism structures, the coordination center against violent extremism and intelligence structures/agencies to develop risk assessments, analyses and preliminary verifications for extremism and terrorism;
- awareness, information, development of strategic communication and dissemination of counternarratives of extremism and terrorism, through the exchange of experience and expertise with countries in the region, the creation of a continuous communication network and exchange of information between institutions and structures involved with the aim of creating programs and manuals for information and awareness on issues related to the risk of radicalism, violent extremism and the consequences of acts of terrorism;
- reducing the risk of radicalization and violent extremism, as well as the risk of recruitment into the prison system and probation service and designing pilot programs for the deradicalization and reintegration into society of radicalized minors after their release from penitentiary institutions and probation service;
- increasing the professional capacities of frontline actors to prevent extremism, violent radicalization and involvement in terrorist acts, mainly of young people.

POLICY PURPOSE 1: MAINTAINING THE TERRORIST THREAT AT A "LOW" LEVEL" This will be achieved by strengthening and increasing measures to follow up and monitor the situation regarding Albanian LHT citizens who may return from the Syria/Iraq conflict zones, as well as any individual suspected of acts with terrorist intent, and strengthening cooperation and

coordination within the structures of the state police, intelligence and law enforcement agencies in the country that have obligations in the fight against terrorism.

Specific objective 1.1: Prevention of terrorism

Measure 1.1.1: Conducting proactive investigations to prevent possible terrorist acts, against extremist groups and individuals that incite and support violence

Measure 1.1.2: Conducting contemporary training of anti-terror structures in cooperation with international partners, on new technologies and systems for the use of special investigation methods

Measure 1.1.3: Conducting joint analyses of tracking and investigation institutions, related to criminal and terrorist groups under investigation and investigated/tried for terrorism

Measure 1.1.4: Assessment of Local Threats in the permanent deployments of the Armed Forces, as an information instrument for the Command and Management Authorities of the Armed Forces

Measure 1.1.5: Cooperation with the Ministry of Defense/Army in increasing the level of awareness of personnel towards the terrorist threat in our country and in the countries where they are engaged in international missions

Measure 1.1.6: Analysis of risk profiles and rapid response of cross-border structures to prevent persons suspected of terrorism or terrorist acts

Measurable indicators:

- Index of the increase in terrorist cases prevented through proactive investigations
- Index of the increase in professional capacities for the use of special investigation methods

Expected results:

- Increasing the number of prevented cases, among potential terrorist cases in the country or through our country, through proactive investigations against extremist groups and individuals that incite and support violence
- Increasing the number of contemporary trainings of anti-terror structures in cooperation with international partners, on new technologies and systems for the use of special investigation methods
- Increasing the number of prevented cases for potential terrorist acts/deeds in the country or through our country, through joint analyses between tracking and investigation institutions, regarding criminal groups investigated and tried for terrorism.

Specific objective 1.2: Prevention of terrorist financing

Measure 1.2.1: Conducting investigations to prevent terrorist financing.

Measure 1.2.2: Increasing the number of specialized trainings in the field of terrorist financing investigation.

Measure 1.2.3: Conducting analysis on individuals/groups suspected of committing criminal offenses related to terrorism and terrorist financing.

Measure 1.2.4: Increasing the number of information exchanged between the DPPPP, DPT, DPD, and other security institutions with other law enforcement institutions in the country on criminal offenses related to terrorist financing.

Measure 1.2.5: Analyzing Suspected Activity Reports for Terrorist Financing and sending information to law enforcement bodies if, after verification, they contain suspicions of Terrorist Financing.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of increase in referrals for terrorist financing.
- Index of increase in professional capacities to detect and investigate terrorist financing
- Index of increase in joint investigations of anti-terror structures with counterparts and partners.
- Index of increase in interaction between the ASP/DAT, DPT, DPD, DPPPP and other security institutions with other law enforcement institutions in the country for terrorist financing.

Expected results:

- Providing access to anti-terror structures to the databases of each institution part of this strategy and other constituent strategies for the exchange of data that assist in the investigation and prevention of terrorism and its financing
- Implementing appropriate standards and mechanisms for the investigation of terrorist financing, focusing in particular on EU standards, requirements stemming from UNSC resolutions and other international instruments in this field.
 - Increasing the number of specialized trainings in the field of investigating terrorist financing.
- Increasing the number of cases prevented through the identification and analysis of the situation of criminal groups that commit or are suspected of committing criminal offenses related to terrorism and terrorist financing.
- Increasing the number of information exchanged between the GDT, PD, DPPPP and other security institutions with other law enforcement institutions in the country on criminal offenses related to terrorist financing.
 - Increasing the number of joint investigations of anti-terrorist structures.

Specific objective 1.3: Intensify measures to follow up and monitor the situation regarding Albanian LHT citizens who may return from the Syria/Iraq conflict zones, as well as any individual suspected of acts with terrorist intent.

Measure 1.3.1: Keeping under continuous monitoring returnees and those who may return from conflict zones.

Measure 1.3.2: Entering into cooperation agreements/joint operations with domestic and international intelligence agencies regarding LHT.

Measure 1.3.3: Monitoring social networks and electronic media regarding LHT and individuals suspected of terrorism.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of the increase in the level of prevention of terrorist threats from LHT, as a result of monitoring the situation of returnees from conflict zones.

Expected results

- Establishment of systems for continuous monitoring of returnees and potential returnees from conflict zones.
- Increase the number of cooperation agreements/joint operations with domestic and international intelligence agencies related to LHT.
- Identify and prevent cases of terrorism through monitoring of social networks and electronic media related to LHT and individuals suspected of terrorism.orizëm.

Specific objective 1.4: Strengthening cooperation and coordination of intelligence and law enforcement agencies to prevent violent extremism and in the fight against terrorism in the country and with counterpart/partner services

Measure 1.4.1: Increasing the number of information exchanged between the structures of the Albanian Police and the intelligence and law enforcement institutions in the country.

Measure 1.4.2: Increasing cooperation and exchange of information for the verification of terrorism based on bilateral agreements with all counterpart and partner services: Europol, SELEC, INTERPOL, Interforza, TSC-US.

Measure 1.4.3: Increasing the number of information exchanged for the identification of the location and capture of persons internationally wanted for acts with terrorist purposes.

Measure 1.4.4: Conducting joint investigations/operations with international partners for individuals/groups suspected of activities related to terrorism at home and abroad.

Measure 1.4.5: Proactive use of the products, services and communication platforms of the European Counter-Terrorism Centre Europol.

Measure 1.4.6: Collection, processing and analysis of information data on indicators of radicalization and extremism of a religious, ethnic and ideological nature in order to signal suspicious activities of a terrorist nature.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of effectiveness of information exchanged between institutions within the country and with partner services.

Expected results

- Increasing the number of information exchanged between institutions within the country as well as with specialized services in the EU, Europol, SELEC and INTERPOL.
- Increasing cooperation and exchange of information for the verification of terrorism based on bilateral agreements with all counterpart services as needed.
- Increasing the number of information exchanged for the identification of the location and capture of persons internationally wanted for acts with terrorist purposes.
- Increasing the number of joint investigations/operations with international partners for individuals/groups suspected of activities related to terrorism at home and abroad.
- Strengthening investigative/identification and preventive capacities through proactive use of the products, services and communication platforms of the European Counter-Terrorism Centre Europol.

Specific objective 1.5: Empowering communities and public institutions to identify and report cases of violent extremism and radicalism (according to the Action Plan for the Prevention of Violent Extremism, specific objective no. 1.1 with measures 1.1.1-1.1.32)

Measure 1.5.1: Legal and functional analysis of national capacities and structures in the field of extremism by identifying deficiencies and gaps in preventive and early warning, intelligence and investigative, as well as strike and reactive capacities, as well as preparation of the legal and institutional framework to meet national capacities and needs by making the necessary legal, functional and structural changes to the NCEDH.

Measure 1.5.2: Cooperation and coordination with relevant structures in the prison system and the Probation Service in the Ministry of Justice regarding the identification, analysis, investigation and assessment of the causes that lead to radicalism as well as recruitment methods in the Prison System and the Probation Service.

Measure 1.5.3: Training for personnel of penal institutions (IEVP) and the probation service, on early signs of radicalism and violent extremism.

Measure 1.5.4: Initial and ongoing training to strengthen the capacities of prison and probation officers regarding sign assessment instruments for identifying persons at risk, case management and information exchange.

Measure 1.5.5: Conducting information and awareness-raising sessions for persons treated in the prison system and probation service, regarding violent extremism and radicalism leading to terrorism.

Measure 1.5.6: Group consultations conducted with imprisoned individuals and individuals involved in local probation service institutions regarding issues of violent extremism.

Measure 1.5.7: Developing professional programs for individuals vulnerable to radicalization in the prison system and probation service.

Measure 1.5.8: Supporting youth at risk of radicalization and who are in penitentiary institutions with employment training programs.

Measure 1.5.9: Developing protocols and manuals for preparing for release from prison or probation of children, youth, women (vulnerable groups) and referring cases with problematic potential.

Measure 1.5.10: Designing pilot programs for deradicalization and reintegration into society of radicalized minors after their release from penitentiary institutions and probation services.

Measure 1.5.11: Involvement of pro bono teams (for free legal aid) of students of the Faculty of Law in preventive and informative activities on the risks of radicalism and violent extremism for individuals in penal institutions and the Probation Service.

Measure 1.5.12: Training of prosecutors and judges on issues related to radicalism and violent extremism.

Measure 1.5.13: Informative training aimed at preventing radicalism based on the updated map of hotspots by police structures.

Measure 1.5.14: Conducting an assessment of institutional capacities to identify professional, technical, and infrastructural needs for preventing and countering violent extremism.

Measure 1.5.15: Conducting training for general patrol officers on awareness-raising against violent extremism and early signs of radicalization, with a focus on young people.

Measure 1.5.16: Training of community policing officers on radicalization trends, recruitment methods, radicalization.

Measure 1.5.17: Training of border crossing officers on radicalization trends, recruitment methods, radicalization and referral mechanisms for issues related to these phenomena.

Measure 1.5.18: Preparation of assessment reports on the progress of the reintegration process of families returned from risk areas.

Measure 1.5.19: Development of the concept of regional coordinators by defining their responsibilities, procedures and reporting formats in order to establish and strengthen the position of regional coordinators on issues of violent extremism and radicalism in police stations, local government units, throughout the territory.

Measure 1.5.20: Cooperation and coordination with relevant structures in order to identify, investigate and analyze areas at risk in order to understand the ways of influence, weak points in the system of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Albania that lead to radicalism and violent extremism.

Measure 1.5.21: Updating the curriculum for training personnel of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Albania for new forms of manifestation of extremism and radicalization.

Measure 1.5.22: Conducting capacity assessments in school environments in order to identify cases of violent extremism.

Measure 1.5.23: Harmonizing the activities of the NCEDH with existing programs for engaging young people in the framework of the "Schools as Community Centers" initiative in high-risk areas and implementing them with the support of various civil society actors.

Measure 1.5.24: Creating various programs in schools where first signs of violent extremism and radicalism have been identified with activities that strengthen and strengthen social cohesion, community and personal resilience against violent extremism in communities vulnerable to the phenomenon of violent extremism in cooperation with civil society organizations.

Measure 1.5.25: Training teachers on the identification and management of students involved in radicalism and violent extremism.

Measure 1.5.26: Assessment of socio-health indicators against static, dynamic and circumstantial factors related to the development of the phenomenon of violent extremism and radicalism, in areas/groups at highest risk (persons at risk of radicalization and extremism, persons identified as radicalized and extremist and persons at risk of re-radicalization by cooperating with other actors at the local level)

Measure 1.5.27: Organization of cascade trainings for healthcare/public health and social protection personnel as well as public administration personnel, on the recognition and implementation of these guidelines.

Measure 1.5.28: Creation and operation of a ToT network on mental health and the phenomenon of violent extremism in terms of causes and consequences and mental health related to this phenomenon.

Measure 1.5.29: Analysis and assessment of security criteria and protection of critical infrastructures against the potential risk of violent extremism and terrorism.

Measure 1.5.30: Development of the capacities of the network of coordinators in order to prevent radicalism based on the actors involved according to the updated map by the structures of the Ministry of Interior.

Measure 1.5.31: Assessments, analysis and capacity building for identifying the risks of financing propaganda activities, radicalism, incitement to violent extremism by various entities.

Measure 1.5.32: Raising and strengthening the position and identification and monitoring capacities of coordinators, on issues of violent extremism, financing of terrorism and RRR processes in DVP, Prefectures, LJVV, DPPP, IEVD, Municipalities and throughout the territory.

Measurable indicators:

- Number of group counseling sessions conducted with incarcerated individuals and individuals involved in local probation institutions regarding EDH issues completed.
- Number of prisoners vulnerable to radicalization who have completed dedicated employment programs.
- Number of general patrol officers trained annually on counter-violent extremism awareness and early signs of radicalization, with a focus on youth.

Expected results:

- Increasing awareness of employees and specific target groups regarding radicalization and violent extremism:
 - Reducing the exposure of age groups to radicalization and violent extremism.

Specific objective 1.6: Analyzing and addressing the driving factors for individuals who are at risk of radicalization or involvement in violent extremism and strengthening vulnerable communities through their inclusion in society and the labor market (according to the Action Plan for the Prevention of Violent Extremism, specific objective no. 1.2 with measures 1.2.1-1.2.7)

Measure 1.6.1: Implementation of the national program for exiting the economic assistance scheme for beneficiaries of economic assistance with priority in areas with higher risk of radicalization and violent extremism;

(http://qeverisjavendore.gov.al/keshillikonsultativ/ëp-content/uploads/2021/01/16.-Programi-Kombetar-per-daljen-nga-skema-e-ndihmes-ekonomike.pdf (2020–2022 and according to the renewal of this plan)

Measure 1.6.2: Sensitization of businesses and the community as a whole in order to be more open and non-judgmental towards radicalized persons and individuals returning from war zones regarding employment issues.

Measure 1.6.3: Capacity building for the identification, assessment, analysis and exchange of information on ideological and political factors with foreign influence on the risk of radicalization leading to violent extremism and terrorism.

Measure 1.6.4: Capacity building for the identification, assessment, analysis and exchange of information on the factors driving radicalization and violent extremism based on religious stereotypes leading to terrorism.

Measure 1.6.5: Capacity building for the identification, assessment, analysis and exchange of information on the socio-economic factors driving radicalization and violent extremism leading to terrorism.

Measure 1.6.6: Strengthening the capacities of members of the referral mechanism of local public safety councils on radicalization and violent extremism.

Measure 1.6.7: Drafting a Standard Operating Procedure for community empowerment, reintegration and rehabilitation of returned or radicalized families.

Measurable indicators:

- Number of people, beneficiaries of economic assistance in hot-spot areas, included in public works programs.

Expected results:

- Increasing awareness among businesses to employ individuals returning from their countries of origin and increasing beneficiaries of economic assistance from public works programs.

POLICY PURPOSE 2: INTERRUPTING THE ACTIVITIES OF DIGITAL WEBSITES AND PLATFORMS AS WELL AS INDIVIDUALS WHO INDUCE PEOPLE TO TERRORISM

Specific objective 2.1: Preventing radicalization via the internet

Measure 2.1.1: Creating a system of controlled access for young age groups to sites and online pages that may have propaganda content.

Measure 2.1.2: Creating spaces for denouncing suspicious pages/profiles on the official websites of the Albanian Police, AKCESK, QKEDH, etc.

Measure 2.1.3: Developing awareness-raising spots to be distributed to internet users, through official profiles of state agencies or official websites.

Measure 2.1.4: Conducting monitoring of websites by law enforcement agencies for radical, extremist and terrorist messages/profiles.

Measurable indicators:

- -Index of decreasing exposure of young age groups to online sites with propaganda content.
- -Index of increasing identification of profiles with terrorist content through monitoring of open sources.

Expected results:

- Blocking of all pages (links; in certain cases also domains) or applications containing terrorist propaganda, in the territory of the Republic of Albania, by electronic communications entrepreneurs (internet service providers ISP), according to legal provisions.
- Increasing control and reducing the exposure of young age groups to propaganda that leads to radicalization through the Internet and pages with this content.

Specific objective 2.2: Increasing the presence of anti-terror structures in the virtual environment through control and monitoring of virtual spaces including the darknet

Measure 2.2.1: Increasing capacities through specific training for identifying profiles on social networks with terrorist content

Specific objective 2.3: Preventing radicalization and terrorist recruitment by increasing bilateral, regional and international cooperation and with online application manufacturers

Measure 2.3.1: Developing bilateral, regional and international meetings

Measure 2.3.2: Signing cooperation agreements within the field

Measure 2.3.3: Participation in conferences, workshops, etc.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of growth in the level of bilateral, regional and international cooperation within the field **Expected results:**

- Increase in the number of bilateral, regional and international meetings held.
- Increase in the number of agreements concluded for cooperation within the field of information exchange.
- Increase in participation in conferences, workshops, etc., leading to an increase in the level of information and expertise.

POLICY GOAL 3: RECOGNITION OF TERRORISM THREATS IN OUR COUNTRY THROUGH EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF TARGET GROUPS AND RADICAL METHODS

Specific objective 3.1: Assessing and analyzing factors leading to radicalization and violent extremism

Measure 3.1.1: Develop protocols and information sharing systems to collect, systematize and share data from a wide range of sources, in order to enable effective and timely responses and preventive efforts against violent extremism.

Measure 3.1.2: Develop specific protocols for radicalized individuals in Albania, adapting to the characteristics and features of this phenomenon in our country and distributing them to frontline professionals, for their early identification and signaling.

Measure 3.1.3: Create a database for identified cases and collect data on school students who exhibit high-risk behavior.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of increased analytical and information processing levels.

Expected results:

- Increased cooperation at regional and international levels to identify factors that lead individuals to radicalization and violent extremism.
 - Effective and timely responses and preventive efforts to radicalization.

POLICY PURPOSE 4: EXPANDING THE OPERATIONAL CAPACITIES OF THE POLICE AND THE CAPACITIES OF INTELLIGENCE INSTITUTIONS

Specific objective 4.1: Increase prevention through the development of risk assessments, analysis and research on radicalization and terrorism

Measure 4.1.1: Conduct risk analyses and assessments.

Measure 4.1.2: Create profiles of subjects suspected of radical/extremist and terrorist activities.

Measurable indicators

- Index of increased capacities for assessing the risk of radicalization.

Expected results:

- Increased prevention through the development of risk assessments, analyses and research on radicalization and terrorism.

POLICY PURPOSE 5: DEVELOPING STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION

Specific objective 5.1: Exchange of experience and expertise with countries in the region

Measure 5.1.1: Development of ongoing meetings and webinars with professionals from the countries of the region for the exchange of experiences.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of increased experience and expertise in the field of terrorism and radicalism.

Specific objective 5.2: Creating a continuous communication network for the exchange of information between institutions and structures involved in order to create mechanisms for raising awareness on terrorism and violent extremism

Measure 5.2.1: Creating counter-narratives on terrorism and violent extremism, reflecting the risks and damage that these phenomena cause to society, as well as the treatment of at-risk groups and the most vulnerable groups, to be distributed in the media and social media spaces

Measure 5.2.2: Creating programs and manuals for raising awareness on terrorism

Measure 5.2.3: Raising awareness for healthy behaviors and minimizing the tendency to use violence to resolve any conflict by developing:

- information sessions with teachers and students, conducted by representatives of the organization.
 - information and awareness seminars in classrooms.

Measure 5.2.4: Developing information brochures for parents on recognizing and managing the signs of violent extremism.

Measure 5.2.5: Development of the information and awareness-raising activity "Open Educational and Awareness-raising Day" with students, teachers, parents and community representatives Measure 5.2.6: Development of the program "Introduction to the concept and practice of mediation and conflict resolution"

Indikatorë të matshëm:

- Index of increasing the level of information and awareness of vulnerable groups for exposure to radicalization leading to terrorism

Specific objective 5.3: Strategic communication and online counter-narrative of violent extremism and radicalism (according to the Action Plan for the Prevention of Violent Extremism specific objective no. 2.1 with measures 2.1.1-2.1.28)

Measure 5.3.1: Conducting surveys, collecting and sharing data by the NCEDH to identify factors of the spread of the phenomenon of radicalization and violent extremism online in cooperation with civil society organizations.

Measure 5.3.2: Publication of annual reports on the official website of the NCEDH.

Measure 5.3.3: Organizing seminars, forums and conferences.

Measure 5.3.4: Developing trainings with journalists.

Measure 5.3.5: Developing roundtable discussions.

Measure 5.3.6: Conducting field visits.

Measure 5.3.7: Organizing regional meetings.

Measure 5.3.8: Organizing forums with public hearings and human stories.

Measure 5.3.9: Development of meetings with the network of coordinators and stakeholders involved in the issues of preventing radicalism and violent extremism.

Measure 5.3.10: Organization of an exhibition with images (Video/Audio).

Measure 5.3.11: Development of information and educational activities in pre-university education institutions.

Measure 5.3.12: Development of information sessions, viewed from a gender perspective, with the participation of parents/community/students to recognize early signs of extremism and radicalism.

Measure 5.3.13: Development of information/awareness sessions with a multi-sectoral approach, including actors from various institutions at the local/regional level under the Ministry of Health, Social Affairs and Health, with the aim of recognizing early signs of radicalism and violent extremism.

Measure 5.3.14: Development of open lectures in university auditoriums within the framework of the agreement with the Rectorate of the University of Tirana.

Measure 5.3.15: Actively involving students at risk of radicalization in pre-university cycle in extracurricular and school activities where the topics of preventing radicalization and combating violent extremism are creatively addressed and deepened.

Measure 5.3.16: Promoting the "RED LINE" and reporting on illegal content and propaganda of acts of violence.

Measure 5.3.17: Informing and raising awareness of persons treated in the prison system and probation service regarding violent extremism and radicalization leading to terrorism.

Measure 5.3.18: Raising awareness of FARSH personnel about the risk of violent extremism, early signs of radicalization, and categories that are most at risk from this phenomenon.

Measure 5.3.19: Conduct information and training sessions with the heads of pre-university educational institutions, teachers, psychologist, school security officer or school social worker to raise awareness and train them to prevent violent extremism and identify early signs of extremism and radicalization in students.

Measure 5.3.20: Raise awareness among businesses and the community as a whole in order to be more open and non-judgmental towards radicalized persons and individuals returning from conflict areas regarding employment issues.

Measure 5.3.21: Inter-institutional communication for the provision of a range of social, health (physical and psychological), pre-university educational (formal and non-formal education), professional development services.

Measure 5.3.22: Coverage in traditional media: television and radio.

Measure 5.3.23: Coverage in other traditional and online media: newspapers, magazines and online media (portals).

Measure 5.3.24: Development of awareness-raising and counter-narrative campaigns on social networks.

Measure 5.3.25: Construction of an online page as a landing page integrated into the websites of the main actors.

Measure 5.3.26: Creation and production of products with audiovisual content.

Measure 5.3.27: Design, creation and production of products with visual content.

Measure 5.3.28: Establishment of a structure to monitor social media regarding forms of expression of violent extremism, radicalization leading to violent actions, indoctrination, propaganda, recruitment and their analysis for the preparation and development of counter-narratives and positive messages.

Measurable indicators:

- The online website as a landing page integrated into the websites of the main actors has been completed and is functional.

Expected results:

Integration through a "landing page" of the main messages and sections of the website, as well as the denunciation section, of CVE on the pages of Ministries and other state agencies, including the country's municipalities, design, architecture and content as an integrated platform hosting information and traffic coming through other communication channels.

APPROACH 2: INVESTIGATING ACTS OF TERRORISM, DETECTING AND STRIKES AGAINST TERRORISTS/TERRORIST GROUPS BY ELIMINATING THE THREAT OF TERRORISM

POLICY GOAL 6: IDENTIFYING, INVESTIGATING, DETECTING CRIMINAL OFFENCES IN THE FIELD OF TERRORISM AND ITS FINANCING AND STRIKES AGAINST INDIVIDUALS AND TERRORIST GROUPS

This will be achieved through the investigation and detection of criminal offenses in the field of terrorism and its financing while respecting human rights and freedoms.

Cooperation and coordination with the intelligence and law enforcement agencies SHISH, AISM, the Prosecutor's Office, DPPPP-FIU, DP Prisons, and CVE as well as institutions that have obligations in the fight against terrorism

Improvement and increase, as needed, the human, professional and logistical capacities of the Anti-Terrorism Directorate.

Specific objective 6.1: Investigating terrorism and its sources

Measure 6.1.1: Preparation and approximation of legislation according to EU standards, regarding the fight against terrorism and violent extremism based on the shortcomings identified from the analysis within the framework of chapters 24 and 31.

Measure 6.1.2: Increasing the number of proactive investigations against individuals/groups suspected of terrorist activity and its financing, through special investigation methods

Measure 6.1.3: Increasing the number of parallel investigations for the financing of terrorism for each case of referral for acts with terrorist purposes according to the recommendation of FAFT/ICRG and Moneyval.

Measure 6.1.4: Increasing the number of investigations and joint operations with international counterpart institutions/partners.

Measure 6.1.5: Conducting joint investigations with law enforcement agencies regarding individuals/criminal groups of organized crime that may also be involved in terrorist activities in Albania, EU countries and beyond.

Measure 6.1.6: Exchange information with international counterparts and partners on Albanian and foreign citizens, part of organized crime groups that may also be involved in terrorist activities in Albania, EU countries and beyond.

Measure 6.1.7: Implementing best practices of EU countries for investigating the financing of terrorism, as well as the requirements arising from UN Security Council resolutions and other international instruments in this field.

Measure 6.1.8: Criminal prosecution of LHT and individuals suspected of terrorism and its financing.

Measurable indicators:

- Terrorism Investigation Efficiency Index
- Index of compliance of domestic legislation with EU legislation on the fight against terrorism under Chapter 24
- Index of the increase in the investigation of terrorist financing in parallel with the investigation of crimes in the field of money laundering

Expected results:

- Conducting proactive investigations against individuals/groups suspected of terrorist activity and its financing
 - Referrals for terrorism and terrorist financing
- Increasing the number of parallel investigations for terrorist financing for each referral case for acts with terrorist purposes according to the recommendation of FAFT/ICRG and Moneyval
- Increasing the number of joint investigations and operations with international counterpart/partner institutions
- Increasing the number of cases prevented as a result of the identification of individuals part of criminal organizations or organized crime groups that may also be involved in terrorist activity in Albania and EU countries and beyond
 - Criminal prosecution of LHT and individuals suspected of terrorism

Specific objective 6.2: Cooperation and coordination with intelligence and law enforcement agencies and institutions that have obligations in the fight against terrorism

Measure 6.2.1: Conducting joint analyses between tracking and investigation institutions regarding criminal groups investigated and tried for terrorism, in order to take preventive measures

Measure 6.2.2: Exchange of information and joint analyses between the Anti-Terrorism Directorate and the DPPPP, DPT, DPD, and other law enforcement institutions in the country, for investigations of criminal offenses in the field of the fight against terrorism and its financing.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of increased effectiveness of investigation, tracking related to criminal groups investigated and tried for terrorism.

Expected results:

- Increasing the amount of information exchanged between these agencies.
- Joint work analyses in the function of terrorism investigation.

Specific objective 6.3 Improving and increasing the human, professional and logistical capacities of anti-terror structures

Measure 6.3.1: Continuous training with contemporary best practices and techniques of the structures of the Anti-Terrorism Directorate.

Measurable indicators:

- Number of trainings of the structures of the Anti-Terrorism Directorate on contemporary best practices and techniques.

Expected results:

- Increased level of expertise and operational-investigative capacities.

POLICY PURPOSE 7: IMPROVING INFORMATION COLLECTION, STORAGE, ANALYSIS AND DISSEMINATION SYSTEMS

Specific objective 7.1: Establishing a secure communication system for the transmission of information between structures involved in the fight against terrorism

Measure 7.1.1: Improving security standards (physical, information and security of communication networks and information exchange)

Measurable indicators:

- Index of increased security of information transmission between structures involved in the fight against terrorism

Specific objective 7.2: Periodic assessment of the level of risk/threat of factors and phenomena that produce radicalism or extremism

Measure 7.2.1: Drafting periodic reports assessing the level of risk/threat of factors and phenomena that produce radicalism or extremism.

Measure 7.2.2: Putting into operation the common data system and generating reports with decision-making value.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of increasing the quality of information analysis

Specific objective 7.3 Cooperation and exchange of information with domestic and foreign intelligence and law enforcement agencies responsible for the fight against terrorism to determine the level of the terrorist threat at the international level, modus operandi and its impact in Albania.

Measure 7.3.1: Mutual exchange of information with international counterpart agencies on the modus operandi of terrorists and terrorist groups

Measure 7.3.2: Enabling access to reports or studies of regional or international countries on developments in terrorism on the basis of cooperation agreements

Measure 7.3.3: Participation in meetings, conferences or study visits on the dynamics and new forms of terrorist threats

Measurable indicators:

- Index of increased access to reports/assessments, resources and programs of international organizations or regional or international countries on the modus operandi of the international terrorist threat

Specific objective 7.4: Providing information on terrorism, violent extremism and radicalization, sabotage and Weapons of Mass Destruction and informing decision-making, policy-making institutions, other competent/responsible state and law enforcement institutions and structures

Measure 7.4.1: Exchange of information, use of resources and programs of international organizations for the detection of terrorism, violent extremism and radicalization, sabotage and trafficking of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Measure 7.4.2: Informing decision-making structures on the issues of risk reports or current/expected national or foreign developments in the field of terrorism

Measure 7.4.3: Proposing solutions and methods based on expertise on contemporary intelligence developments and methods

Measurable indicators:

- Index of increasing the speed of information exchange with decision-making effects

Specific objective 7.5: Consolidation and strengthening of cooperation with: specialized structures of the State Police; institutions of the national security system; intelligence services of allied and partner countries

Measure 7.5.1: Identifying the needs for bilateral or multilateral agreements to enhance cooperation in the field of terrorism investigation and financing

Measure 7.5.2: Establishing a network of common points of contact and secure electronic systems for dynamic information exchange in support of national and international terrorism investigations.

APPROACH 3: RESPONSE, REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION

POLITY OBJECTIVE 8: RESPONSE THROUGH STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITIES OF RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS TO RESPOND TO TERRORIST ATTACKS

Specific objective 8.1: Consolidation of civil protection capacities, at the central and local levels

Measure 8.1.1: Creating capacities to deal with terrorist acts within the Republic of Albania through national and international training of Armed Forces personnel.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of increased response capacities to possible terrorist attacks.

POLICY PURPOSE 9: RESPONDING BY REDUCING AND ALLEVIATING THE CONSEQUENCES OF RADICALIZATION, VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND TERRORISM

Specific objective 9.1: Capacity building for managing the provision of assistance to victims of terrorism under the European Convention on the Compensation of Victims of Terrorism

Measure 9.1.1: Drafting a Plan for inter-institutional coordination in crisis management following a terrorist act.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of the growth of inter-institutional coordination mechanisms in crisis management following a terrorist act.

Specific objective 9.2: Improving infrastructure and building the capacities of public institutions for the rehabilitation and reintegration of radicalized persons or returnees from conflict zones (according to the Action Plan for the Prevention of Violent Extremism, specific objective no. 3.1 with measures 3.1.1-3.1.14)

Measure 9.2.1: Coordination with the Local Government Units for the development of a protocol for the management of violent extremism cases at the local level.

Measure 9.2.2: Consolidation of the normative framework for the structural reorganization, review of the mission and responsibilities of the NCEDH, its functioning and inter-institutional interaction with the aim of increasing capacities and strengthening its institutional status and expanding the spectrum of its responsibilities.

Measure 9.2.3: Analysis and assessment of the regulatory framework for the prevention of online radicalism and violent extremism.

Measure 9.2.4: Approval of the protocol and administrative act that determines the responsible institutions and the deadlines for the implementation of measures in the treatment of radicalized individuals and violent extremists.

Measure 9.2.5: Putting into operation at the NCEDH an analytical computer program with a digital database dedicated to processing information on cases and profiles related to violent extremism in the interest of analyses on the risk of radicalization.

Measure 9.2.6: Establishing the responsible structure at the NCEDH for the use of the analytical computer program with a digital database dedicated to cases of violent extremism.

Measure 9.2.7: Building the capacities of the structure responsible for the use of the computer program with a digital database dedicated to cases of violent extremism.

Measure 9.2.8: Training regional and local structures of AKPA for the inclusion of programs to promote the employment of radicalized persons or returnees from conflict zones;

Measure 9.2.9: Training education stakeholders to assist in the deradicalization and reintegration process.

Measure 9.2.10: Development of pilot deradicalization and reintegration programs targeting interventions in problem areas, for basic and upper secondary education.

Measure 9.2.11: Development and implementation of pilot deradicalization and reintegration projects targeting interventions in problem areas.

Measure 9.2.12: Capacity building and interaction between social administrators, CPUs, social workers of the NRU and representatives of the mechanism against domestic violence for early identification of cases of radicalization and DRE and increased cooperation to address them.

Measure 9.2.13: Coordination with the RUV for reporting to the NCEDH of cases managed by the RUV (initial assessment, in-depth assessment, drafting of the intervention plan, and monitoring the implementation of the PIN (individual intervention plan) for cases showing the first signs of radicalization.

Measure 9.2.14: Providing psychosocial support to children returned from war zones who attend pre-university education and children at risk of radicalization, identified as radicalized.

Measurable indicators:

- Number of members of regional and local AKPA structures trained to be involved in programs promoting employment of radicalized persons or returnees from conflict zones;
- Number of pre-university education actors trained to assist in the de-radicalization and reintegration process;
 - Number of radicalized cases (families) managed;
- Number of children returned from war zones and attending pre-university education, supported with psychosocial services.

Expected results:

- -Increasing the number of state education actors who have been trained;
- -Developing programs and modules to train AKPA and programs to support with psychosocial services or case management;

Specific objective 9.3: Economic empowerment of radicalized persons and families returned from war zones through the integration and harmonization of interventions for qualifications and employment (according to the Action Plan for the Prevention of Violent Extremism specific objective no. 3.2 with measures 3.2.1-3.2.8))

Measure 9.3.1: Identification and referral of persons at risk of radicalization and extremism for registration as unemployed job seekers, in accordance with the legislation on employment promotion.

Measure 9.3.2: "Ensuring/monitoring the implementation of social integration programs, approved by line ministries, based on the needs of vulnerable categories, according to the legislation in force, to ensure the full reintegration of returnees into the community"

Measure 9.3.3: Drafting protocols for the inclusion of radicalized persons in active labor market programs through employment services, incentive programs and vocational training programs.

Measure 9.3.4: Personalized support for job search applications of radicalized persons and returnees from conflict zones.

Measure 9.3.5: Prioritizing radicalized persons or returnees from conflict zones to benefit from the self-employment incentive program (VKM no. 348, dated 29.4.2020 on the procedures, criteria and rules for the implementation of the self-employment incentive program).

Measure 9.3.6: Organizing trainings (online/in-class) regarding entrepreneurship, opening businesses and business growth of radicalized persons and returnees from war zones.

Measure 9.3.7: Organizing trainings for migration workers (dealing with returned Albanian citizens and working foreigners) in AKPA structures, on the connection between radicalization and violent extremism and different categories of e/migrants.

Measure 9.3.8: Development of seminars with migration officers of AKPA structures and structures of the Ministry of Justice and the National Commission for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, on the method/procedures of cooperation when cases of radicalization or violent extremism or potential are identified.

Measurable indicators:

-Number of radicalized persons and returnees from conflict zones who have benefited from personalized support for job search applications.

-Number of migration officers in AKPA structures covering the entire territory of the country, trained in the elements of identifying radicalized persons or at risk of radicalization or violent extremism.

- Expected results:

- Providing support to radicalized persons and returnees from conflict zones for job search applications.

Specific objective 9.4: Increasing access of reintegrated persons and returnees from war zones to social housing programs (according to the Action Plan for the Prevention of Violent Extremism, specific objective no. 3.3 with measures 3.3.1-3.3.2)

Measure 9.3.1: Support with housing programs for families with radicalized individuals returning from conflict areas.

Measure 9.3.2: Coordination with the LGUs to provide assistance for applying and completing documentation in social housing programs for radicalized persons.

Measurable indicators:

- Number of families with radicalized persons and/or families returning from war, included in housing schemes

POLICY PURPOSE 10: PREPAREDNESS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF TERRORIST INCIDENTS INVOLVING THE USE OF CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR AND EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS (CBRNE))

Procedures will be developed and modern exercise programs will be implemented to develop skills in preparedness, prevention and response to civil emergencies and disasters, fully testing systems, practices and procedures. To this end, best practices will be identified, weaknesses identified and appropriate and effective responses to a terrorist attack using CBRNE materials will be sanctioned or determined."

Specific objective 10.1: Rapid response according to international protocols to terrorist incidents involving the use of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRN) materials

Measure 10.1.1: Improving information exchange in cases of emergencies involving CBRN.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of reduction in information exchange time in cases of emergencies involving chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosives (CBRNE)

APPROACH 4: PROTECTION

POLICY GOAL 11: INCREASE THE LEVEL OF SECURITY IN THE FIELD OF TRANSPORT, TRADE, EXCHANGE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Specific objective 11.1: Reduce the risks arising from prohibited transfers of means and materials that could be used to carry out a terrorist attack or act

Measure 11.1.1: "Utilization of national capacities for the timely detection of materials

suitable and out of control, for the production or use of Firearms, Explosives, Weapons of Mass Destruction"

Measure 11.1.2: "Utilization of institutional and administrative capacities for the detection of criminal financial networks that attempt to spread Firearms, Explosives, Weapons of Mass Destruction".

Measurable indicators:

- Index of increased inter-institutional cooperation for the prevention of terrorist acts that endanger critical infrastructure in the country

Specific objective 11.2: Increase capabilities to detect terrorist activity including the control and protection of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) materials)

Measure 11.2.1: Monitoring the commitments of the Republic of Albania in international treaties on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems, the transfer of conventional weapons and the implementation of measures aimed at preventing the use of these goods for military purposes.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of fulfillment of obligations in international treaties aimed at preventing the use of these prohibited goods for military purposes.

POLICY PURPOSE 12: INCREASING THE LEVEL OF PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Specific objective 12.1: Drafting cooperation plans between law enforcement structures and responsible institutions that administer the country's critical infrastructure to prevent possible terrorist acts

Measure 12.1.1: Cooperation in sharing critical information on terrorist activities with law enforcement and intelligence agencies in the country and those of partner and NATO member countries.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of increased detectability of suitable and uncontrolled materials for the production or use of firearms, explosives, weapons of mass destruction

POLICY PURPOSE 13: PROTECTION FROM TERRORIST THREATS THAT ATTACK DEPLOYMENTS/INFRASTRUCTURE, CRITICAL EQUIPMENT AND DEFENSE AND EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS

Specific objective 13.1: Identifying needs and standards for protection against terrorist threats

Measure 13.1.1: Review of plans for the protection of deployment sites, critical infrastructure, critical systems and equipment of the Ministry of Defense and the Albanian Armed Forces.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of compliance with European standards for the protection of deployment sites, critical infrastructure, critical systems and equipment of national defense structures.

Specific objective 13.2: Consolidation of informational and professional-operational capacities

Measure 13.2.1: Cooperation and exchange of classified information with law enforcement structures of the Republic of Albania as well as with those of NATO.

Measure 13.2.2: Implementation of continuous training with partners for preventive, reactive structures and participants in peacekeeping missions of the Armed Forces, in the fight against terrorism.

Measurable indicators:

- Index of consolidation of information and operational capacities of national defense structures PART III: PRIORITY MEASURES

Action plan for cases of terrorist actse

PART IV: IMPLEMENTATION, INSTITUTIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY, ACCOUNTABILITY, REPORTING AND MONITORING

4.1 Strategy implementation/implementation

To effectively implement the Strategy, the aim will be to achieve the strategic objectives, specific objectives and indicators/activities through the implementation of the Action Plan..

4.2 Responsibility and institutional commitments Ministry responsible for public order and security:

- To take responsibility for drafting initiatives for coordination, as well as interaction between the various institutions mentioned in this strategy regarding the cross-sectoral strategy for the prevention of extremism and the fight against terrorism.
- To collect the action plans or work programs of all other institutions and make them part of this strategy. For this, a special file according to standards shall be administered, which shall be maintained by the Anti-Terrorism Directorate.
- To follow up and take the initiative for the reworking and adaptation of other sectoral strategies with the policies and objectives foreseen in this strategy.
- To enable the building of capacities with well-trained human and logistical resources for the prevention of extremism and the fight against terrorism in order to prevent and combat these phenomena in Albania.

State Police – is an institutional mechanism within the ministry responsible for public order and security which prevents, detects and investigates, in accordance with criminal and procedural criminal legislation, criminal offences and the suspected perpetrators of their commission.

Anti-Terrorism Directorate – to draft tasks that assist in providing information and police and procedural measures for the prevention, protection, prosecution and response to all terrorist activities.

Economic and Financial Crimes Directorate – to draft strategic objectives and activities towards the legal and operational improvement of measures to prevent and crack down on individuals/groups involved in the financing of terrorism, as well as targeting the seizure and confiscation of their assets.

- *Computer Crimes Sector* to draft strategic objectives and activities towards the legal and operational improvement of measures to prevent and crack down on individuals/groups involved in cybercrime.
- Interpol National Headquarters Tirana to develop objectives and activities towards increasing international cooperation with partner agencies through increasing information exchange and the number of joint investigations and operations against terrorism.
- Europol National Office Tirana to develop objectives and activities towards increasing cooperation with Europol partner agencies through increasing information exchange and the number of joint investigations and operations against terrorism.

Directorate of International Cooperation, Coordination and Public Relations - To develop objectives and activities towards improving the legal, administrative and technical framework of measures for regional and international cooperation.

Department of Public Security – to develop objectives and activities towards measures to expand and increase the capabilities of community policing for the prevention of violent extremism.

Department of Border and Migration – to develop objectives and activities in terms of border security measures, surveillance of the movement of citizens, illegal migration and the flow of refugees and dual-use goods as well as weapons of mass destruction.

Center Against Violent Extremism (CVE) – to develop programs, employment and information in the framework of preventing extremism and radicalization leading to extremism through community policing as well as reducing the impact of extremist propaganda on social networks and online recruitment, using social media as communication channels to promote alternative narratives and positive messages. Following the approval of the Council of Ministers No. 826, dated 26.10.2020 regarding the repatriation process of Albanian citizens returned from conflict zones in Syria and Iraq, the CVE Center is obliged to coordinate inter-institutional, support and monitor the repatriation process and develop rehabilitation and reintegration programs. To conduct legal and functional

analyses regarding capacities and structures in the field of violent extremism, identifying deficiencies and gaps in capacities, as well as preparing the legal and institutional framework to meet national capacities and needs, making the necessary legal, functional and structural changes to the NCEDH.

The Agency for the Administration of Seized and Confiscated Assets – to plan tasks for the administration of seized assets of entities declared as financing terrorism, by blocking the sources of income generated through them.

The Ministry responsible for justice issues – to plan objectives and activities for the necessary cooperation between the Prosecutor's Office, Interpol and foreign justice authorities in matters related to the fight against terrorism and its financing.

The General Directorate of Prisons – to plan and implement tasks related to increasing security around individuals/groups of prisoners for activities related to extremism in order to prevent them from recruiting other prisoners.

Ministry responsible for economic affairs – to plan and implement tasks related to legal and normative acts according to the relevant directions of subordinate institutions, in order to prevent terrorist acts.

General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering – to plan objectives and activities as a specialized financial unit for the prevention and fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, as a national center charged with the collection, analysis and distribution to law enforcement agencies of data on possible money laundering and terrorist financing activities.

General Directorate of Customs – to plan tasks of interaction with other law enforcement structures in order to guarantee security and public order in ports and airports, including measures within the framework of the fight against terrorism.

General Directorate of Taxation – to plan tasks for identifying cases of money laundering, as well as crimes in the economic field within the framework of the fight against terrorism.

Bank of Albania – to plan inspections for entities under its jurisdiction, tasks for controlling the implementation of programs for the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism.

Ministry responsible for defense – to draft specific tasks for achieving the objectives of the strategy for this institution, especially in terms of information exchange, in the creation of military capacities and assets, for their integrated use by other state institutions, as well as for making them available to international organizations within the framework of the fight against terrorism.

Defense Intelligence and Security Agency – to develop objectives and activities for the improvement of technical/special methods for the collection, analysis and dissemination of information in order to prevent terrorist activities that are carried out to the detriment of the security of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Albania and partner and allied countries within their legal framework. Deepening institutional cooperation relations with agencies/institutions that have tasks of combating terrorism inside and outside the country.

Armed Forces – to develop objectives and activities for undertaking operational actions in cases of incidents caused by terrorist acts.

State Export Control Authority – to develop objectives and activities for the implementation of the regime and international agreements in the field of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

National Civil Protection Agency – to contribute to the implementation of this strategy through the planning of tasks and activities, which help to cope with civil emergencies and disasters caused as a result of terrorist acts.

Ministry responsible for Europe and foreign affairs:

To assist with specific tasks to achieve the objectives of this strategy, especially in the field of cooperation of Albanian institutions with foreign counterparts and international organizations.

Ministry responsible for education and sports:

To take measures to develop activities on identifying and addressing problems in the community, on how to solve social problems, since one of the reasons for recruitment is also the difficult economic situation and low educational level.

Ministry responsible for environmental protection:

To draft tasks for the follow-up and analysis of environmental problems and dangerous hotbeds from which serious infectious consequences may arise, by informing and taking measures to eliminate and prevent the spread of the consequences.

Ministry responsible for health:

To develop tasks for priority monitoring of the functioning of the notification, isolation or transportation system (of biological samples), as well as the analysis of medications for the prevention of infectious diseases of a special nature.

Radiation Protection Commission – is the national competent authority for radiation protection and the body that recommends protective actions for dealing with radiological emergencies. KMR in cooperation with IFB and DPE and through the National Radiation Monitoring Network" to be reformulated "KMR in cooperation with IFBZ. IFBZ verifies emergency situations and evaluates them through the National Radiation Monitoring Network.

Radiation Protection Office – to supervise the implementation of all rules and procedures related to safety in working with ionizing radiation sources for the avoidance of radiological accidents, to draft and follow up on tasks related to the safety and security of radioactive sources

Institute of Nuclear Physics – provides all necessary technical and scientific services for monitoring emergency situations during any type of radiological accident through its emergency teams in the field and in the laboratory as well as through information provided by the National Radiation Monitoring Network.

Ministry responsible for agricultural issues:

To draft tasks for monitoring legal and normative measures to prevent the spread of bioterrorist risk, mainly the effects of various diseases of environmental origin.

Special Structure against Corruption and Organized Crime (SPAK)

As an institution responsible for the investigation, prosecution of terrorists, their final punishment, confiscation of property and assets acquired through terrorist activities.

State Intelligence Service – in fulfillment of its legal mission, to draft tasks for the intensification of the collection and processing of information in the field of violent extremism and terrorism, in the function of strategic decision-making, as well as timely warning of law enforcement bodies. Periodic preparation of analytical assessments on the threat of violent extremism, terrorism in all its forms, as well as hybrid attacks by state or non-state actors/entities. Strengthening cooperation relations with partner services and NATO intelligence and security structures. To increase cooperation with the State Police and other law enforcement structures, which are involved in the fight against violent extremism and terrorism.

Ministry responsible for infrastructure and energy:

To assist in planning tasks for monitoring and preventing terrorist acts against the energy infrastructure in the country.

To draft activities for the coordination and implementation of relevant security measures for the prevention of illegal acts and interventions in civil aviation, road, rail and port transport.

To draft activities in cooperation with local government mechanisms for the prevention of illegal acts and interventions in the water supply infrastructure of the population. To draft activities and tasks for monitoring legal and normative measures for concessions and privatizations in important infrastructure in the country.

To contribute in cooperation with relevant institutions in the drafting of normative measures and policies for the protection of critical infrastructure, objects of national importance and objects of special importance.

General Directorate of Road Transport Services – to develop activities for the monitoring and implementation of standard control rules, guaranteeing the performance of the activity of road transport of dangerous goods, according to the legal framework in force in accordance with European standards.

Port Security Force – to develop activities for the monitoring of electronic entry and exit control systems of all persons, as well as automatic traffic control systems of maritime vehicles, entering and exiting the territories of the ports of Albania.

Civil Aviation Authority – to develop and supervise activities related to the organization of security in civil aviation in accordance with the national legislation in force and in accordance with international standards. To undertake the necessary measures for the implementation of the National Civil Aviation Security Program.

Central Inspectorate:

Railway Inspection Directorate – to develop follow-up activities to strengthen mechanisms for the security and protection of key installations, plants, important facilities and public transport vehicles (trains) to prevent terrorist acts.

Electronic and Postal Communications Authority (AKEP) – as the regulatory and coordinating institution of electronic communications service distribution networks, mainly internet and telephony services, to oversee the security of physical networks and internet and telephony infrastructures from various attacks, including those with terrorist intentions, in order to prevent the violation, paralysis or misuse of physical networks and services through which legal entities, public or private, as well as citizens, have uninterrupted and quality access to the internet and telephony.

4.3 Accountability and reporting Accountability

The Ministry of Interior is the responsible institution that leads the drafting of the strategic framework and policies in the field of preventing violent extremism and the fight against terrorism, as well as the coordination and coordination of the institutions included in this strategy.

The approach and review of the strategic document will be according to the requirements of the Council of Ministers No. 290, dated 11.4.2020, "On the creation of the state database of the integrated planning information system (SIPI/IPSIS), to ensure compatibility with the IPSIS System".

The process of accountability, monitoring and evaluative analysis will be carried out by the coordinating structures, at the national level, as follows:

- Integrated Policy Management Group (IPMG);
- Sectoral Steering Committee (SSC) on public order and security issues, which will review and approve reports on the implementation of the policies and objectives set out in this strategic document.
- Deputy Minister(s) responsible in the role of coordinators for terrorism and violent extremism issues in the Ministry of Interior for any orientation/approval at the political level for the initiation, review and development of policies in these areas during the implementation of the strategic framework.

Monitoring

Monitoring and evaluation of the work of institutions and structures that have obligations for the implementation of the Intersectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism will serve to follow the progress of the strategy, to assess the degree of implementation of its policies, objectives and the fulfillment of measures and activities.

Monitoring of the Action Plan for the fight against terrorism and the Action Plan for the Prevention and Counteraction of Violent Extremism will be carried out by the Integrated Policy Management Group (IPMG), approved by the Prime Minister's Order No. 157, dated 22.10.2018, "On taking measures for the implementation of the broad sectoral/intersectoral approach, as well as the establishment and functioning of the integrated sectoral/intersectoral mechanism".

The Monitoring Process of the Action Plan for the Fight against Terrorism will be coordinated by the structure responsible for drafting and coordinating public order and security strategies in the Ministry of Interior and the Action Plan for the Prevention and Counteraction of Violent Extremism will be coordinated by the responsible institution that follows up on violent extremism issues in the Ministry of Interior according to the legislation in force.

With the aim of ensuring the fulfillment of the strategic objectives based on this strategic document, the following measures will be taken:

- The indicators set out in the strategy will be monitored;
- Changes to sectoral programmes will be recommended, taking into account achievements, circumstances, risks and hazards as well as previous experiences, and in accordance with the recommendations of the European Union progress reports;
- Consultations with stakeholders will be ensured, including the systematic dissemination of information to the public;
- Contribution will be made to increasing the consistency and integration of security policies and measures at all levels of administration, as well as to the best use of resources.

In the framework of the implementation of the objectives and measures of the plans Monitoring will be carried out based on 6-monthly and annual reports for monitoring and coordinating the implementation of the objectives and measures of the action plans.

Improvements in the monitoring and evaluation system aim to facilitate/assist in aligning the strategic framework and priorities in different areas and to inform the country's policies related to community safety. Strengthening and expanding the statistical framework in responsible institutions will facilitate the drafting of policies based on evidence/data, as well as enable objective assessment of the achievement of objectives.

Reporting

Institutions must report periodically on the implementation of measures, with a 6-month periodicity in the Integrated Strategic Planning Information System (IPSIS) in the Council of Ministers and in the Inter-institutional Technical Secretariat.

All institutions tasked with the implementation of the Cross-Sectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism will draft reports on a 6-monthly and annual basis in implementation of the obligations set out in these two action plans, and will enter data into the IPSIS system. The collection, processing, analysis of the 6-monthly and annual periodic reports on the implementation of the Action Plan for the Prevention of Violent Extremism will be coordinated by the structure/institution responsible for violent extremism issues, respecting the requirements of the IPSIS system and the relevant administrative procedures. This report, drafted according to the requirements of the IPSIS system, as well as its findings and recommendations, must be forwarded to the structure responsible for drafting and coordinating strategies in the field of public order and security in the Ministry of Interior, to be integrated with the final strategy monitoring report.

The Ministry of Interior will be the lead institution, which will collect, process and analyze the periodic 6-month and 1-year reports that will be forwarded by all institutions charged with fulfilling the objectives and relevant measures foreseen in the action plan against terrorism.

The Sectoral Steering Committee "internal affairs", headed by the Minister of Interior, in implementation of points 6 and 7, of the Prime Minister's order no. 157, dated 22.10.2018, "On taking measures for the implementation of the broad sectoral/intersectoral approach, as well as the

establishment and functioning of the integrated sectoral/intersectoral mechanism", will review, discuss and approve the progress reports, monitoring the achievement of goals and priorities in the implementation of this strategic document and the two accompanying action plans. Following the meetings held, the KDS analyzes the situation of fulfillment of obligations by each responsible institution, making relevant suggestions for improvement.

A final evaluation, after the end of the implementation period, will analyze the entire strategy and its overall impact, assessing the results of the measures taken, the resources invested and the extent to which the expected effects have been achieved. The final evaluation will be carried out by analyzing data from various sources, including the findings of performance monitoring and impact assessment of active community safety programs. Impact assessment reports, as well as reports and studies conducted by civil society and donors will also serve in this context.

Internal monitoring will assess the progress made based on the performance of indicators:

As internal indicators, there will be indicators foreseen according to specific objectives.

As external indicators, there will be:

- assessments of the public, citizens and various businesses through measuring public perception using questionnaires, interviews and organizing open forums;
 - assessments of international institutions, in periodic reports or bulletins;

assessments of countries in the region on indicators of minimizing the crime of terrorism in Albania.

The Government will analyze the work of the institutions mentioned in this strategy in the direction of the fight against the crime of terrorism every year, and will make public the achievements after each phase of the implementation of the objectives and action plans, as well as reflect the achievements against the crime of terrorism.

PART V. ACTION PLANS AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The financial effects are calculated by each institution based on the implementation of the activities of the relevant measures that are foreseen in the Action Plan of this Strategy. The financial effects are borne by the respective annual budgets of the institutions in charge, as well as by the budget of the donors for the implementation of the Cross-Sectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism 2023–2025 and the Action Plans 2023–2025, in a detailed manner.

This chapter describes the general distribution of financial resources that finance the products of the Cross-Sectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism 2023–2025 and the Action Plans 2023–2025. The financial effects are calculated by each institution based on the implementation of the activities of the relevant measures that are foreseen in the Action Plan of this Strategy. The financial effects are covered by the respective annual budgets of the institutions in charge, as well as by the donor budget for the implementation of the Cross-Sectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and the Fight against Terrorism 2023–2025 and the Action Plans 2023–2025, in detail.

The costing process is based on the consultation of national documents, including the Medium-Term Budgetary Program 2021–2023 and 2023–2025, as well as consultations with the institutions involved. The Action Plans 2023–2025 are accompanied by an analytical cost of each measure in fulfilling the specific objectives.

The strategy is implemented through two action plans, namely the Action Plan for the Fight against Terrorism 2023–2025 and the Action Plan for the Prevention and Counteraction of Violent Extremism 2023–2025. Costs and expenditures are detailed in the respective action plans according to the budget programs and product codes of the MTBP 2023–2025. The cost of the Action Plan for the Fight against Terrorism has changed as a result of the change in the deadlines for activities which

start in 2023 and extend until 2025. Also based on the change of the responsible institution and the review of the measures foreseen in the budget program of the General Prosecutor's Office, now defining them on the basis of the budget program "Activity of SPAK 03390" of the Special Structure against Organized Crime and Corruption (SPAK), while the budget programs of other institutions remain unchanged.

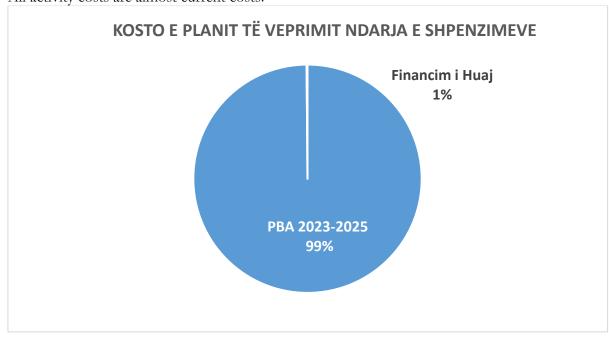
I. Total cost of the strategy

The total cost of the two integrated Action Plans is 2,363,960,315 lekë, of which 99% (or 2,361,033,002 lekë) is financed by the MTBP 2023–2025 and only 1% is supported by donors. The envisaged activities are financed by the budget programs of the responsible institutions and there is no financial gap.

The financing of the Action Plans for the Fight against Terrorism and the Prevention and Counteraction of Violent Extremism for the years 2023–2025 (in lekë) and in euros is presented as follows::

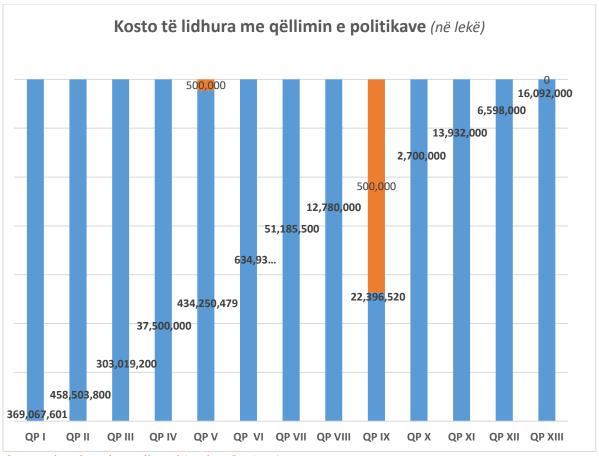
	ALL (Albanian Lekë)	EURO
TOTAL INDICATIVE COST	2,363,960,315	19,219,190
PBA 2023–2025	2,361,033,002	19,195,390
FOREIGN FINANCING	2,927,313	23,799
FINANCIAL GAP 2023–2025	0	0

All activity costs are almost current costs.



COST OF THE ACTION PLAN – EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN
Foreign Financing – 1%

PBA 2023–2025 – 99%



Costs related to the policy objective (in ALL)

According to the policy goals, the cost of the integrated Action Plans, namely: the Action Plan for the Fight against Terrorism 2023–2025 and the Action Plan for the Prevention and Counteraction of Violent Extremism 2023–2025, is presented as follows:

		TOTAL COSTS	PLANNED IN	FINANCIAL GAP			
POLICY OBJECTIVE	NATURE OF COSTS	2023–2025	PBA 2023–2025 BUDGET AND DONORS	2023–2025			
Policy Objective 1: Maintain the terrorist threat at a	Current	369,067,601	369,067,601	0			
"low" level	Capital	0	0	Ů			
Policy Objective 2: Disrupt the activities of websites, digital platforms, and individuals that attract people to	Current	458,503,800	458,503,800	0			
terrorism	Capital	0	0	o o			
Policy Objective 3: Understand terrorism threats in our country through the early identification of	Current	303,019,200	303,019,200	0			
targeted groups and radical methods	Capital	0	0				
Policy Objective 4: Expand police operational	Current	37,500,000	37,500,000	0			
capacities and intelligence capabilities	Capital	0	0	U			
Dalling Objection 5. Donale a structure in a committee in	Current	434,250,479	434,250,479	0			
Policy Objective 5: Develop strategic communication	Capital	500,000	500,000	U			
Policy Objective 6: Investigate, detect, and combat	Current	634,935,215	634,935,215				
criminal offences in the field of terrorism and its financing	Capital	0	0	0			
Policy Objective 7: Improve systems for collecting,	Current	51,185,500	51,185,500				
storing, analysing, and disseminating information	Capital	0	0	0			
Policy Objective 8: Respond by strengthening the	Current	12,780,000	12,780,000				
capacities of relevant institutions to counter terrorist attacks	Capital	0	0	0			
Policy Objective 9: Respond by reducing and	Current	22,396,520	22,396,520				
mitigating the consequences of a terrorist attack	Capital	500,000	500,000	0			
Policy Objective 10: Prepare for the management of	Current	2,700,000	2,700,000				
terrorist incidents involving the use of CBRN materials	Capital	0	0	0			
Policy Objective 11: Increase the level of security in	Current	13,932,000	13,932,000				
the areas of transport, trade, and the exchange of goods and services	Capital	0	0	0			
Policy Objective 12: Increase the level of protection	Current	6,598,000	6,598,000	0			
of critical infrastructure	Capital	0	0	v			
Policy Objective 13: Protect against terrorist threats that endanger deployments/infrastructure, critical	Current	16,092,000	16,092,000				
equipment, and defence systems of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Albania	Capital	0	0	0			
TOTAL [ALL]		2,363,960,315	2,363,960,315	0			
TOTAL [Euro] 1 Euro 123 ALL		19,219,190	19,219,190	0			

II. Costs according to specific action plans

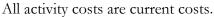
The total cost of the Counter-Terrorism Action Plan is 2,326,949,515 Lekë, 100% financed by the MTBP 2023–2025. The foreseen activities are fully financed by the budget programs of the responsible institutions and there is no financial gap.

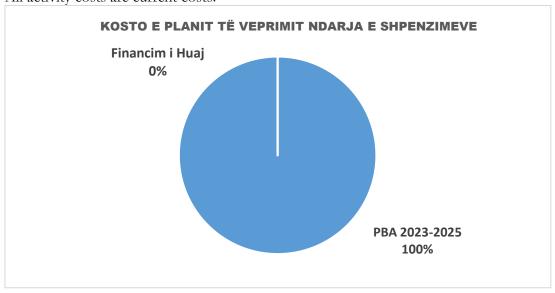
	ALL	EURO
TOTAL COST OF AP	2,326,949,515	18,918,289
PBA 2023–2025	2,326,949,515	18,918,289
FOREIGN FINANCING	0	

According to the policy goals, the cost of the Counter-Terrorism Action Plan 2022–2025 is presented as follows:

	Current cost	Capital cost	% in relation to the total cost of AP
Policy Objective I	354,450,000	0	354,450,000
Policy Objective II	458,503,800	0	458,503,800
Policy Objective III	303,019,200	0	303,019,200
Policy Objective IV	37,500,000	0	37,500,000
Policy Objective V	424,753,800	0	424,753,800
Policy Objective VI	634,935,215	0	634,935,215
Policy Objective VII	51,185,500	0	51,185,500
Policy Objective VIII	12,780,000	0	12,780,000
Policy Objective IX	10,500,000	0	10,500,000
Policy Objective X	2,700,000	0	2,700,000
Policy Objective XI	13,932,000	0	13,932,000
Policy Objective XII	6,598,000	0	6,598,000
Policy Objective XIII	16,092,000	0	16,092,000
Total	2,326,949,515	0	2,326,949,515

Regarding the specific weight that each of the policy goals occupies, policy goal 6 related to investigation measures, has the highest specific weight 27% of the total cost of the action plan, policy goal 2 related to measures to prevent radicalization leading to online terrorism, with 20% of the total cost of the action plan.





COST OF THE ACTION PLAN – EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN
Foreign Financing – 0%
PBA 2023–2025 – 100%



ECONOMIC NATURE OF THE ACTION PLAN COSTS

Capital cost – 0%

Current cost – 100%

Regarding the Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism 2023–2025, the total cost of the Action Plan is 37,010,800 lekë, of which 92% (or 34,083,487 lekë) is financed by the MTBP 2023–2025 and 8% (or 2,927,313 lekë) by foreign funding from donors. The envisaged activities are fully financed by the budget programs of the responsible institutions or by donors and there is no financial gap.

	ALL	EURO
TOTAL COST OF THE ACTION PLAN	37,010,800	300,901
PBA 2021–2023	34,083,487	277,102
PBA 2023–2025	2,927,313	23,799
FOREIGN FINANCING	0	0
FINANCIAL GAP2021–2025	0	0

For the most part, the Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism 2023–2025 consists of current costs of about 97% or 36,010,800 lek and 3% or 1,000,000 lek from capital costs.

	ALL	EURO
CURRENT COST	36,010,800	292,771
CAPITAL COST	1,000,000	8,130
TOTAL COST	37,010,800	300,901



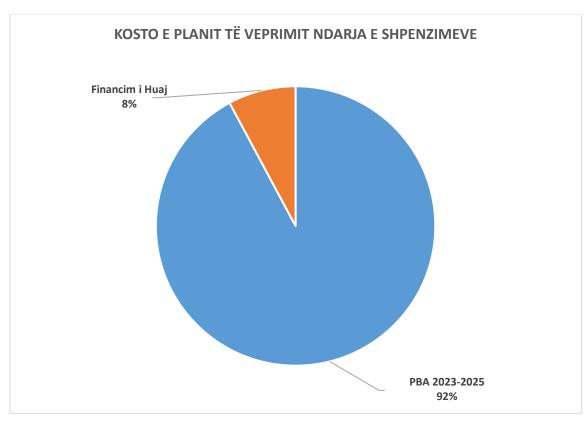
ECONOMIC NATURE OF THE ACTION PLAN COSTS

Capital cost – 3%
Current cost – 97%

According to the policy goals, the cost of the Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism 2022–2025 is presented as follows:

	Current Cost	Capotal cost	Total
Policy Objective I	14,617,601	0	14,617,601
(Policy Objective 1 in the AP for the fight against			
terrorism)			
Policy Objective II (Policy Objective 5 in the AP	9,496,679	500,000	9,996,679
for the fight against terrorism)			
Policy Objective III (Policy Objective 9 in the AP	11,896,520	500,000	12,396,520
for the fight against terrorism)			
Total	36,010,800	1,000,000	37,010,800

Regarding the specific weight of each of the policy goals, policy goal 1 related to preventive measures has the highest specific weight at 39% of the total cost of the action plan, policy goal 3 with 33% of the total cost of the action plan, and policy goal 2 related to strategic communication with 27% of the total cost of the action plan.



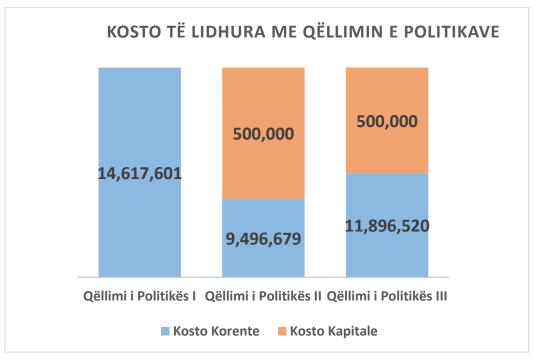
COST OF THE ACTION PLAN – EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN

Foreign Financing – 8% **PBA 2023–2025** – 92%



ECONOMIC NATURE OF THE ACTION PLAN COSTS

Capital cost – 3% **Current cost** – 97%



COSTS RELATED TO THE POLICY OBJECTIVE

Policy Objective I – Current cost: 14,617,601

Policy Objective II – Current cost: 9,496,679 | Capital cost: 500,000 | **Policy Objective III** – Current cost: 11,896,520 | Capital cost: 500,000

Some of the main projects that finance and support the activities of the Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism 2022–2025 are as follows:

- Implementer: IOM

Title: Reintegration of returned foreign terrorist fighters and their families from conflict zones. Total value for all countries, regional project value 1,500,000 euros. Average per country 300,000 euros.

Funds: IOM and EU.

Implementation period: 7 August 2020 – 6 August 2023.

- Implementer: IDM

Title: Sustainable community reintegration of Albanian citizens returned from Syria

Purpose: The intervention consists of three main components: capacity building, cross-sectoral cooperation and community empowerment, which aim to create an enabling environment for frontline institutions and professionals and at the same time strengthen social cohesion and resilience to violent extremism.

Total value for Albania 50,000,000 ALL.

Implementation period: 1 June 2021 – 30 November 2023.

- Implementer: SHIS – International Solidarity Association

Title: BRAVE (Building Resilience Against Violent Extremism)

Goal: Building safe and resilient communities against violent extremism, through youth education and activism. Promoting student-teacher-parent partnerships in 8 selected primary schools in

communities at high risk of engaging in violent extremist actions and supporting youth awareness-raising initiatives to increase community resilience against violent extremism.

Total value for Albania \$60,000.

Funds: US Embassy in Tirana

Implementation period October 2021 - September 2022.

- The implementer: QKEDH. Local partner: Adriapol Institute. This project is being implemented in partnership with the Coordination Center Against Violent Extremism in five regions: Tirana and Durrës, Dibra, Korça, Elbasan and Kukës, with the financial support of GCERF.

Titile: Prevention and safe reintegration. Holistic and sustainable approach to violent extremism

Donor: GCERF(Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund)

Budget: 50,000,000 ALL

The overall objective of the project is to strengthen resilience to violent extremism through a holistic approach to prevent radicalization and support the safe reintegration of women and children returning from war zones. Mobilizing and empowering youth and communities will be another approach to building resilience to prevent violent extremism and radicalization. Capacity-building programs and youth mobilization and engagement methodologies will aim to foster youth participation in setting priorities and implementing youth-designed advocacy initiatives and actions.

Implementation deadline 1.12.2021–30.12.2022

Implementer:

- -Women and Girls Counseling Line
- -Implementation in geographical areas: Tirana, Bulqizë, Pogradec, Librazhd, Elbasan, Vlorë, Shkodër, nationally
 - -Adriopol Institute
- -Implementation in geographical areas: Tirana, Bulqizë, Pogradec, Librazhd, Elbasan, Vlorë, Shkodër
 - -Albanian Helsinki Committee
 - -Implementation in geographical areas: Tirana, nationally
 - -Interfaith Council of Albania
- -Implementation in geographical areas: Tirana, Bulqizë, Pogradec, Librazhd, Elbasan, Vlorë, Shkodër, Berat

Title: Leaving the Past Behind: Building Resilience to Violent Extremism through Support and Education

Start and end date 1.6.2021 – 31.5.2024

Total budget 800,000 dollars

ACTION PLAN FOR THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM 2023-2025

I. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, TERRORISM, AND TRAFFICKING

I.1 PREVENTIVE APPROACH: PREVENTION OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND TERRORISM

II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: MAINTAIN THE TERRORIST THREAT AT A "LOW" LEVEL

III. BUDGET PROGRAM(S): State Police Budget Program, Program Code 03140; Budget Program: Support for Combatting								mbatting,	, Program Code 02150; Budget Program: Fight Against Illegal Financial Transactions, Program Code 01160																	
		Budget Program		Responsible Institutions		mentatio Period	Indi	cative Cost /	/2023	Ind	icative Cost /	2024	Indi	cative Cost /	2025	Tot	al Indicative	Cost								
No.	Title	Result Reference with the Outputs of the Budget	Responsibl e Institution	Supporting Institution	Sta rt Dat e	En d Dat e	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	PBA:	2023–2025 (ii Capi tal	Total	Curr	Foreign Fi	Donor Name/Pr	Total Foreig n	Finan cial Gapr
1.1	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: PREVENTION OF	Program						tai	Cost		tai	Cost		tai	Cost		tai	Cost		tai	Cost	ent	tai	oject Title	Financ ing	
	TERRORISM Measures																									
1.1.	Conduct proactive investigations to prevent possible terrorist acts against extremist groups and individuals who incite and support violence	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	SHISH/ MM/AISM/SPAK/MFE/ DPPPP/MD/DPB	20 23	202 5	12,000,0 00	0	12,000,0 00	12,000,0 00	0	12,000,0 00	12,000,0 00	0	12,000,0 00	36,000,00 0	0	36,000,00 0	36,000,00 0	0	36,000,00 0					0
1.1. 2	Conduct modern training for anti- terrorism structures, in cooperation with international partners, on new technologies and systems for the use of special investigative methods	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	SHISHIMMIAISM/SPAK/MFE/ DPPPP/MD/DPB	20 23	202 5	6,000,00	0	6,000,00 0	6,000,00 0	0	6,000,00	6,000,00	0	6,000,00	18,000,00 0	0	18,000,00 0	18,000,00 0	0	18,000,00 0					0
1.1.	Carry out joint analyses by tracking and investigative institutions regarding criminal and terrorist groups under investigation and prosecuted/tried for terrorism	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	SHISH/ MM/AISM/SPAK/MFE/ DPPPP/MD/DPB	20 23	202 5	9,000,00	0	9,000,00	9,000,e 0	0	9,000,00	9,000,00	0	9,000,00	27,000,00	0	27,000,00 0	27,000,00 0	0	27,000,00 0					0
1.1. 4	Assess Local Threats in the permanent deployments of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Albania (FARSH), as an informative tool for the Leadership and Command Authorities of the FARSH	Budget Program: Support for Combattin g Program Code: 02150	MM/AISM		20 23	202 5	8,484,00 0	0	8,484,00 0	8,484,00 0	0	8,484,00 0	8,484,00 0	0	8,484,00 0	25,452,00 0	0	25,452,00 0	25,452,00 0	0	25,452,00 0					0
1.1.	Cooperation with the MoDIAFRA in increasing the awareness level of personnel regarding the terrorist threat in our countries where they are engaged within the framework of international missions	Budget Program: Support for Combattin 9 Program Code: 02150 91703AL	MM/AJSM	МЕРЈ	20 23	202 5	8,484,00 0	0	8,484,00 0	8,484,00 0	0	8,484,00 0	8,484,00 0	0	8,484,00 0	25,452,00 0	0	25,452,00 0	25,452,00 0	0	25,452,00 0					0
1.1. 6	Analysis of risk profiles and rapid response of cross- border structures to prevent persons suspected of terrorism or terrorist acts	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	PSH/DKM		20 23	202 5	800,000	0	800,000	800,000	0	800,000	800,000	0	800,000	2,400,000	0	2,400,000	2,400,000	0	2,400,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 1.1						44,768,0 00	0	44,768,0 00	44,768,0 00	0	44,768,0 00	44,768,0 00	0	44,768,0 00	134,304,0 00	0	134,304,0 00	134,304,0 00	0	134,304,0 00	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: PREVENTION OF TERRORISM FINANCING																									
	Measures Conduct	Program																								
1.2. 1	investigations to prevent the financing of terrorism	03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	SHISH/ MM/AISMMFE/SPAK/DPPPPBSH/ MEPJ	20 23	202 5	7,000,00 0	0	7,000,00 0	7,000,00 0	0	7,000,00	7,000,00 0	0	7,000,00 0	21,000,00	0	21,000,00	21,000,00	0	21,000,00					0
1.2.	Increase the number of specialized trainings in the field of investigating the financing of terrorism	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH	SHISH/AISM/ DPPPP	20 23	202 5	7,500,00 0	0	7,500,00 0	7,500,00 0	0	7,500,00 0	7,500,00 0	0	7,500,00 0	22,500,00 0	0	22,500,00	22,500,00 0	0	22,500,00 0					0
1.2. 3	Carry out analysis on individuals/groups suspected of committing criminal offences related to terrorism and the financing of terrorism	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH	SHISH/AISW/ DPPP/SPAK	20 23	202 5	7,000,00 0	0	7,000,00 0	7,000,00 0	0	7,000,00 0	7,000,00 0	0	7,000,00 0	21,000,00	0	21,000,00	21,000,00	0	21,000,00					Ō
1.2.	Increase the number of information exchanges between the DPPPP, DPT, DPD, and other security institutions with other law enforcement institutions in the country regarding criminal offences related to the financing of terrorism	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH	MB/DPPSH/SH/SH/A/SM/SPAK	20 23	202 5	5,000,00 0	0	5,000,00	5,000,00	0	5,000,00	5,000,00	0	5,000,00 0	15,000,00 0	0	15,000,00 0	15,000,00 0	0	15,000,00 0					0
1.2. 5	Analyse Suspicious Activity Reports on the Financing of Terrorism and forward information to law enforcement bodies if, after verification, they	Program 01160 Fight Against Illegal Financial Transactio	DPPPP	SHISH/AISM/SPAK/DPPSH	20 23	202 5	98,000	0	98,000	98,000	0	98,000	98,000	0	98,000	294,000	0	294,000	294,000	0	294,000					0

	contain suspicions of Financing of Terrorism	ns 91006AA																								
	Cost of Specific Objective 1.2						26,598,0 00	0	26,598,0 00	26,598,0 00	0	26,598,0 00	26,598,0 00	0	26,598,0 00	79,794,00 0	0	79,794,00 0	79,794,00 0	0	79,794,00 0	0	0	0	0	0
1.3	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Interestification of measures for tracking and monitoring the situation regarding Albanian FTrs (Foreign Terrorist Fighters) who may return from the Syrialira, as well as any individual suspected of committing acts with terrorist purposes																									
	Measures																									
1.3.	Continuous monitoring of returned FTFs and those who may return from conflict zones	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	SHISHMMAISMMFE/SPAK/DPPPP/QKE DHMAS/MSHMS	20 23	202 5	2,800,00	0	2,800,00	2,800,00 0	0	2,800,00	2,800,00	0	2,800,00	8,400,000	0	8,400,000	8,400,000	0	8,400,000					0
1.3.	Establishment of cooperation agreements/joint operations with national and international intelligence agencies regarding FTFs	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	PSH/DAT	SHSH/ MM/AISM/MFESPAK/DPPP/QKEDH/MA S/MSH/MS/MEPJ	20 23	202 5	500,000	0	500,000	500,000	0	500,000	500,000	0	500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000					0
1.3.	Monitoring of social networks and electronic media in relation to FTFs and individuals suspected of terrorism	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	PSH/DAT	SHISH/ MM/AISM/MFE/SPAK/DPPPP/QKEDH/MA S/MSHMS	20 23	202 5	500,000	0	500,000	500,000	0	500,000	500,000	0	500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 1.3						3,800,00	0	3,800,00	3,800,00 0	0	3,800,00 0	3,800,00	0	3,800,00	11,400,00 0	0	11,400,00 0	11,400,00 0	0	11,400,00 0	0	0	0	0	0
1.4	L SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Strengthening the cooperation and coordination of Structures intelligence agencies, and national and foreign law enforcement bodies with the sponsibilities in the fight against berrorism.																									
	Measures																									igsquare
1.4.	Increase the number of information exchanges between State Police structures and domestic intelligence and law enforcement institutions	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	PSH/DAT	SHISH/ MM/AISMMFE/DPPPP/SPAK/ Europol, SELEC dhe INTERPOL	20 23	202 5	8,500,00 0	0	8,500,00 0	8,500,00 0	0	8,500,00 0	8,500,00 0	0	8,500,00 0	25,500,00 0	0	25,500,00 0	25,500,00 0	0	25,500,00 0					0
1.4.	Enhance cooperation and exchange of information for verifying terrorism cases based on bilateral agreements with all counterpart and partner services: Europol, SELEC, INTERPOL, Interfoza, TSC-USA	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	SHISH/ MM/AISM/MFE/DPPPP/SPAK	20 23	202 5	10,000,0 00	0	10,000,0 00	10,000,0 00	0	10,000,0	10,000,0 00	0	10,000,0	30,000,00	0	30,000,00	30,000,00 0	0	30,000,00					0
1.4.	Increase the number of information exchanges for identifying the location and apprehending persons wanted internationally for offences with terrorist purposes	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	PSH/DAT	SHISH/ MM/AISM/MFE/DPPP/ISPAK	20 23	202 5	5,000,00	0	5,000,00 0	5,000,00 0	0	5,000,00	5,000,00	0	5,000,00	15,000,00 0	0	15,000,00 0	15,000,00 0	0	15,000,00 0					0
1.4. 4	Conduct joint investigations/operatio ns with international partners on individuals/groups suspected of activities related to terrorism inside and outside the country	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	PSH/DAT	SHISH/ MM/AISM/MFE/DPPPP/SPAK	20 23	202 5	8,000,00 0	0	8,000,00	8,000,00	0	8,000,00	8,000,00 0	0	8,000,00	24,000,00	Ö	24,000,00	24,000,00 0	0	24,000,00					0
1.4.	Proactively use the products, services, and communication platforms of Europol's European Counter Terrorism Centre	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	PSH/DAT	SHISH/ MM/AISM/MFE/DPPPP/SPAK	20 23	202 5	3,000,00	0	3,000,00	3,000,00	0	3,000,00	3,000,00	0	3,000,00	9,000,000	0	9,000,000	9,000,000	0	9,000,000					0
1.4. 6	Collection, processing, and analysis of informational data on indicators of radicals astion stemming from religious, ethnic, and ideological extremism, with the aim of signalling suspicious activities of a terrorist nature	Budget Program: Support for Fighting Program Code: 02150 91703AL	MM/AISM	PSH/DAT/SHISHMFE/ SPAK	20 23	202 5	8,484,00 0	0	8,484,00 0	8,484,00 0	0	8,484,00 0	8,484,00 0	0	8,484,00 0	25,452,00 0	0	25,452,00 0	25,452,00 0	0	25,452,00 0					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 1.4						42,984,0 00	0	42,984,0 00	42,984,0 00	0	42,984,0 00	42,984,0 00	0	42,984,0 00	128,952,0 00	0	128,952,0 00	128,952,0 00	0	128,952,0 00	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Cost of Policy Objective I						118,150, 000	0	118,150, 000	118,150, 000	0	118,150, 000	118,150, 000	0	118,150, 000	354,450,0 00	0	354,450,0 00	354,450,0 00	0	354,450,0 00	0	0	0	0	0

I. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, TERRORISM, AND TRAFFICKING

				POLICY OBJECTIVE 2: DIS	SRUPT	ION OF	THE ACT	IVITIES	OF WEBS	SITES ANI	DIGITA	AL PLATF	ORMS, AS	WELL	AS INDIV	IDUALS, T	HAT AT	TRACT PE	OPLE TO	TERROI	RISM					
				III. BUDGET PROGRAM	I(S): St	ate Pol	ice Budge	t Progra	am, Progr	am Code (03140; E	udget Pro	gram: "P	lanning	Manager	ment, and A	Adminis	tration," P	rogram Co	de 0111	10					
		Budget Program		Responsible Institutions	Impler n P	mentatio eriod	la di	cative Cost/2	2023	land	icative Cost/	1024	land.	icative Cost/2	2025	T	al Indicative	Cost								Finan
No.	Title	Result Reference with the Outputs of			Sta	En	Indi	cauve Cost/	2023	Ind	narive Cost/		Ind	cadve Cost/	1020	Tot	ai indicative	cust	РВА	2023–2025 (in ALL)		Foreign F	inancing (in ALL)		cial Gap
NO.		with the Outputs of the Budget Program	Responsibl e Institution	Supporting Institution	rt Dat e	d Dat e	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Curr ent	Capi tal	Donor Name/Pr oject Title	Total Foreig n Financ ing	
2.1	I. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: PREVENTION OF RADICALISATION THROUGH THE INTERNET																									
	Measures																									
2.1. 1	Establish a controlled access system for young age groups to sites and online pages that may contain propaganda content	Program Code 01150 – Activities Against Violent Extremism 1087032 Project Code 98704AH	QKEDH	SHISH/MM/AISM	20 23	202 5	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00		50,278,2 00	150,834,8 00	0	150,834,6 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,6 00					0
2.1. 2	Create spaces for reporting suspicious websites/profiles on the official pages of the State Police, AKCESK, QKEDH, etc.	Kodi i Program Code 01150 – Activities Against Violent Extremism 1087032 Project Code 98704AH H	QKEDH	AKCESKI AKEPI QKEDH	20 23	202 3	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00		50,278,2 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,6 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,6 00					0
2.1. 3	Develop awareness- raising spots to be distributed to internet users through the official profiles of state agencies or official websites	Program Code 01150 – Activities Against Violent Extremism 1087032 Project Code 98704AH	QKEDH	MB/DPPSH/MAS/AKCESK	20 23	202 5	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00		50,278,2 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,8 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,6 00					0
2.1. 4	Monitoring of websites by law enforcement agencies for radical, extremist, and terrorist messages/profiles	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	PSH/DAT	SHISH/MM/AISM	20 23	202 5	600,000	0	600,000	600,000	0	600,000	600,000		600,000	1,800,000	0	1,800,000	1,800,000	0	1,800,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 2.1						151,434, 600	0	151,434, 600	151,434, 600	0	151,434, 600	151,434, 600	0	151,434, 600	454,303,8 00	0	454,303,8 00	454,303,8 00	0	454,303,8 00	0	0	0	0	0
2.2	L SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: INCREASING THE PRESENCE OF COUNTER. THE WISTURES IN THE WISTURES IN THE WISTURES IN THROUGH CONTROL AND MONITORING OF WIRTUAL SPACES, INCLUDING THE DARKNET																									
	Measures																									
2.2. 1	Increase capacities through specific trainings for identifying social media profiles with terrorist content	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	PSH	AKCESK/AKEP/QKEDH	20 23	202 5	500,000		500,000	500,000		500,000	500,000		500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 2.2 I. SPECIFIC						500,000	0	500,000	500,000	0	500,000	500,000	0	500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0
2.3	L SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES PREVENTION OF PREVENTION OF AND TERRORIST RECRUITMENT BY ENHANCING BILATERAL, REGIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, INCLUDING WITH ONLINE PROVIDERS Measures																									
2.3. 1	Organise bilateral, regional, and international meetings	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	MB/DPPSH	MEPJ/QKEDH/MAS/AKCESK/MFE/DPPPP	20 23	202 5	300,000	0	300,000	300,000	0	300,000	300,000	0	300,000	900,000	0	900,000	900,000	0	900,000					0
2.3. 2	Conclude cooperation agreements within the field	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	MB/DPPSH	MEPJ/ QKEDH/MAS/AKCESK/MFE/DPPP	20 23	202 5	300,000	0	300,000	300,000	0	300,000	300,000	0	300,000	900,000	0	900,000	900,000	0	900,000					0
2.3.	Participation in conferences, workshops, etc.	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	MB/DPPSH	MEPJ/QKEDH/MAS/AKCESK/MFE/DPPPP	20 23	202 5	300,000	0	300,000	300,000	0	300,000	300,000	0	300,000	900,000	0	900,000	900,000	0	900,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 2.3						900,000	0	900,000	900,000	0	900,000	900,000	0	900,000	2,700,000	0	2,700,000	2,700,000	0	2,700,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Cost of Policy Objective 2						152,834, 600	0	152,834, 600	152,834, 600	0	152,834, 600	152,834, 600	0	152,834, 600	458,503,8 00	0	458,503,8 00	458,503,8 00	0	458,503,8 00	0	0	0	0	0

I. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, TERRORISM, AND TRAFFICKING

1.1 PREVENTIVE APPROACH: PREVENTION OF TERRORISM AND RADICALISATION LEADING TO TERRORISM THROUGH EARLY WARNING

II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 3: UNDERSTANDING TERRORISM THREATS IN OUR COUNTRY THROUGH EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF TARGETED GROUPS AND RADICAL METHODS.

III. BUDGET PROGRAM(S): Budget Program: "Planning, Management, and Administration," Program Code 01110; Basic Education Budget Program, Program Code 09120;

				III. BUDGET PROGRAM(S	,. Duug	jet i rog	rum. ru	illining, i	Managenn	ont, una A	amming	rution, i	logium o	ouc orr	io, Dusic	Luucution	Duage	r rogram,	i rogram c	ouc os	120,					
		Budget Program		Responsible Institutions	Implem n Pe	nentatio eriod	lasti	cative Cost/2	1022	landi	ative Cost/2	1024	ladi	cative Cost/2	1025	Test	al Indicative									Finan cial
No.	Title	Result Reference with the			Sta	En	indi	cative Cost2	.023	illui	Jauve Cost/2	.024	illo	Cative Costiz	.020	100	ai ilidicative v	Jose	PBA:	2023–2025 (ir	n ALL)		Foreign Fi	nancing (in ALL)		Gap
		Outputs of the Budget Program	Responsibl e Institution	Supporting Institution	rt Dat e	d Dat e	Current	Capi tal	Total Cos	Current	Capi tal	Total Cos	Current	Capi tal	Total Cos	Current	Capi tal	Total Cos	Current	Capi tal	Total Cos	Curr ent	Capi tal	Donor Name/Pr oject Title	Total Foreig n Financ ing	
3.1	I. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS OF FACTORS LEADING TO RADICALISATION AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM																									
	Measures																									
3.1.	Draft protocols and information-sharing systems to collect, systemsite, and share data from a wide range of sources, in order to enable effective and timely responses and preventive efforts against violent extremism	Program Code 01150 – Activities Aqainst Violent Extremism 1087032 Project Code 98704AH	QKEDH	MIDA MINAMENACPU MUSHISHICKEDH	20 23	202 3	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,8 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,6 00					0
3.1.	Develop specific protocols for radical sed persons in Albania, adapting them to the characteristics and particularities of this phenomenon in our country, and distribute them to frontline professionals for early identification and reporting	Program Code 01150 – Activities Against Violent Extremism 1087032 Project Code 98704AH H	QKEDH	MB/DPPSH/DAT	20 23	202 3	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,8 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,8 00					0
3.1. 3	Create a database for identified cases and collect data on students in schools who exhibit high-risk behaviours	Basic Education Budget Program 09120 91103AE	MAS	DRAP/ZVAP/ Pre-University Educational Institutions/ SHPS	20 23	202 3	450,000	0	450,000	450,000	0	450,000	450,000	0	450,000	1,350,000	0	1,350,000	1,350,000	0	1,350,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 3.1						101,006, 400	0	101,006, 400	101,006, 400	0	101,006, 400	101,006, 400	0	101,006, 400	303,019,2 00	0	303,019,2 00	303,019,2 00	0	303,019,2 00	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Cost of Policy Objective 3						101,006, 400	0	101,006, 400	101,006, 400	0	101,006, 400	101,006, 400	0	101,006, 400	303,019,2 00	0	303,019,2 00	303,019,2 00	0	303,019,2 00	0	0	0	0	0

I. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, TERRORISM, AND TRAFFICKING

I.1 PREVENTIVE APPROACH: PREVENTION OF TERRORISM AND RADICALISATION LEADING TO TERRORISM THROUGH EARLY WARNING

II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 4: EXPANSION OF POLICE OPERATIONAL CAPACITIES AND INTELLIGENCE INSTITUTIONS' CAPABILITIES.

III. BUDGET PROGRAM(S): State Police Budget Program, Program Code 03140;

		Budget Program		Responsible Institution	Implem n Pe	nentatio eriod	ladi	icative Cost/2	1022	ladi	cative Cost/	1024	lad	icative Cost/2	1025	Tate	I Indicative (Finan cial
or.	Title	Result Reference			Sta	En	illa	cauve cost.	1023	illu	cative cost.	1024	illu	icative costiz	1020	1012	i ilidicative (Jose	PBA:	2023–2025 (is	n ALL)		Foreign Fi	nancing (in ALL)		Gap
		with the Outputs of the Budget Program	Responsibl e Institution	Supporting Institution	rt Dat e	d Dat e	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Curr ent	Capi tal	Donor Name/Pr oject Title	Total Foreig n Financ ing	
4.1	L SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: MPROVEMENT OF PREVENTION THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF RISK ASSESSMENTS, ANALYSES, AND RESEARCH ON RADICALISATION AND TERRORISM.																									
	Measures																								ĺ	
4.1. 1	Conduct analyses and risk assessments	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	SHISH/ MM/AISMMFE/DPPP/SPAK/MD/DPB	20 23	202 5	7,500,00 0	0	7,500,00 0	7,500,00 0	0	7,500,00 0	7,500,00 0	0	7,500,00 0	22,500,00	0	22,500,00	22,500,00	0	22,500,00					0
4.1. 2	Create profiles of subjects suspected of radical/extremist and terrorist activities	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	SHISH/ MM/AISMMFE/DPPP/SPAK/MD/DPB	20 23	202 5	5,000,00	0	5,000,00	5,000,00	0	5,000,00	5,000,00	0	5,000,00	15,000,00 0	0	15,000,00 0	15,000,00 0	0	15,000,00 0					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 4.1						12,500,0 00	0	12,500,0 00	12,500,0 00	0	12,500,0 00	12,500,0 00	0	12,500,0 00	37,500,00 0	0	37,500,00 0	37,500,00 0	0	37,500,00 0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Cost of Policy Objective 4						12,500,0 00	0	12,500,0 00	12,500,0 00	0	12,500,0 00	12,500,0 00	0	12,500,0 00	37,500,00 0	0	37,500,00 0	37,500,00 0	0	37,500,00 0	0	0	0	0	0

I. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, TERRORISM, AND TRAFFICKING

I.1 PREVENTIVE APPROACH: PREVENTION OF TERRORISM AND RADICALISATION LEADING TO TERRORISM THROUGH EARLY WARNING

II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 5: DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION

III. BUDGET PROGRAM(S): Budget Program: "Planning, Management, and Administration," Budget Program Code 01110; Basic Education Budget Program, Program Code 09120;

1		Budget Program		Responsible Institution	Implen n P	mentatio Period																				Finan
No.	Title	Result Reference				En	Indi	cative Cost/2	2023	Ind	icative Cost/2	024	Indi	cative Cost/2	2025	Tota	al Indicative	Cost	PBA	2023–2025 (is	n ALL)		Foreign Fi	nancing (in ALL)		Finan cial Gap
No.		with the Outputs of the Budget Program	Responsibl e Institution	Supporting Institution	Sta rt Dat	d Dat e	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Curr ent	Capi tal	Donor Name/Pr oject Title	Total Foreig n Financ ing	
5.1	I. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE WITH COUNTRIES OF THE REGION																									
	Measures																									
5.1. 1	Organise continuous meetings and webinars with professionals from countries in the region to exchange experiences	Program Code 01150 - Activities Against Violent Extremism 1087032 Project Code 98704AH	QKEDH		20 23	202 5	50,278,2 00		50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00		50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00		50,278,2 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,6 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,6 00					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 5.1 I. SPECIFIC						50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00	0	50,278,2 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,6 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,6 00	0	0	0	0	0
5.2	I. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A CONTINUOUS COMMUNICATION NETWORK FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION BETWEEN INVOLVEN INVOLVEN STRUCTURES																									
	Measures																									
5.2. 1	Create counter- narratives for terrorism and violent extremism, reflecting the risks and damages these phenomena cause to society, as well as addressing at-risk groups and the most vulnerable strata, to be disseminated in media spaces and on social media platforms	Program Code 01150 – Activities Against Violent Extremism 1087032 Project Code 98704AH	QKEDH	MAS/ DPB	20 23	202 5	50,278,2 00		50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00		50,278,2 00	50,278,2 00		50,278,2 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,6 00	150,834,6 00	0	150,834,6 00					0
5.2. 2	Creation of programmes and manuals for raising awareness about terrorism	Program Code 01150 – Activities Against Violent Extremism 1087032 Project Code 98704AH	QKEDH	MAS	20 23	202 5	40,278,2 00		40,278,2 00	40,278,2 00		40,278,2 00	40,278,2 00		40,278,2 00	120,834,6 00	0	120,834,6 00	120,834,6 00	0	120,834,6 00					0
5.2. 3	Awareness-raising in favour of healthy behaviours and minimising the tendency to use violence to breshwe any conflict by developing: Information sessions with teachers and students, conducted by representatives of the organisation. Information and session and session and session and session and session and sessions in classroom to the conducted by the presentative of the organisation.	Basic Education Budget Program 09120 91103AE	MAS	Institucionel Ansimore Pansuniversitare/ ONSI-PS	20 23	202 5	200,000		200,000	200,000		200,000	200,000		200,000	600,000	0	600,000	600,000	0	600,000					0
5.2. 4	Drafting of informative brochures for parents on recognising and managing signs of violent extremism	Basic Education Budget Program 09120 91103AE	MAS	QN/SHPS	20 23	202 5	150,000		150,000	150,000		150,000	150,000		150,000	450,000	0	450,000	450,000	0	450,000					0
5.2. 5	Organisation of the informative and awareness-raising activity 'Open Educational and Awareness Day' with students, teachers, parents, and community representatives	Programi Buxhetor Arsimi Bazë 09120 91103AE	MAS	ZVAP/ QN/ Institucionet arsimore	20 23	202 5	200,000		200,000	200,000		200,000	200,000		200,000	600,000	0	600,000	600,000	0	600,000					0
5.2. 6	Development of the programme "Familiarisation with the concept and practice of mediation and conflict resolution"	Basic Education Budget Program 09120 91103AE	MAS	SHPS/QN	20 23	202 5	200,000		200,000	200,000		200,000	200,000		200,000	600,000	0	600,000	600,000	0	600,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 5.2						91,306,4 00	0	91,306,4 00	91,306,4 00	0	91,306,4 00	91,306,4 00	0	91,306,4 00	273,919,2 00	0	273,919,2 00	273,919,2 00	0	273,919,2 00	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Cost of Policy Objective 5						141,584, 600	0	141,584, 600	141,584, 600	0	141,584, 600	141,584, 600	0	141,584, 600	424,753,8 00	0	424,753,8 00	424,753,8 00	0	424,753,8 00	0	0	0	0	0

I. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, TERRORISM, AND TRAFFICKING

1.1 INVESTIGATIVE APPROACH: INVESTIGATION OF TERRORISM OFFENCES, DETECTION AND NEUTRALISATION OF TERRORISTS/TERRORIST GROUPS BY ELIMINATING TERRORISM THREATS

II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 6: INVESTIGATION, DETECTION, AND COMBATING OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES IN THE FIELD OF TERRORISM AND ITS FINANCING

III. BUDGET PROGRAM(S): State Police Budget Program, Program Code 03140; Budget Program: Planning, Management, and Administration, Program Code 01110; Budget Program: SPAK Activity, Program Code 03390

No. Title Pougal Responsible Institution Ingrementation Indicative Cos/2023 Indicative Cos/2024 Indicative Cos/2025 Total Indicative Cos/2025

ı		Result Reference			I	l	I												PBA	2023–2025 (i	n ALL)		Foreign Fi	nancing (in ALL)		Finan cial
		with the Outputs of the Budget Program	Responsibl e Institution	Supporting Institution	Sta rt Dat e	En d Dat et	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Current	Capi tal	Total Cost	Curr	Capi tal	Donor Name/Pr oject Title	Total Foreig n Financ	Gap									
6.1	INVESTIGATION OF THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM AND ITS SOURCES																								,	
	Measures																									
6.1. 1	Draft and align legislation with EU standards regarding the fight against terrorism and violent extremism, based on shortcomings identified from the analysis within Chapters 24 and 31	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	MB/DPPSH/ DAT	MDMFE	20 23	202 5	2,000,00	0	2,000,00	2,000,00	0	2,000,00	2,000,00	0	2,000,00	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	6,000,000					0
6.1. 2	Increase the number of proactive investigations into individuals/groups suspected of terrorist activities and their financing, through special investigative methods	SPAK Activity 03390	SPAK	MFE/DPPPPIPSHIDAT/ SHISH	20 23	202 5	84,905,8 69	0	84,905,8 69	84,905,8 69	0	84,905,8 69	84,905,8 69	0	84,905,8 69	254,717,6 08	0	254,717,6 08	254,717,6 08	0	254,717,6 08					0
6.1.	Increase the number of parallel investigations into the financing of terrorism for every referral case of offences with terrorist purposes, in accordance with FATF/ICRG and Moneyval recommendations	SPAK Activity 03390	SPAK	MFE/DPPP/PSH/DAT/ SHISH	20 23	202 5	84,905,8 69	0	84,905,8 69	84,905,8 69	0	84,905,8 69	84,905,8 69	0	84,905,8 69	254,717,6 08	0	254,717,6 08	254,717,6 08	0	254,717,6 08					0
6.1.	Increase the number of investigations and joint operations with counterpart/partner international institutions	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	MFE/DPPPP/PSH/DAT/ SHISH/SPAK	20 23	202 5	8,000,00	0	8,000,00	8,000,00	0	8,000,00	8,000,00	0	8,000,00	24,000,00	0	24,000,00	24,000,00	0	24,000,00					0
6.1. 5	Conduct joint investigations with law enforcement agencies concerning criminal groups of organized crime that may also be involved in terrorist activities in Albania, EU countries, and beyond	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DPK /DAT	MFE/DPPP/PSHSHSHSPAK	20 23	202 5	8,000,00 0	0	8,000,00 0	8,000,00	0	8,000,00 0	8,000,00 0	Ó	8,000,00	24,000,00	0	24,000,00	24,000,00	0	24,000,00 0					0
6.1.	Exchange of information with international counterparts and partners regarding Albanian and foreign nationals who are part of organised crime groups that may also be involved in ternorist activities in Albania, EU countries, and beyond	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	MFE/DPPP/SHISHAMWAISMSPAK	20 23	202 5	7,000,00 0	0	7,000,00 0	7,000,00 0	0	7,000,00	7,000,00	0	7,000,00	21,000,00	0	21,000,00	21,000,00	0	21,000,00					0
6.1.	Implementation of EU countries' best practices for investigating the financing of terrorism, as well as compliance with the requirements arising from UN Security Council resolutions and other international instruments in this field	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	MFE/DPPPP/SHISH/ SPAK	20 23	202 5	5,000,00	0	5,000,00	5,000,00 0	0	5,000,00	5,000,00	0	5,000,00	15,000,00 0	0	15,000,00 0	15,000,00 0	0	15,000,00 0					0
6.1.	Prosecution of FTFs (Foreign Terrorist Fighters) and individuals suspected of terrorism and its	Program 03140 State Police	DPPSH/DAT	MFE/DPPP/SHISH	20 23	202 5	8,000,00 0	0	8,000,00 0	8,000,00 0		8,000,00 0	8,000,00 0		8,000,00	24,000,00 0	0	24,000,00 0	24,000,00 0	0	24,000,00					0
6.1. 8	financing Cost of Specific Objective 6.1	91604AC					207,811, 738	0	207,811, 738	207,811, 738	0	207,811, 738	207,811, 738	0	207,811, 738	623,435,2 15	0	623,435,2 15	623,435,2 15	0	623,435,2 15	0	0	0	0	0
6.2	OBJECTIVE OBJECT						735	0	138	130		/30	/30		730	19		19	10		19					
	Masat																									
6.2. 1	Conduct joint analyses between tracking and investigative institutions regarding criminal groups investigated and prosecuted for terrorism, for the purpose of taking preventive measures	SPAK Activity 03390	SPAK	MFE/IDPPP/PSH/DAT/ SHISH/MM/AISM	20 23	202 5	500,000	0	500,000	500,000	0	500,000	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000					0
6.2.	Exchange of information and joint analyses between the Anti-Terror Directorate and the DPPPP, DPT,	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	MFE/DPPPP/SHISH/MM/AISM/SPAK	20 23	202 5	1,500,00	0	1,500,00	1,500,00	0	1,500,00	1,500,00	0	1,500,00	4,500,000	0	4,500,000	4,500,000	0	4,500,000					0

	DPD, and other law enforcement institutions in the country, regarding investigations of criminal offences in the field of combating terrorism and its financing																									
	Cost of Specific Objective 6.2						2,000,00	0	2,000,00	2,000,00 0	0	2,000,00	1,500,00 0	0	1,500,00	5,500,000	0	5,500,000	5,500,000	0	5,500,000	0	0	0	0	0
6.3	I. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Improvement and enhancement of the human, professional, and logistical capacities of the Anti-Terror structures																									
	Measures																									
6.3. 1	Continuous training of the Anti-Terror Directorate structures with the best contemporary practices and techniques	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	PSH/DAT	MFE/DPPP/SHISH/MW/AISM/SPAK	20 23	202 5	2,000,00	0	2,000,00	2,000,00	0	2,000,00	2,000,00	0	2,000,00	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	6,000,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 6.3						2,000,00	0	2,000,00	2,000,00	0	2,000,00	2,000,00	0	2,000,00 0	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Cost of Policy Objective 6						211,811, 738	0	211,811, 738	211,811, 738	0	211,811, 738	211,311, 738	0	211,311, 738	634,935,2 15	0	634,935,2 15	634,935,2 15	0	634,935,2 15	0	0	0	0	0
						I. S1	RATEGIC	OBJEC	TIVE: FIG	HT AGAII	NST OR	GANIZED	CRIME, T	ERROR	ISM, AND	TRAFFICK	ING									
			I.1 INVEST	TIGATIVE APPROACH: INVEST	TIGATI	ION OF	TERRORI	SM OFF	ENCES, E	DETECTIO	N AND	NEUTRAL	ISATION	OF TER	RORISTS	TERRORIS	T GRO	JPS BY EL	IMINATIN	G TERR	ORISM TH	REATS				
											-	-,-	,		,	D DISSEMI										
III. B	UDGET PROGRA	M(S): State	Police Bud	get Program, Program Code (3140;	Budget	Program:	Suppo	rt for Com	batting, F		Code 021 2150;	50; Budge	et Progi	ram: State	Intelligen	e Activ	ity, Progra	m Code 03	3520; Bu	dget Prog	ram: Su	pport fo	r Fighting,	Program	Code
7.1	I. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Creation of a secure communication system for transmitting information between structures involved in the fight against terrorism																									
	Measures																									
7.1. 1	Improve security standards (physical security, information security, and security of communication and information exchange networks)	Budget Program: Support for Combattin g Program Code: 02150 91703AL	AISM		20 23	202 5	884,000		884,000	884,000		884,000	884,000		884,000	2,652,000	0	2,652,000	2,652,000	0	2,652,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 7.1						884,000	0	884,000	884,000	0	884,000	884,000	0	884,000	2,652,000	0	2,652,000	2,652,000	0	2,652,000	0	0	0	0	0
7.2	I. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Periodic assessment of the risk/threat level of factors and phenomena that produce radicalisation or extremism																									
	Measures																									
7.2. 1	Draft periodic assessment reports on the risk/threat level of factors and phenomena that produce radicalisation or extremism, as derivatives of terrorism	03520 State Intelligenc e Activity 91801AA	SHISH	MD/AKSHI/DPPSH	20 23	202 5	1,606,00	0	1,606,00	1,606,00 0	0	1,606,00	1,606,00	0	1,606,00	4,818,000	0	4,818,000	4,818,000	0	4,818,000					0
7.2.	Activation of the joint data system and generation of decision-making value reports	Administra tion, Managem ent, Planning 01110 91401A	MD	AKSHI/DPPSH /SHISH	20 23	202 5	7,837,50 0	0	7,837,50 0	7,837,50 0	0	7,837,50 0	7,837,50 0	0	7,837,50 0	23,512,50 0	0	23,512,50 0	23,512,50	0	23,512,50					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 7.2						9,443,50 0	0	9,443,50 0	9,443,50 0	0	9,443,50 0	9,443,50 0	0	9,443,50 0	28,330,50 0	0	28,330,50 0	28,330,50 0	0	28,330,50 0	0	0	0	0	0
7.3	L SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: COOperation and exchange of information with foreign intelligence and law enforcement agencies responsible for combatting the determining the level of the terroist threat internationally, the internationally, the and its impact in Albania																									
	Measures																									
7.3. 1	Mutual exchange of information with international counterpart agencies on the modus operand of terrorists and terrorist groups	03520 State Intelligenc e Activity 91801AA	SHISH	MD/AKSHI/DPPSH	20 23	202 5	1,380,00	0	1,380,00	1,380,00	0	1,380,00	1,380,00	0	1,380,00	4,140,000	0	4,140,000	4,140,000	0	4,140,000					0

	Enable access to reports or studies from regional or international countries on terrorism	03521 State Intelligenc e Activity 91801AA	SHISH	MD/AKSHUDPPSH/ SHISH	20 23	202 5	2,293,00 0	0	2,293,00 0	2,293,00 0	0	2,293,00 0	2,293,00 0	0	2,293,00 0	6,879,000	0	6,879,000	6,879,000	0	6,879,000					0
7.3. 2	on terrorism developments, based on cooperation agreements Participation in																									
7.3. 3	meetings, conferences, or study visits on the dynamics and new forms of terrorist threats.	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH/DAT	MD/AKSH/ISHISH	20 23	202 5	400,000	0	400,000	400,000	0	400,000	400,000	0	400,000	1,200,000	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	1,200,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 7.3						4,073,00 0	0	4,073,00 0	4,073,00 0	0	4,073,00 0	4,073,00 0	0	4,073,00 0	12,219,00 0	0	12,219,00 0	12,219,00 0	0	12,219,00 0	0	0	0	0	0
7.4	I. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: ENSURING INFORMATION AND INFORMATION AND INFORMING DEGISION-MAKING INSTITUTIONS, POLICY MAKERS, OTHER COMPETENTICES PONSIBLE STATE ONSIBLE STATE STRUCTURES WAGGERS OF THE STRUCTURES MAGGERS OF THE STRUCTURES OF THE STRUCTUR																									
	Measures																							ļ		
7.4. 1	Exchange of information, use of resources and programs of international organizations for the detection of terrorism, violent extremism and radicalization, sabotage, and trafficking of Weapons of Mass Destruction	Budget Program: Support to fighting Program Code: 02150 91703AL	MWAISM	DPPSHIDAT/SHISH/GKEDH	20 23	202 5	884,000		884,000	884,000	0	884,000	884,000	0	884,000	2,652,000	0	2,652,000	2,652,000	0	2,652,000					0
7.4. 2	Informing decision- making structures on issues related to risk reports or current/expected national or foreign developments in the field of terrorism	Budget Program: Support to fighting Program Code: 02150 91703AL	MM/AISM	DPPSHIDATISHISH	20 23	202 5	684,000		684,000	684,000		684,000	684,000		684,000	2,052,000	0	2,052,000	2,052,000	0	2,052,000					0
7.4. 3	Proposing solutions and methods based on expertise in developments and contemporary intelligence methods	Budget Program: Support to fighting Program Code: 02150 91703AL	MM/AJSM	DPPSH/DAT/SHISH	20 23	202 5	460,000		460,000	460,000		460,000	460,000		460,000	1,380,000	0	1,380,000	1,380,000	0	1,380,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 7.4						2,028,00 0	0	2,028,00 0	2,028,00 0	0	2,028,00 0	2,028,00 0	0	2,028,00 0	6,084,000	0	6,084,000	6,084,000	0	6,084,000	0	0	0	0	0
7.5	L SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: CONSOLIDATION AND STREINSTHEINING OF COOPERATION WITH: SPECIALIZED STRUCTURES OF THE STATE POLICE; MITHINGOMA, SECURITY SYSTEM; INTELLIGENCES SERVICES OF ALLIED AND PARTNER COUNTRIES																									
	Measures																							1		
7.5. 1	Identification of the needs for bilateral or multilateral agreements to enhance cooperation in the field of investigating terrorism and its financing	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	MB/DPPSH /DAT	MM/AISM/SHISH/OKEDH/EUROPOL /INTERPOL/TSC	20 23	202 4	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0	200,000	0	0	0	400,000	0	400,000	400,000	0	400,000					0
7.5. 2	Creation of a network of joint contact points and secure electronic systems for dynamic exchanges of information in support of national and international investigations on terrorism	Budget Program: Support to Fight Program Code: 02150 91703AL	MM/AISM	DPPSHIDAT/SHISH	20 23	202 5	500,000		500,000	500,000		500,000	500,000		500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 7.5						700,000	0	700,000	700,000	0	700,000	500,000	0	500,000	1,900,000	0	1,900,000	1,900,000	0	1,900,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Cost of Policy Objective 7						17,128,5 00	0	17,128,5 00	17,128,5 00	0	17,128,5 00	16,928,5 00	0	16,928,5 00	51,185,50 0	0	51,185,50 0	51,185,50 0	0	51,185,50 0	0	0	0	0	0
						I.										AFFICKIN	G									
										, REHABII																
				II. POLICY GOAL	8: RE	SPONS	E THROU	GH STR	ENGTHEN					T INSTI	TUTIONS	TO RESPO	ND TO	TERRORIS	T ATTACK	KS.						
	LSPECIFIC		1							III. E	BUDGET	PROGRA	M(S)													
8.1	I.SPECIFIC CONSOLIDATION OF THE CAPACITIES OF MNSTITUTIONS WITH THE AIM OF REDUCING THE IMPACT OF TERRORIST ATTACKS, IN ORDER TO MITIGATE THE																									

	HUMAN AND ECONOMIC LOSSES CAUSED BY THESE																									
	ATTACKS Measures																									
8.1. 1	Creation of capacities to deal with terrorist acts within the Republic of Albania through national and international training of the Armed Forces personnel	1017001 AL	MM/SHPFA	DPPSH	20 23	202 5	4,260,00 0		4,260,00	4,260,00 0		4,260,00 0	4,260,00		4,260,00 0	12,780,00	0	12,780,00	12,780,00	0	12,780,00					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 8.1						4,260,00 0	0	4,260,00 0	4,260,00 0	0	4,260,00 0	4,260,00 0	0	4,260,00 0	12,780,00 0	0	12,780,00 0	12,780,00 0	0	12,780,00 0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Cost of Policy Objective 8						4,260,00 0	0	4,260,00 0	4,260,00 0	0	4,260,00 0	4,260,00 0	0	4,260,00 0	12,780,00 0	0	12,780,00 0	12,780,00 0	0	12,780,00 0	0	0	0	0	0
			•				I. STRATE	GIC GC	AL: FIGH	IT AGAINS	T ORG/	NIZED CR	IME, TER	RORISI	M, AND TF	AFFICKING	G									
								I.3 RES	SPONSIVI	E, REHABI	LITATIV	E, AND RE	INTEGRA	TIVE A	PPROACI	1										
			II. PO	LICY GOAL 9: RESPONSE TH	IROUG	H THE	REDUCT	ION AN	D MITIGA	TION OF T	HE CON	SEQUENC	ES OF TH	IE PHEI	NOMENA	OF RADIC	ALISM,	VIOLENT E	XTREMIS	M, AND	TERRORIS	SM				
							III.	BUDGE	T PROGR	RAM(S): St	ate Polic	e Budget	Program,	Prograi	m Code 0	3140;										
9.1	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: STREINGTHEINIG CAPACITIES FOR MANAGING THE CAPACITIES FOR MANAGING THE MANAGING THE MANAGING THE VICTIMS OF VICTIMS OF TERRORISM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EUROPEAN THE PRIVIOLON THE																									
	Drafting of the Plan	Program							1																	1
9.1. 1	for inter-institutional coordination in crisis management following a terrorist act	Program 03140 State Police 91604AC	DPPSH	мм	20 23	202 5	3,500,00	0	3,500,00 0	3,500,00 0	0	3,500,00 0	3,500,00 0	0	3,500,00 0	10,500,00	0	10,500,00	10,500,00	0	10,500,00					0
	0						3,500,00 0	0	3,500,00	3,500,00	0	3,500,00 0	3,500,00 0	0	3,500,00	10,500,00	0	10,500,00	10,500,00	0	10,500,00	0	0	0	0	0
	Objective 9.1																			_		_	_	1	_	
	Cost of Specific Objective 9.1 Total Cost of Policy Objective 9						3,500,00	0	3,500,00	3,500,00	0	3,500,00 0	3,500,00 0	0	3,500,00	10,500,00	0	10,500,00	10,500,00	0	10,500,00	0	0	0	0	0
							3,500,00 0		0	3,500,00 0		0			0	10,500,00 RAFFICKIN		10,500,00	10,500,00	0	10,500,00	0	0	0	0	0
							3,500,00 0	EGIC G	OAL: FIGI	3,500,00 0	ST ORG	ANIZED CI	RIME, TER	RRORIS	M, AND T	RAFFICKIN		10,500,00	10,500,00	0	10,500,00	0	0	0	0	0
		II. PC	DLICY GOAI	L 10: PREPARATION FOR THI	E MAN		3,500,00 0	EGIC G	OAL: FIGI	3,500,00 HT AGAINS E, REHABI	ST ORG	ANIZED CI E, AND RE	RIME, TER	RORIS	M, AND T	L 0 RAFFICKIN 1		0			0			0	0	0
		II. PC	DLICY GOAI	L 10: PREPARATION FOR THI	E MAN		3,500,00 I. STRAT	EGIC GO I.4 RES ERRORI	OAL: FIGI SPONSIVI	3,500,00 HT AGAINS E, REHABI	ST ORG LITATIV DLVING	ANIZED CI E, AND RE THE USE (RIME, TER	RRORIS TIVE A	M, AND T PPROACI	RAFFICKIN H AL, RADIOI		0			0			0	0	0
		II. PC	DLICY GOAI	L 10: PREPARATION FOR THI	E MAN		3,500,00 I. STRAT	EGIC GO I.4 RES ERRORI	OAL: FIGI SPONSIVI	3,500,00 HT AGAIN: E, REHABI ENTS INVO	ST ORG LITATIV DLVING	ANIZED CI E, AND RE THE USE (RIME, TER	RRORIS TIVE A	M, AND T PPROACI	RAFFICKIN H AL, RADIOI		0			0			0	0	0
10.1	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE RAPID REPORTING TO SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE RAPID REPORTING TO SPECIFIC RAPID REPORTING TO SPECIFIC RAPID REPORT OF SPECIFIC RAPID RE	II. PC	DLICY GOAI	L 10: PREPARATION FOR THI	E MAN.		3,500,00 I. STRAT	EGIC GO I.4 RES ERRORI	OAL: FIGI SPONSIVI	3,500,00 HT AGAIN: E, REHABI ENTS INVO	ST ORG LITATIV DLVING	ANIZED CI E, AND RE THE USE (RIME, TER	RRORIS TIVE A	M, AND T PPROACI	RAFFICKIN H AL, RADIOI		0			0			0	0	0
10.1	SPECIFIC RAPID RESPONSE ACCORDING TO PROTOCOLS TO TERRORIST ACCORDING TO TERRORIST ACCORDING TO TERRORIST MODERNIE USE OF CHEMICAL USE OF CHEMICAL USE OF CHEMICAL USE OF CHEMICAL		DLICY GOAI	L 10: PREPARATION FOR THI	E MAN		3,500,00 I. STRAT	EGIC GO I.4 RES ERRORI	OAL: FIGI SPONSIVI	3,500,00 HT AGAIN: E, REHABI ENTS INVO	ST ORG LITATIV DLVING	ANIZED CI E, AND RE THE USE (RIME, TER	RRORIS TIVE A	M, AND T PPROACI	RAFFICKIN H AL, RADIOI		0			0				0	0
10.1	Treat Cost of Policy Objective 9 Policy Objective 9 Policy Objective 9 Policy Objective April	Budget Program: Support of Code October 9970304	DLICY GOAL	L 10: PREPARATION FOR THI	E MAN.		3,500,00 I. STRAT	EGIC GO I.4 RES ERRORI	OAL: FIGI SPONSIVI	3,500,00 HT AGAIN: E, REHABI ENTS INVO	ST ORG LITATIV DLVING	ANIZED CI E, AND RE THE USE (RIME, TER	RRORIS TIVE A	M, AND T PPROACI	RAFFICKIN H AL, RADIOI		0			0				0	0
	SPECIFIC SPE	Budget Program: Support to Fight Program				AGEME	I. STRAT	EGIC GO I.4 RES ERRORI	OAL: FIGI SPONSIVI ST INCIDI PROGRAF	3.60,00 HT AGAINE E, REHABI ENTS INVO	ST ORG LITATIV DLVING	ANIZED CI E, AND RE THE USE C	RIME, TEF	RRORIS TIVE A	M, AND T PPROACI IOLOGICA	RAFFICKIN	LOGICA	L, NUCLE	AR, AND E	XPLOSI	VE (CBRN			0	0	
	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: RAPID RESPONSE TO NO. 10 PK	Budget Program: Support to Fight Program				AGEME	I. STRAT	I.4 RESERRORI	OAL: FIGH SPONSIVI ST INCIDI PROGRAM	3.60.00 HT AGAIN E, REHABI ENTS INV M(S): Budg	ST ORG	9 ANIZED CI	RIME, TEFEINTEGRA DF CHEMI Ort to Figl	RRORIS TIVE A ICAL, B int, Prog	M, AND T PPROACI IOLOGICA ITAM Code	2700,000	OGICA	2,700,000	2,700,000	XPLOSI	2,700,000) MATER	RIALS			0
	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: RAPID REPOTATE: APPL OBJECTIVE: RAPID REPOTATE: APPL REPOTATIONAL TO THE	Budget Program: Support to Fight Program				202 5	900,000	I.4 RESERRORI	OOAL: FIGI SPONSIVI ST INCIDI PROGRAM	Budg 900,000 900,000	ST ORG LITATIV DLVING get Prog	9 ANIZED CIE	PIME, TEFEINTEGRA DF CHEMI ORT to Figi	RRORIS CALL, B	M, AND T PPROACI IOLOGIC/ ITAM Code 900,000 100,000	2.700,000	OGICA	2,700,000	2,700,000	XPLOSI	2,700,000) MATER	RIALS	0	0	0
	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: RAPID REPOTATE: APPL OBJECTIVE: RAPID REPOTATE: APPL REPOTATIONAL TO THE	Budget Program: Support to Fight Program				202 5	900,000	I.4 RESERRORI	OOAL: FIGI SPONSIVI ST INCIDI PROGRAM	900,000 900,000 1 AGAINS 1 SO	ST ORG	9 ANIZED CIE	PIME, TER	RRORIS CALL, B	M, AND T PPROACI IOLOGIC/ ITAM Code 900,000 100,000	2700.000 2,700.000 2,700.000	OGICA	2,700,000	2,700,000	XPLOSI	2,700,000) MATER	RIALS	0	0	0
	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: RAPID REPOTATE: APPL OBJECTIVE: RAPID REPOTATE: APPL REPOTATIONAL TO THE	Budget Program: Support to Fight Program			20 23 23	202 6	900,000 1. STRAT III. BU 900,000 900,000 900,000 1. STRATE	I.4 RES	900,000 900,000 900,000 900,000	900,000 900,000 T AGAINS 1.4 PI	LILITATIVE Programme To Representation of the Control of the Contr	9 ANIZED CI	PRIME, TERESTANDERS OF CHEMINOR TO FIGURE OF CHEMINOR TO FIGURE OF CHEMINOR OF	RRORIS	M, AND T	2,700,000 2,700,000 2,700,000 2,700,000	OGICA	2,700,000 2,700,000	2,700,000 2,700,000 2,700,000	0 0 0	2,700,000) MATER	RIALS	0	0	0
	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: RAPID REPOTATE: APPL OBJECTIVE: RAPID REPOTATE: APPL REPOTATIONAL TO THE	Budget Program: Support to Fight Program		DPPSHDAT/SHISH	20 23	202 S	I. STRAT	I.4 RESERVATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	900,000 900,000 900,000 900,000 900,000 900,000 900,000 900,000	900,000 900,000 900,000 1.4 PI RITY IN TH	STORGE OF THE PIECE OF THE PIEC	9 ANIZED CI	PORCOLOGICAL PROPERTY OF CHEMICAL PROPERTY OF CHEMI	RORISS O O O RORISS O O O RORISS TITADE,	M, AND THE	2,700,000 2,700,000 2,700,000 2,700,000	OGICA	2,700,000 2,700,000 2,700,000	2,700,000 2,700,000 2,700,000	0 0 0	2,700,000) MATER	RIALS	0	0	0
	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: RAPID REPOTATE: APPL OBJECTIVE: RAPID REPOTATE: APPL REPOTATIONAL TO THE	Budget Program: Support to Fight Program		DPPSHDAT/SHISH	20 23	202 S	I. STRAT	I.4 RESERVATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	900,000 900,000 900,000 900,000 900,000 900,000 900,000 900,000	900,000 900,000 900,000 1.4 PI RITY IN TH	STORGE OF THE PIECE OF THE PIEC	9 ANIZED CI	PORCOLOGICAL PROPERTY OF CHEMICAL PROPERTY OF CHEMI	RORISS O O O RORISS O O O RORISS TITADE,	M, AND THE	2,700,000 2,700,000 2,700,000 2,700,000 2,700,000	OGICA	2,700,000 2,700,000 2,700,000	2,700,000 2,700,000 2,700,000	0 0 0	2,700,000) MATER	RIALS	0	0	0

1 1	TERRORIST ATTACK OR ACT	ĺ	I	1	I	I	I	I	1	1	I		1	I	Ì		1		1	I	1	I	l	I	I	ı
	Measures																									
11.1 .1	Utilization of national capacities for the timely detection of suitable and uncontrolled materials for the production or use of firearms, explosives, and Weapons of Mass Destruction	Planning, Managem ent, and Administra tion 01110	мм	MIE/DPD/DPPSH/ MEP.J/ MSHMS/ MASSHISH	20 23	202 5	7,000	0	0	7,000	0	0	7,000	0	0	21,000	0	21,000	21,000	0	21,000					0
11.1 .2	Utilization of institutional and administrative capacities for the detection of criminal financial networks attempting to spread firearms, explosives, and Weapons of Mass Destruction	Planning, Managem ent, and Administra tion 01111	мм	MIE/DPD/DPPSH/ MEPJ/ MSHMS/ MASISHISH	20 23	202 5	7,000	0	0	7,000	0	0	7,000	0	0	21,000	0	21,000	21,000	0	21,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 11.1						14,000	0	0	14,000	0	0	14,000	0	0	42,000	0	42,000	42,000	0	42,000	0	0	0	0	0
11.2	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: INCREASING CAPABILITIES TO DETECT TERRORIST ACTIVITY, INCLUDING THE CONTROL AND PROTECTION OF CHEMICAL, BOOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR, AND EXPLOSIVE (CBRINE) MATERIALS																									
	Measures																									
11.2	Monitoring the commitments of the Republic of Albania in international treaties on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems, the transfer of conventional weapons, and the implementation of measures aimed at preventing the use of these goods for	1017001 AL	MM/AKSHE	MFEGPD	20 23	202 5	4,630,00 0	0	4,630,00	4,630,00 0	0	4,630,00 0	4,630,00 0	0	4,630,00 0	13,890,00 0	0	13,890,00	13,890,00	0	13,890,00					0
1	military purposes Cost of Specific															40.000.00		13,890,00	13,890,00		13,890,00					
							4,630,00		4,630,00	4,630,00		4,630,00	4,630,00		4,630,00	13,890,00	0	13,890,00		0				0		0
	Objective 11.2 Total Cost of Policy						4,630,00 0 4,644,00	0	0	0	0	4,630,00 4,630,00	4,630,00 0 4,644,00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Objective 11.2 Total Cost of Policy Objective 11					I S	0 4,644,00 0	OBJE	4,630,00 0	0 4,644,00 0	0	0 4,630,00 0	4,644,00 0	0	0 4,630,00 0	0 13,932,00 0	0 0	13,890,00 0 13,932,00 0	13,932,00	0	13,932,00	0	0	0	0	0
	Objective 11.2					I. S	0 4,644,00 0	0 OBJE	4,630,00 0	4,644,00 0 GHT AGAI	NST OR	4,630,00 0 GANIZED	4,644,00 CRIME, T	0	0 4,630,00 0	0	0 0 (ING	0	0	0	0	_				
	Objective 11.2			II P	OLICY		0 4,644,00 0 TRATEGIO		4,630,00 0 CTIVE: FIG	4,644,00 0 GHT AGAI I.4 PF	NST OR	4,630,00 GANIZED	CRIME, T	• ERROR	4,630,00 0 ISM, AND	13,932,00 0 TRAFFICK		0 13,932,00 0	0 13,932,00 0	0	0	_				
	Objective 11.2			II. Po	OLICY		TRATEGIC	INCREA	4,630,00 CTIVE: FIG	GHT AGAI	NST OR ROTECT	4.630,00 GANIZED IVE APPR ERVATIO	CRIME, T	ERROR	1SM, AND	13,932,00 TRAFFICK		0 13,932,00 0	0 13,932,00 0	0	0	_				
12.1	TOJA CALL OF POLICY DAJACTOR 1 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: OBJ			II. Po	OLICY		TRATEGIC	INCREA	4,630,00 CTIVE: FIG	4,644,00 0 GHT AGAI I.4 PF	NST OR ROTECT	4.630,00 GANIZED IVE APPR ERVATIO	CRIME, T	ERROR	1SM, AND	13,932,00 TRAFFICK		0 13,932,00 0	0 13,932,00 0	0	0	_				
	TOUR CARL OF POINTS DESCRICE ORNECTIVE: ORN	Budget Plegan: G. Fight Picoram Oct 50 C2150	MM/AISM	II. Po	OLICY		TRATEGIC	INCREA	4,630,00 CTIVE: FIG	GHT AGAI	NST OR ROTECT	4.630,00 GANIZED IVE APPR ERVATIO	CRIME, T	ERROR	1SM, AND	13,932,00 TRAFFICK		0 13,932,00 0	0 13,932,00 0	0	0	_				
12.1	Total Cost of Policy Objective 11 SPECIFIC CONTROL OF THE CONTROL	Fight Program	MM/AISM	II. Po		OBJEC	4,644,00 TRATEGIC CTIVE 12: I	INCREA	4.630,00 CTIVE: FIGURE SING THE PROGRAM	I.4 PF LEVEL C	NST OR ROTECT OF PRES	GANIZED IVE APPR ERVATIO ram: Supp	4.64.00 CRIME, T COACH N AND PF Cort to Fig	eROTECT	4,530,00 ISM, AND	13,932,00 TRAFFICK RITICAL IN	IFRASTI	0 11,932,00 RUCTURE.	11,932.00	0	13,932,00	_				0
	SPECIFIC COLOR OF POLICY OF THE POLICY OF TH	Support to Fight Program Code: 02150 91703AL	MM/AISM	II. Po		OBJEC	0 4.544,00 TRATEGIC TIVE 12: III. BU	INCREA	SING THE PROGRAM	1.4 PF E LEVEL C A(S): Budg	NST OR ROTECT F PRES et Prog	GANIZED WE APPR ERVATIO ram: Supp	4,634,00 CRIME, T COACH N AND PR Doort to Fig	© ERROR ROTECT	4,530,00 ION OF Cl	0 13,332,00 TRAFFICK RITICAL IN: 02150	FRASTI	0 13,932,00 RUCTURE.	6.598,000		13,832,00 0 13,832,00 0	0	0	0	0	0
	SPECIFIC STATE OF STA	Support to Fight Program Code: 02150 91703AL	MM/AISM	II. Pi		OBJEC	984,000	DGET F	084,000	984,000	® NST OR ROTECT F PRES	984,000	4.654.00 CRIME, T COACH N AND PF Cort to Fig	© CONTECT OF THE PROPERTY OF T	4,530,00 LON OF C LON OF	0 13,332,00 TRAFFICK RITICAL IN 1: 02150	o o	0 13,932,00 RUCTURE: 0,598,000	0 13,932,00 0 13,932,00 0 6,598,000	0	0.598,000 6,598,000	0	0	0	0	0
	SPECIFIC STATE OF STA	Support to Fight Program Code: 02150 91703AL	MMAISM	II. Pi		OBJEC	984,000	DGET F	084,000	1.4 PF E LEVEL C A(S): Budg	NST OR O O O O O O O O O O O O	984,000	4.654.00 CRIME, T COACH N AND PF Cort to Fig 4.630.00 4.630.00 CRIME, T	© CONTECT OF THE PROPERTY OF T	4,530,00 LON OF C LON OF	0.000 TRAFFICK RITICAL IN: 02150 6.598,000 6.598,000	o o	0 13,932,00 RUCTURE: 0,598,000	0 13,932,00 0 13,932,00 0 6,598,000	0	0.598,000 6,598,000	0	0	0	0	0
12.1	TOBAL COME OF PORTING DISPOSATION SPECIFIC ORRECTIVE OR	Support to Fight Program Code: 02150 91703AL		II. PO	20 23	202 5	984,000 984,000 PRATEGIC	NCREAS	4,630,00 4,630,00 4,630,00 4,630,00 4,630,00 4,630,00 984,000 984,000 984,000 CTIVE: FIG	984,000 984,000 981,000 983,000	NST OR OTECT NST OR OTECT NST OR OTECT O OTECT O OTECT OTECT	984,000 984,000 984,000 984,000 984,000 GANIZED IVE APPR CRITICAL	4.630.00 CRIME, T COACH N AND PF COORT to Fig 4.630.00 4.630.00 CRIME, T COACH	ROTECT:	4,530,00 LON OF C LON OF	0 13,332,00 TRAFFICK RITICAL IN: 02150 6.598,000 6.098,000 TRAFFICK	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	0 13,932,00 9 RUCTURE.	6.598,000 6.598,000	0	6.598,000 6.598,000	0	0	0 0 0	0	0
12.1	TOBAL COME OF PORTING DISPOSATION SPECIFIC ORRECTIVE OR	Support to Fight Program Code: 02150 91703AL			20 23	202 5	984,000 PRATEGIC STIVE 12: III. BU 984,000 PRATEGIC ARGET DE	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	SING THE PROGRAM	984,000 984,000 GHT AGAI L3 PPF FRASTRUC	NST OR O NST OR O O O O O O O O O O O O	984,000 984,000 9ANIZED ORANIZED O	4.650.00 CRIME, T COACH N AND PF CORT to Fig 4.630.00 4.630.00 CRIME, T COACH EQUIPMI	ROTECT ht, Prog	4,530,00 ION OF Cigram Code 4,630,00 4,630,00 4,630,00 D THE DE	0.598.000 6.598.000 TRAFFICK 6.598.000 TRAFFICK TRAFFICK	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	0 13,932,00 9 RUCTURE.	6.598,000 6.598,000	0	6.598,000 6.598,000	0	0	0 0 0	0	0
12.1	TOBAL COME OF PORTING DISPOSATION SPECIFIC ORRECTIVE OR	Support to Fight Program Code: 02150 91703AL			20 23	202 5	984,000 PRATEGIC STIVE 12: III. BU 984,000 PRATEGIC ARGET DE	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	SING THE PROGRAM	984,000 984,000 981,000 983,000	NST OR O NST OR O O O O O O O O O O O O	984,000 984,000 9ANIZED ORANIZED O	4.650.00 CRIME, T COACH N AND PF CORT to Fig 4.630.00 4.630.00 CRIME, T COACH EQUIPMI	ROTECT ht, Prog	4,530,00 ION OF Cigram Code 4,630,00 4,630,00 4,630,00 D THE DE	0.598.000 6.598.000 TRAFFICK 6.598.000 TRAFFICK TRAFFICK	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	0 13,932,00 9 RUCTURE.	6.598,000 6.598,000	0	6.598,000 6.598,000	0	0	0 0 0	0	0

	STANDARDS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST TERRORIST THREATS																									
	Measures																									
13.1	Review of the protection plans of deployments, critical infrastructure, systems, and critical equipment of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Albania (FARSH)	1017001 AL	MM/SHPFA		20 23	202 5	2,630,00 0	0	2,630,00 0	2,630,00 0	0	2,630,00 0	2,630,00 0	0	2,630,00 0	7,890,000	0	7,890,000	7,890,000	0	7,890,000					0
	Kosto Objektivi specifik 13.1						2,630,00 0	0	2,630,00 0	2,630,00 0	0	2,630,00 0	2,630,00 0	0	2,630,00 0	7,890,000	0	7,890,000	7,890,000	0	7,890,000	0	0	0	0	0
13.2	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: CONSOLIDATION OF INFORMATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL- OPERATIONAL CAPACITIES																									
	Measures																									
13.2 .1	Cooperation and exchange of classified information with the law enforcement structures of the Republic of Albania as well as with those of NATO	Budget Program: Support to Fight Program Code: 02150 91703AL 1017001 AL	MM/SHPFA/ AISM	SHISHINATO	20 23	202 5	1,650,00 0	0	1,650,00 0	1,650,00 0	0	1,650,00 0	1,650,00 0	0	1,650,00 0	4,950,000	0	4,950,000	4,950,000	0	4,950,000					0
13.2 2	Implementation of continuous training with partners for preventive, responsive structures and for participants in the Armed Forces' peacekeeping missions in the fight against terrorism	Budget Program: Support to Fight Program Code: 02150 91703AL 1017001 AL	MM/SHPFA/ AISM		20 23	202 5	1,084,00	0	1,084,00	1,084,00 0		1,084,00	1,084,00	0	1,084,00	3,252,000	0	3,252,000	3,252,000	0	3,252,000					0
	Cost of Specific Objective 13.2						2,734,00 0	0	2,734,00 0	2,734,00 0	0	2,734,00 0	2,734,00 0	0	2,734,00 0	8,202,000	0	8,202,000	8,202,000	0	8,202,000	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Cost of Policy Obje	ctive 13					5,364,00 0	0	5,364,00 0	5,364,00 0	0	5,364,00 0	5,364,00 0	0	5,364,00 0	16,092,00 0	0	16,092,00 0	16,092,00 0	0	16,092,00 0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Cost of the Action Plan						774,667, 838	0	774,653, 838	774,667, 838	0	774,653, 838	777,613, 838	0	777,599, 838	2,326,949 ,515	0	2,326,949 ,515	2,326,949 ,515	0	2,326,949 ,515	0	0	0	0	0

		Responsible Institutions		mentation										Financial	
		Responsible institutions	Р	eriod	,	otal Indicative Co	est				I			Gap 2020-	Total Cost in EUR
Specific Objective	Responsible Institutions	Contributing Institution	Start Date	End Date		1			PBA 2023-2025	1		gn Financing	Total	2025 (in ALL)	(exchange rate: 1 EUR = 12: ALL)
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE:	DPPSH/DAT				Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	FH		
PREVENTION OF TERRORIST THREATS	MM/AISM PSH/DKM	SHISH/ MM/AISM/PP/SPAK/MFE/ DPPPP/MD/DPB MEPJ	2022	2025	134,304,000	0	134,304,000	134,304,000	0	134,304,000	0	0	0	0	1,091,902
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: PREVENTION OF TERRORISM FINANCING	PSH/DAT DPPPPP	SHISH/ MM/AISM/MFE/PP/SPAK/DPPPP/BSH/ MEPJ/SPAK	2022	2025	79,794,000	0	79,794,000	79,794,000	0	79,794,000	0	0	0	0	648,732
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: INTENSIFICATION OF MEASURES FOR THE PURSUIT AND MONITORING OF THE STUATION REGARDING ALBANIAN CITIZENS WHO ARE FOREIGH TERRORIST FIGHTERS (FTFs) THAT MAY RETURN FROM THE CONFLICT ZONES IN SYRIAIRAQ, AS WELL AS ANY INDIVIDUAL SUSPECTED OF COMMITTING ACTS WITH TERRORIST PURPOSES	DPPSH/DAT	SHISH/ MM/AISM/MFE/PP/SPAK/DPPPP/CVE/MASR/MSHMS/MEPJ	2022	2025	11,400,000	0	11,400,000	11,400,000	0	11,400,000	0	0	0	0	92,683
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 4: STRENGTHENING COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITHIN THE STRUCTURES OF THE STATE POLICE, DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES THAT HAVE RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM	PSH/DAT MM/AISM	SHISH/ MM/AISM/MFE/DPPPP/PP/SPAK/ Europol, SELEC dhe INTERPOL	2022	2025	128,952,000	0	128,952,000	128,952,000	0	128,952,000	0	0	0	0	1,048,390
Total Cost of Policy Objective I (1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3 + 1.4)					354,450,000	0	354,450,000	354,450,000	0	354,450,000	0	0	0	0	2,881,707
	l .				,.,		,.,	, ,		,.,		1	1		77
Policy Objective II: DISRUPTION OF THE	E ACTIVITIES OF DIGITAL	SITES AND PLATFORMS, AS WELL AS INDIVIDUALS, THAT RE Responsible Institutions	Imple	mentation	RORISM									Financial	
		Responsible institutions	P	eriod	١.	otal Indicative Co	.nt				1			Gap 2020-	
Specific Objectives	Responsible Institution	Contributing Institution	Start Date	End Date	,	otal mulcative oc	ost.		PBA 2023-2025		Forei	gn Financing		2025 (në Lekë)	Total Cost in EUR (exchange rate: 1 EUR : 123ALL)
					Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH		
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: PREVENTION OF RADICALIZATION THROUGH THE INTERNET	CVE PSH/DAT	AKCESK / AKEP/ DPPSH/MB/DPPSH/MASR	2022	2025	454,303,800	0	454,303,800	454,303,800	0	454,303,800	0	0	0	0	3,693,527
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: PREVENTION OF RADICALIZATION AND TERRORIST RECRUITMENT BY INCREASING BILATERAL, REGIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND WITH INTERNET APPLICATION DEVELOPERS	PSH	AKCESK/AKEP/CVE	2022	2025	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	12,195
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: INCREASING THE PRESENCE OF COUNTERTERNORISM STRUCTURES IN THE VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE CONTROL AND MONITORING OF VIRTUAL SPACES, INCLUDING THE DARKNET	MB/DPPSH	MEPJICVE/MASR/AKCESK/MFE/DPPPP	2022	2025	2,700,000	0	2,700,000	2,700,000	0	2,700,000	0	0	0	0	21,951
Total Cost of Policy Objective II					458,503,800	0	458,503,800	458,503,800	0	458,503,800	0	0	0	0	3,727,673
Policy Objective III: UNDERSTANDING 1	TERRORISM THREATS IN	OUR COUNTRY THROUGH THE EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF TA	RGETED GI	ROUPS AND R	ADICAL METHODS										
		Responsible Institutions	Imple	mentation eriod										Financial Gap	
Specific Objectives	Responsible		Start	End	1	otal Indicative Co	est		PBA 2023-2025		Forei	gn Financing		2020- 2025	Total Cost in EUR (exchange rate: 1 EUR =
	Institution	Contributing Institution	Date	Date	Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH	(në Lekë)	1245ALL)
ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS OF THE FACTORS THAT LEAD TO RADICALIZATION AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM	CVE	MB MM/MFEMEPJ/ MD/SHISH/PP/CVE/DRAP/ZVA/ Institucionet Arsimore/ SHPS	2022	2025	303,019,200	0	303,019,200	303,019,200	0	303,019,200	0	0	0	0	2,463,571
Total Cost of Policy Objective III (Specific Objective 3.1)					303,019,200	0	303,019,200	303,019,200	0	303,019,200	0	0	0	0	2,463,571
Policy Objective IV: EXPANSION OF PO	LICE OPERATIONAL CAR	PACITIES AND INTELLIGENCE CAPACITIES													
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Responsible Institutions	Imple	mentation eriod										Financial	
Specific Objectives	Responsible	Contributing Institution	Start	End		otal Indicative Co	est		PBA 2023-2025		Forei	gn Financing		Gap 2020– 2025	Total Cost in EUR (exchange rate: 1 EUR = 123ALL)
	Institution	Contributing Institution	Date	Date	Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH	(në Lekë)	.zunce,
IMPROVEMENT OF PREVENTION THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF RISK ASSESSMENTS, ANALYSES, AND RESEARCH ON RADICALIZATION AND TERRORISM	PSH/DAT	PSH/DAT/SHISH/ MM/AISM/MFE/DPPPP/PP/SPAK/MD/DPB	2022	2025	37,500,000	0	37,500,000	37,500,000	0	37,500,000	0	0	0	0	304,878

Total Cost of Policy Objective IV (Specific Objective 4.1)					37,500,000	0	37,500,000	37,500,000	0	37,500,000	0	0	0	0	304,878
Policy Objective V: DEVELOPMENT OF	STRATEGIC COMMUNICA	TION			_										
		Responsible Institutions	Imple P	mentation eriod										Financial Gap 2020-	
Specific Objectives	Responsible Institution	Contributing Institution	Start Date	End Date	1	otal Indicative Co	st		PBA 2023–2025		Forei	gn Financing		2020– 2025 (në Lekë)	Total Cost in EUR (exchange rate 1 EUR = 123ALL)
	mondion		Duto	Duto	Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH		
EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE WITH COUNTRIES OF THE REGION	Qendra CVE		2022	2025	150,834,600	0	150,834,600	150,834,600	0	150,834,600	0	0	0	0	1,226,298
CREATION OF A CONTINUOUS COMMUNICATION NETWORK FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION BETWEEN THE INVOLVED INSTITUTIONS AND STRUCTURES	Qendra CVE DPB MASR	Institucioni Arsimor/ QN/SHPS MASR/ DPB/ZVAP/ QN/	2022	2025	273,919,200	0	273,919,200	273,919,200	0	273,919,200	0	0	0	0	2,226,985
Total Cost of Policy Objective V (Specific Objectives 5.1 + 5.2)					424,753,800	0	424,753,800	424,753,800	0	424,753,800	0	0	0	0	3,453,283
Policy Objective VI: INVESTIGATION, D	ETECTION, AND PROSEC	UTION OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES IN THE FIELD OF TERRORISM													
		Responsible Institutions	Imple P	mentation eriod		otal Indicative Co	at							Financial Gap	Total Coat In FUD
Specific Objectives	Responsible		Start	End] '	otal indicative Co	st		PBA 2023-2025		Forei	gn Financing		2020- 2025	Total Cost in EUR (exchange rate: 1 EUR = 123ALL)
	Institution	Contributing Institution	Date	Date	Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH	(në Lekë)	123ALL)
INVESTIGATION OF TERRORISM FINANCING AND ITS SOURCE	MB/PSH/DAT/MD/PP / Prosecutor's Offices of General Jurisdiction	MFE/DPPPP/PSH/DAT/SHISH/ MD/MFE/	2022	2025	623,435,215	0	623,435,215	623,435,215	0	623,435,215	0	0	0	0	5,068,579
COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITH INTELLIGENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES — SHISH, AISM, PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE, DPPPP, PRISON DIRECTORATE, CVE — AS WELL AS INSTITUTIONS THAT HAVE RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM	PP / Prosecutor's Offices of General Jurisdiction / DPPSH/DAT	MFE/DPPP/PSH/IDAT/SHISH/MM/AISM / PP / Prosecutor's Offices of General Jurisdiction	2022	2025	5,500,000	0	5,500,000	5,500,000	0	5,500,000	0	0	0	0	44,715
IMPROVEMENT AND, AS NEEDED, INCREASE OF THE HUMAN, PROFESSIONAL, AND LOGISTICAL CAPACITIES OF COUNTERTERORISM STRUCTURES	PSH/DAT	PP / Prosecutor's Offices of General Jurisdiction / MFE/DPPPP/SHISH/MM/AISM	2022	2025	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	0	0	0	0	48,780
Total Cost of Policy Objective VI (Specific Objectives 6.1 + 6.2 + 6.3)					634,935,215	0	634,935,215	634,935,215	0	634,935,215	0	0	0	0	5,162,075
Policy Objective VII: IMPROVEMENT OF	SYSTEMS FOR THE COL	LECTION, STORAGE, ANALYSIS, AND DISSEMINATION OF INF	ORMATION												
		Responsible Institutions		mentation eriod		otal Indicative Co								Financial Gan	
Specific Objectives	Responsible		Start	End] '	otal indicative Co	st		PBA 2023-2025		Forei	gn Financing		Gap 2020- 2025	Total Cost in EUR (exchange rate 1 EUR =
	Institution	Contributing Institution	Date	Date	Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH	(në Lekë)	123ALL)
CREATION OF A SECURE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION BETWEEN THE STRUCTURES INVOLVED IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM	AISM		2022	2025	2,652,000	0	2,652,000	2,652,000	0	2,652,000	0	0	0	0	21,561
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT OF THE LEVEL OF RISK/THREAT OF FACTORS AND PHENOMENA THAT PRODUCE RADICALIZATION OR EXTREMISM AS DERIVATIVES OF TERRORISM	SHISH/MD	MD/PP/AKSHI/PSH/PP	2022	2025	28,330,500	0	28,330,500	28,330,500	0	28,330,500	0	0	0	0	230,329
REPORTS AND ASSESSMENTS FROM INTELLIGENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM ON THE DETERMINATION OF THE LEVEL OF TERRORIST THREAT AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL, MODUS OPERANDI, AND ITS IMPACT ON OUR COUNTRY	SHISH/ DPPSH/DAT	MD/PP/AKSHI/PSH/SHISH	2022	2025	12,219,000	0	12,219,000	12,219,000	0	12,219,000	0	0	0	0	99,341
ENSURING INFORMATION AND INFORMING DECISION-MAKING INSTITUTIONS, POLICY MAKERS, OTHER COMPETENT/RESPONSIBLE STATE INSTITUTIONS, AND LAW ENFORCEMENT STRUCTURES	MM/AISM	PSH/DAT/SHISH/CVE/	2022	2025	6,084,000	0	6,084,000	6,084,000	0	6,084,000	0	0	0	0	49,463
CONSOLIDATION AND STRENGTHENING OF STRENGTHENING OF COOPERATION WITH: SPECIALIZED STRUCTURES OF THE STATE POLICE; INSTITUTIONS OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM; INTELLIGENCE SERVICES OF ALLIED AND PARTNER COUNTRIES	MB/PSH/DAT/ MM/AISM	MM/AISM/PSH/DAT/SHISH/CVE/EUROPOL /INTERPOL /TSC	2022	2025	1,900,000	0	1,900,000	1,900,000	0	1,900,000	0	0	0	0	15,447

Total Cost of Policy Objective VII (Specific Objectives 7.1 + 7.2 + 7.3 + 7.4 + 7.5)					51,185,500	0	51,185,500	51,185,500	0	51,185,500	0	0	0	0	416,142
Policy Objective VIII: RESPONSE THROU	IGH STRENGTHENING TH	E CAPACITIES OF RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS TO RESPON													
		Responsible Institutions		mentation eriod		Fotal Indicative Co								Financial Gap	
Specific Objectives	Responsible		Start	End		lotal indicative Co	st		PBA 2023-2025		Fore	ign Financing		2020- 2025	Total Cost in EUR (exchange rate 1 EUF 123ALL)
	Institution	Contributing Institution	Date	Date	Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH	(në Lekë)	123ALL)
CONSOLIDATION OF THE CAPACITIES OF INSTITUTIONS WITH THE AIM OF REDUCING THE IMPACT OF TERRORIST ATTACKS, IN ORDER TO MITIGATE THE HUMAN AND ECONOMIC LOSSES CAUSED BY THESE ATTACKS TOTAL COST OP JOICY DOLECTIVE WIII	MM/SHPFA	PSH	2022	2025	12,780,000	0	12,780,000	12,780,000	0	12,780,000	0	0	0	0	103,902
(Specific Objective 8.1)					12,780,000	0	12,780,000	12,780,000	0	12,780,000	0	0	0	0	103,902
Policy Objective IX: RESPONSE THROUGH	SH THE REDUCTION AND	MITIGATION OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF A TERRORIST													
		Responsible Institutions	Imple P	mentation eriod										Financial Gap	
Specific Objectives	Responsible Institution	Contributing Institution	Start Date	End Date	,	Total Indicative Co	st		PBA 2023–2025		Fore	ign Financing		2020– 2025 (në Lekë)	Total Cost in EUR (exchange rate: 1 EUF 123ALL)
					Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH		
STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES FOR MANAGING THE PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF TERRORISM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON THE COMPENSATION OF VICTIMS OF TERRORISM	PSH	ММ	2022	2025	10,500,000	0	10,500,000	10,500,000	0	10,500,000	0	0	0	0	85,366
Total Cost of Policy Objective IX (Specific Objective 9.1)					10,500,000	0	10,500,000	10,500,000	0	10,500,000	0	0	0	0	85,366
(THE MANAGEMENT OF TE	EDDODICT INCIDENTS INVOLVING THE LICE OF ODDN MAT	EDIAL C		ı		1		1	I					
Policy Objective X: PREPARATION FOR	THE MANAGEMENT OF TERRORIST INCIDENTS INVOLVING THE USE OF CBRN MATERIALS Responsible Institutions Implementation Implementation														
Specific Objectives	T	responsible institutions	Р	eriod	1	Total Indicative Co	st		PBA 2023-2025		Fore	ign Financing		Gap 2020-	Total Cost in EUR (exchange rate: 1 EUI
Specific Objectives	Responsible Institution	Contributing Institution	Start Date	End Date	Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total	2025 (në	123ALL)
RAPID RESPONSE ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL PROTOCOLS TO TERRORIST INCIDENTS INVOLVING THE USE OF CBRN MATERIALS	AISM	PSH/DAT/SHISH/AISM	2022	2025	2,700,000	0	2,700,000	2,700,000	0	2,700,000	0	0	FH 0	Lekë) 0	21,951
Total Cost of Policy Objective X (Specific Objective 10.1)					2,700,000	0	2,700,000	2,700,000	0	2,700,000	0	0	0	0	21,951
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	THE OF SECURITY IN THE	E FIELD OF TRANSPORT, TRADE, AND THE EXCHANGE O	E COOPE AND	OEDWIGE C		l.		l.		ı		1			
Policy Objective XI: INCREASING THE L	EVEL OF SECURITY IN THE	Responsible Institutions	Imple	mentation				1						Financial	
Our alfile Objectives		Neoponoisia mottationa	Р	eriod	1	Total Indicative Co	st		PBA 2023–2025		F	lee Fleenelee		Gap 2020-	Total Cost in EUR
Specific Objectives	Responsible Institution	Contributing Institution	Start Date	End Date		ı				1	1	ign Financing	Total	2025 (në	(exchange rate: 1 EUF 123ALL)
REDUCTION OF RISKS ARISING FROM PROHIBITED TRANSFERS OF MEANS AND MATERIALS THAT MAY BE USED TO CARRY OUT A	ММ	MIE/DPD/PSH/ MEP.J., MBZHR, MSHMS, MASR, MIE, SHISH	2022	2025	42,000	Capital 0	Total cost 42,000	42,000	Capital 0	Total BSH 42,000	Current 0	Capital 0	FH 0	Lekë)	341
TERRORIST ATTACK OR ACT INCREASING CAPABILITIES TO DETECT TERRORIST ACTIVITY, INCLUDING THE CONTROL AND PROTECTION OF CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR, AND EXPLOSIVE (CBRNE) MATERIALS	MM/AKSHE	MFE/DPD	2022	2025	13,890,000	0	13,890,000	13,890,000	0	13,890,000	0	0	0	0	112,927
Total Cost of Policy Objective XI (Specific Objectives 11.1 + 11.2)					13,932,000	0	13,932,000	13,932,000	0	13,932,000	0	0	0	0	113,268
	EVEL OF PROTECTION OF	F CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.	*												
Policy Objective XII: INCREASING THE L		Responsible Institutions		mentation										Financial	
Policy Objective XII: INCREASING THE L				enou	1	Total Indicative Co	st		PBA 2023-2025		Fore	ign Financing		Gap 2020-	Total Cost in EUR (exchange rate: 1 EUI
						Т	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH	2025 (në Lekë)	123ALL)
Policy Objective XII: INCREASING THE L Specific Objectives	Responsible Institution	Contributing Institution	Start Date	End Date	Current	Capital									
		Contributing Institution			Current 6,598,000	Capital 0	6,598,000	6,598,000	0	6,598,000	0	0	0	0	53,642

		Responsible Institutions		nentation eriod	١	otal Indicative Co								Financial Gap	
Specific Objectives	Responsible Contributing Institution		Start	End		otal indicative Co	st		PBA 2023-2025		Foreig	ın Financing		2020- 2025	Total Cost in EUR (exchange rate 1 EUR =
	Institution	Contributing Institution	Date	Date	Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH	(në Lekë)	123ALL)
DENTIFIKIMI I NEVOJAVE DHE STANDARDEVE TË MBROJTJES NGA KËRCËNIMET TERRORISTE.	MM/SHPFA		2022	2025	7,890,000	0	7,890,000	7,890,000	0	7,890,000	0	0	0	0	64,146
KONSOLIDIMI I KAPACITETEVE NFORMATIVE DHE PROFESIONALE-OPERACIONALE	MM/SHPFA/AISM	SHISH/NATO	2022	2025	8,202,000	0	8,202,000	8,202,000	0	8,202,000	0	0	0	0	66,683
Kosto totale Qëllimi i Politikës XIII objektiva specifike 13.1+13.2)					16,092,000	0	16,092,000	16,092,000	0	16,092,000	0	0	0	0	130,829
Kosto Totale e PV					2,326,949,515	0	2,326,949,515	2,326,949,515	0	2,326,949,515	0	0	0	0	18,918,289

Total Cost of the A	2,326,949,515
PBA 2023- 2025	2,326,949,515
Foreign Financing	0
Financial Gap 2023–2025	0

100

	Current Cost	Capital Cost	Total
Policy Objective I	354,450,000	0	354,450,000
Policy Objective II	458,503,800	0	458,503,800
Policy Objective III	303,019,200	0	303,019,200
Policy Objective IV	37,500,000	0	37,500,000
Policy Objective V	424,753,800	0	424,753,800
Policy Objective VI	634,935,215	0	634,935,215
Policy Objective VII	51,185,500	0	51,185,500
Policy Objective VIII	12,780,000	0	12,780,000
Policy Objective IX	10,500,000	0	10,500,000
Policy Objective X	2,700,000	0	2,700,000
Policy Objective XI	13,932,000	0	13,932,000
Policy Objective XII	6,598,000	0	6,598,000
Policy Objective XIII	16,092,000	0	16,092,000

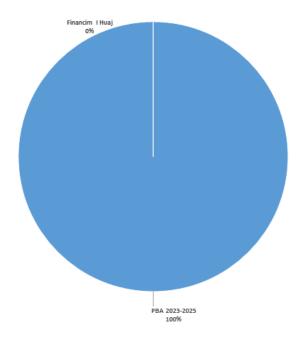
Current Cost	2,326,949,515
Capital Cost	0
Total cost	2,326,949,515

2,326,949,515

Capital Needs (in ALL)

Capital N	leeds (in ALL)			
		Total Costs	Planned Costs innë	Financial Gap
Policy Objectives	Nature/Typology of Costs	2023–2025	PBA 2023-2025	2023–2025
			Budget and Donors	
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: MAINTAINING THE TERRORIST THREAT AT A "LOW" LEVEL"	Current	354,450,000	354,450,000	0
II. FOLICI OBJECTIVE I. MAINTAINING THE TERRORIST THREAT AT A LOW LEVEL	Capital	0	0	ľ
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 2: DISRUPTION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF DIGITAL SITES AND PLATFORMS, AS	Current	458,503,800	458,503,800	0
WELL AS INDIVIDUALS, THAT RECRUIT PEOPLE INTO TERRORISM	Capital	0	0	· ·
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 3: UNDERSTANDING TERRORISM THREATS IN OUR COUNTRY THROUGH THE	Current	303,019,200	303,019,200	0
EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF TARGETED GROUPS AND RADICAL METHODS	Capital	0	0	· ·
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 4: EXPANSION OF POLICE OPERATIONAL CAPACITIES AND INTELLIGENCE	Current	37,500,000	37,500,000	0
CAPACITIES.	Capital	0	0	· ·
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 5: DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION	Current	424,753,800	424,753,800	0
II. POLICE OBJECTIVE 5. DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION	Capital	0	0	
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 6: INVESTIGATION, DETECTION, AND PROSECUTION OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES	Current	634,935,215	634,935,215	0
IN THE FIELD OF TERRORISM AND ITS FINANCING	Capital	0	0	
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 7: IMPROVEMENT OF SYSTEMS FOR THE COLLECTION, STORAGE,	Current	51,185,500	51,185,500	0
ANALYSIS, AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION	Capital	0	0	U
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 8: RESPONSE THROUGH STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITIES OF RELEVANT	Current	12,780,000	12,780,000	0
INSTITUTIONS TO RESPOND TO TERRORIST ATTACKS	Capital	0	0	
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 9: RESPONSE THROUGH THE REDUCTION AND MITIGATION OF THE	Current	10,500,000	10,500,000	0
CONSEQUENCES OF A TERRORIST ATTACK	Capital	0	0	
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 10: PREPARATION FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF TERRORIST INCIDENTS	Current	2,700,000	2,700,000	0
INVOLVING THE USE OF CBRN MATERIALS	Capital	0	0	U
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 11: INCREASING THE LEVEL OF SECURITY IN THE FIELD OF TRANSPORT,	Current	13,932,000	13,932,000	0
TRADE, AND THE EXCHANGE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	Capital	0	0	
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 12: INCREASING THE LEVEL OF PROTECTION OF CRITICAL	Current	6,598,000	6,598,000	0
INFRASTRUCTURE	Capital	0	0	U
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 13: PROTECTION AGAINST TERRORIST THREATS THAT TARGET	Current	16,092,000	16,092,000	
DEPLOYMENTS/INFRASTRUCTURE, CRITICAL EQUIPMENT, AND THE DEFENSE SYSTEMS OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND THE ARMED FORCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA (FARSH)	Capital	0	0	0
TOTAL [ALL]		2,326,949,515	2,326,949,515	0
TOTAL [Euro]		40.040.000	40.040.000	
1 Euro 123 ALL		18,918,289	18,918,289	0

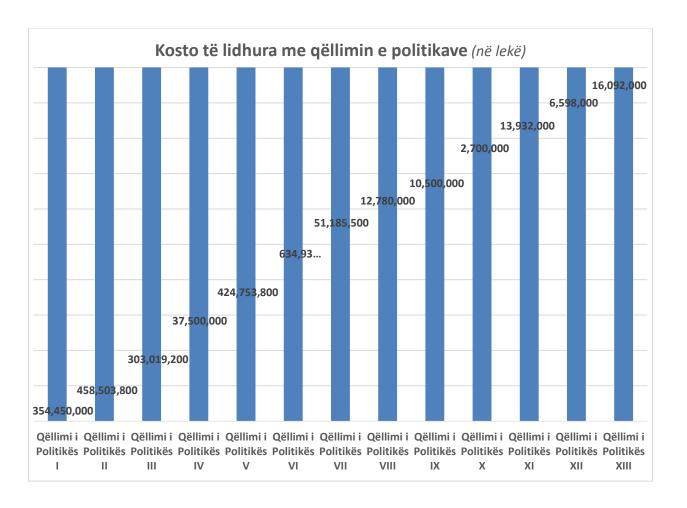
KOSTO E PLANIT TË VEPRIMIT NDARJA E SHPENZIMEVE



Cost of the Action Plan – Breakdown of Expenditures.



Economic Nature of the Action Plan Costs.



Costs Related to Policy Objectives (in ALL)
Policy Objective I: 354,450,000 ALL
Policy Objective II: 458,508,800 ALL
Policy Objective III: 303,019,200 ALL
Policy Objective IV: 37,500,000 ALL
Policy Objective V: 424,753,800 ALL
Policy Objective VII: 51,185,500 ALL
Policy Objective VIII: 12,780,000 ALL
Policy Objective VIII: 12,780,000 ALL
Policy Objective IX: 10,500,000 ALL

Policy Objective X: 2,700,000 ALL Policy Objective XI: 13,932,000 ALL Policy Objective XII: 6,598,600 ALL Policy Objective XIII: 16,092,000 ALL

ACTION PLAN FOR THE PREVENTION AND COUNTERING OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM 2023-2025

I. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, TERRORISM, AND TRAFFICKING

II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: Maintaining the terrorist threat at a low level

III. BUDGET PROGRAM(S): Budget Program "Planning and Management", Program Code 01110; Budget Program "Cademic Activity", Program Code 09820; Budget Program "Cate 02162; Budget Program "Support to Fight", Program Code 02150; Budget Program "Bross University Program Code 03409.

Budget Program Code 03140; P

	BUDGET PROGRAM(S): Budget Pro	Budget	Imple	menta	Budget	Program "P	rison Syster	n", Program	Code 0344	40; Budget F	Program "Pro	obation Se	rvice", Prog	ram Code 03	3490					urce of Fina						
		Program	Insti	onsible itutions	tion F	Period	Indi	cative Cost	/2023	Indic	ative Cost	/2024	Indica	ative Cost	/2025	Tota	I Indicative	Cost								4
No.	Title	Result Reference with the Outputs of the Budget Program	Respo nsible Instituti on	Supportin g Institution	St art Da te	En d Da te	Curre nt	Capit al	Total Cost	Curre nt	Cap ital	Total Cost	Curre nt	Cap ital	Total Cost	Curre nt	Capit al	Total Cost	Curre nt	23–2025 (Cap ital	në lekë) Total BSH	Curre nt	Cap ital	Donor Name/P roject Title	Total Forei gn Finan cing	Fina ncial Gap
	Masat																									
1.1	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Empowering communities and public institutions to identify and report cases of violent extremism and radicalization																									
1.1. 1	Legal and functional analysis regarding national capacities and structures in the field of extremism, identifying shortcomings and gaps in preventive, early warning, intelligence, investigative, offensive and suspensive professive and suspensive professive and suspensive productional tramework to meet national capacities and needs by making the necessary legal, functional, and structural changes to the CVE Center	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion", Program Code 01110, Product Code 91601AA	QKEDH	Donatorë	20 23	20 25	20,48	0	20,48	20,48	0	20,48	20,48	0	20,48	61,44 0	0	61,44 0	20,88 0	0	20,88	40,56 0	0		40,56 0	0
1.1. 2	Cooperation and coordination with the relevant structures in the prison system and the Probation Service within the Ministry of Justice regarding the identification, analysis, and assessment of the causes leading to radicalization, as well as recruitment meltods in the Prison System and the Probation Service	Budget Program "Prison System", Budget Program Code 03440, Budget Product Code 91408AA Budget Program "Probation Service", Budget Program Code 03490, 91409AA	Ministry of Justice of Justice of General Director ate of the Probati on Service Internal Prison Control Service Of General Director ate of Prisons	QKEDH; Center; Donors	20 23	20 25	60,92	0	60,92	60,92	0	60,92	60,92		60,92	182.7 60	0	182,7 60	127.9 20	0	127.9 20	54,84 0	0		54,84 0	0
1.1.	Training for the staff of institutions responsible for the execution of criminal judgments (IEVP) and the Probation Service on the early signs of radicalization and violent extremism	Budget Program "Prison System", Budget Program Code 03440, Budget Product Code 91408AA Budget Program "Probation Service", Budget	Ministry of Justice / Justice / General Director ate of the Probati on Service / General Director ate of Prisons	QKEDH; Center; Donors; General Directorate of Prisons / General Directorate of the Probation Service	20 23	20 25	23.84 4	0	23.84 4	23.84 4	0	23.84 4	23.84 4		23.84 4	71.53 2	0	71.53 2	29,53 2	0	29.53 2	42.00 0	0		42.00 0	0

		Code 03490, 91409AA																						
1.1.	Initial and ongoing training to strengthen the capacities of prison and probation service officials regarding assessment tools for identifying individuals at risk, case management, and information sharing	Budget Program "Prison System", Budget Program Code 03440 Budget Product Code 91408AA Budget Product Seeries Budget Program Code 03490 91409AA	Ministry of Justice/ General Director ate of Probati on Service/ Internal Prison Control Service // Genera 1 Director ate of Prisons	QKDHE; donors	20 23	20 25	73,88 0	0	73,88 0	73,88 0	0	73,88 0	73,88 0	73,88 0	221.6 40	0	221.6 40	86,12 0	0	86,12 0	135.5 20	0	135,5 20	0
1.1.	Development of information and awareness-railsing sessions for individuals in the prison system and the probation service regarding violent extremism and radicalization leading to terrorism	Budget Program "Prison", System", Budget Program Code 03440 Budget Product Code 91408AA Budget Program Probation Service", Budget Program Code 03490 91409AA	Ministry of Justice/ General Director ate of Prisons	QKEDH; donors	20 23	20 25	113,8 50	0	113,8 50	113,8 50	0	113,8 50	113,8 50	113,8 50	341,5 50	0	341,5 50	341,5 50	0	341,5 50	0	0	0	0
1.1.	Group counselling sessions conducted with incarcerated individuals and those involved in local probation service institutions on issues related to violent extremism	Budget Program "Prison" System", Budget Program Code 03440 Budget Product Code 91408AA Budget Program Probation Service", Budget Program Probation Service", Budget Program Code 03490 91409AA	Ministry of Justice/ General Director ate of Probati on Service, Internal Prison Control Service General Director ate of Prisons	QKEDH; donors	20 23	20 25	75,89 0	0	75,89 0	75,89 0	0	75,89 0	75,89 0	75,89 0	227,6 70	0	227.6 70	227.6 70	0	227.6 70	0	0	0	0
1.1. 7	Drafting professional programs for individuals vulnerable to radicalization in the prison system and the probation service	Budget Program, Budget Product Code 91408AA/9 1409AA	Ministry of Justice	Local Probation Service Institutions and Prisons; CVE Center	20 23	20 25	45,92 0	0	45,92 0	45,92 0	0	45,92 0	45,92 0	45,92 0	137,7 60	0	137,7 60	137,7 60	0	137,7 60	0	0	0	0
1.1.	Support with employment training programs for young people at risk of radicalization are to be a pentile training institutions.	Budget Program "Prison System", Budget Program Code 03440, Budget Product Code 91408AA Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion", Budget Program Code	Ministry of Justice / General Director ate of Prisons / Center for the Prevent ion of Youth and Juvenil e Crime	Ministry of Finance and Economy / AKPA; CVE Center	20 23	20 25	57.95 0	0	57,95 0	57.95 0	0	57,95 0	57,95 0	57.95 0	173.8 50	0	173,8 50	173.8 50	0	173,8 50	0	0	0	0

1		01110, 91401AD	I	ĺ	İ			1			1			1		I					ĺ	I			[
1.1.	Drafting protocols and manuals for preparing the release from prison or probation service of children, youth, and women (vulmenable groupy) and record of the problems.	Budget Program 'Prison 'System', Budget Program Code 03440, Budget Product Code 91408AA Budget Program 'Planniga' Hongram 'Planniga' Dod 'Pla	Ministry of Justice / / General Director ate of Prisons / Center for other prevent ion of Youth and Juvenil e Crime	Ministry of Health and Social Protection; Ministry of Finance and Economy; Ministry of Education Sports; CVE Center; Donors	20 23	20 23	26,21 0	0	26,21 0	26,21 0	0	26,21 0	26,21 0		26,21 0	78.63 0	0	78,63 0	48,21 0	0	48,21 0	30,42	0	30,42 0	0
1.1. 10	Drafting pilot programs for the deradicalization and reintegration into society of radicalized minors after their radicalized minors after their institutions and the probation service	Budget Program 'Prison System', Budget Program 'Prison Budget Program O3440, Budget Product Code Gridbar Code Gridbar Helming	Ministry of Justice General Director ate of Prisons / Center for the Prevent ion of Youth and Juvenil e Crime	AMVV/NJV V;	20 23	20 25	758,9 80	0	758.9 80	758.9 80	0	758.9 80	758.9 80		758.9 80	2,276, 940	0	2,276, 940	2,276, 940	0	2,276, 940	0	0	0	0
1.1.	Involvement of pro bono legal aid teams of Law Faculty students in preventive and informative activities on the risks of radicialization and violent extremism for individuals in penilentiary institutions and the Probation Service.	Budget Program 'Prison System', Budget Program Code 03440, Budget Product Code 91408AA Budget Program Wanagene Wannistant ion', Budget Program Code 01110, Budget Program Code 01110, Budget Program Code 01110, Budget Product Code 01110, Budget Product Code 01110, Budget Product Code 91401AD	Ministry of Justice / / General Director ate of Prisons / Center for the Prevent ion of Youth and Juvenil e Crime	Faculty of Law, CVE Center	20 23	20 25	75,89 0	0	75,89 0	75,89 0	0	75,89 0	75,89 0		75,89 0	227.6 70	0	227.6 70	227.6 70	0	227.6 70	0	0	0	0
1.1. 12	Training of prosecutors and judges on issues related to radicalization and violent extremism.	Budget Program "Academic Activity", Program Code 09820	School of Magistr ates	High Judicial Council (KLGJ); High Prosecutor ial Council (KLP); CVE Center; Donors	20 23	20 25	553,6 20	0	553,6 20	553,6 20	0	553,6 20	553,6 20		553,6 20	1,660, 859	0	1,660, 859	1,660, 859	0	1,660, 859	0	0	0	0
1.1. 13	Informative trainings aimed at preventing radicalization based on the updated map of hotspots prepared by police structures	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion",	QKEDH ;	Ministry of Education and Sports; Ministry of Justice, NJVV;	20 23	20 25	189,7 40	0	189,7 40	189.7 40	0	189.7 40	189.7 40		189,7 40	569,2 20	0	569,2 20	569,2 20	0	569,2 20	0	0	0	0

		Program Code 01110, Product Code 91601AB		Ministry of Health and Social Protection																				
1.1. 14	Carrying out an assessment of institutional capacities to identify professional, technical, and infrastructural needs for the prevention and countering of violent extremism.	Budget Program "State Police", Program Code 03140, Budget Product Code 91604AM	General Director ate of the State Police / Police Acade my	Ministry of Interior, CVE Center	20 23	20 23	113,8 47	0	113,8 47	113,8 47	0	113,8 47	113,8 47	113,8 47	341,5 40	0	341,5 40	341,5 40	0	341,5 40	0	0	0	0
1.1. 15	Conducting training for general patrol officers on awareness against violent extremism and the early signs of radicalization, with a focus on youth.	Budget Program "State Police", Program Code 03140, Budget Product Code 91604AA	General Director ate of the State Police	Police Commissa riats; CVE Center; Donors	20 23	20 25	60,00	0	60,00	60,00	0	60,00	60,00 0	60,00	180,0 00	0	180,0 00	180,0 00	0	180,0 00	0	0	0	0
1.1. 16	Training of community policing officers on radicalization trends, recruitment methods, and radicalization.	Budget Program "State Police", Program Code 03140, Budget Product Code 91604AC	General Director ate of the State Police	Local Directorate s of the State Police; CVE Center; Donors	20 23	20 25	189,7 50	0	189,7 50	189,7 50	0	189,7 50	189,7 50	189,7 50	569,2 50	0	569,2 50	569,2 50	0	569,2 50	0	0	0	0
1.1.	Training of border point officers on radicalization trends, recruitment methods, radicalization, and referral mechanisms for issues related to these phenomena	Budget Program State Police, Program Code 03140 Budget Product Code 91604AK	State Police	Local Border and Migration Directorate s; QKEDH; Donors	20 23	20 25	265,6 40	0	265,6 40	265,6 40	0	265,6 40	265,6 40	265,6 40	796,9 20	0	796,9 20	796,9 20	0	796,9 20	0	0	0	0
1.1.	Preparation of assessment reports on the progress of the reintegration process of families returned from high-risk areas	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AA	QKEDH	Donors, State Police	20 23	20 25	75,89 0	0	75,89 0	75,89 0	0	75,89 0	75,89 0	75,89 0	227,6 70	0	227,6 70	227,6 70	0	227,6 70	0	0	0	0
1.1. 19	Development of the concept of regional coordinators by defining their responsibilities, procedures, and reporting formats, with the aim of establishing and strengthening the role of regional coordinators for issues of violent extremism and radicalization in police commissariats and NJV's throughout the territory.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	Mol/State Police/AM VV; NJVV; Prefecture s	20 23	20 23	189,7 50	0	189,7 50	189,7 50	0	189,7 50	189,7 50	189,7 50	569,2 50	0	569,2 50	569,2 50	0	569,2 50	0	0	0	0
1.1.	Cooperation and coordination with relevant structures for the identification and analysis of atrisk areas to understand influencing methods and vulnerabilities in the system of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Albania that lead to radicalization and violent extremism	Budget Program "Fighting Support", 02150	Ministry of Defens e	QKEDH	20 23	20 23	56,92 0	0	56,92 0	0	0	0	0	0	56,92 0	0	56,92 0	56,92 0	0	56,92 0	0	0	0	0
1.1. 21	Updating the curriculum for training the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Albania on new forms of manifestation of extremism and radicalization	Budget Program "Fighting Support", 02150	Ministry of Defens e	AISM (Defense Intelligenc e and Security Agency); Military Police (PU); OKEDH	20 23	20 23	37,95 0	0	37,95 0	37,95 0	0	37,95 0	37,95 0	37,95 0	113,8 50	0	113,8 50	113,8 50	0	113,8 50	0	0	0	0
1.1. 22	Assessment of capacities in school environments with the aim of identifying cases of violent extremism	Budget Program "Basic Education",	MAS	ASCAP; QKEDH; Donatorë;	20 23	20 22	18,97 0	0	18,97 0	18,97 0	0	18,97 0	18,97 0	18,97 0	56,91 0	0	56,91 0	56,91 0	0	56,91 0	0	0	0	0

		Budget Program Code 09120, Product Code 91103AF																							
1.1. 23	Alignment of CVE Center activities with existing programs for youth engagement within the framework of the "Schools as Community Centers" initiative in high-risk areas, and implementation of these activities with the support of various civil society actors	Budget Program "Basic Education", Budget Program Code 09120, Product Code 91103AF	MAS	QKEDH; Donatorë (për vizita në terren apo mbështetje promovimi të aktiviteteve të harmonizu ara);	20 23	20 25	22,77 0	0	22,77 0	22,77 0	0	22,77 0	22,77 0		22,77 0	68,31 0	0	68,31 0	68,31 0	0	68,31 0	0	0	0	0
1.1. 24	Creation of various programs in schools where early signs of violent extremism and radicalization have been identified, with activities that strengthen and reinforce social cohesion, community and personal resilience against violent extremism in communities vulnerable to the phenomenon, in cooperation with civil society organizations.	Budget Program "Basic Education", Budget Program Code 09120	MAS	Donatorë; QKEDH	20 23	20 25	53,13 0	0	53,13 0	53,13 0	0	53,13 0	53,13 0		53,13 0	159,3 90	0	159,3 90	159,3 90	0	159,3 90	0	0	0	0
1.1. 25	Training of teachers for the identification and management of students involved in radicalization and violent extremism	Budget Program "Basic Education", Budget Program Code 09120	MAS	Donatorë; QKEDH;	20 23	20 25	37,95 0	0	37,95 0	37,95 0	0	37,95 0	37,95 0		37,95 0	113,8 50	0	113,8 50	113,8 50	0	113,8 50	0	0	0	0
1.1. 26	Assessment of socio-health indicators against static, dynamic, and circumstantial factors related to the development of violent extremism and radicalization in high-risk areas/groups (individuals air risk of radicalization and extremism, individuals identified as radicalized and extremist, and individuals risk of remaind alization), by cooperation and extremism, individuals identified as readicalization, by cooperation and control of the result o	Budget Program 01110 "PMA" Product Code 91301 AA	MSHM S	Donatorë; QKEDH; SHSSH: ASHDMF; OSHKSH; ISHP	20 23	20 25	58,10 0	0	58,10 0	58.10 0	0	58.10 0	58.10 0		58,10 0	174.3 00	0	174.3 00	174.3 00	0	174.3 00	0	0	0	0
1.1. 27	Organization of cascade trainings for healthcare/public health and social protection personnel, as well as public administration staff, on the understanding and implementation of these quidelines	Budget Program 01110 "PMA" Product Code 91301 AA	MSHM S	Donatorë; QKEDH; SHSSH; ASHDMF; OSHKSH; ISHP;	20 23	20 25	48,00 0	0	48,00 0	48,00 0	0	48,00 0	48,00 0		48,00 0	144,0 00	0	144,0 00	144,0 00	0	144,0 00	0	0	0	0
1.1.	Creation and operation of a ToT (Training of Trainers) network on mental health and the phenomenon of violent extremism, addressing its causes and consequences, and the mental health aspects related to this phenomenon	Budget Program 01110 "PMA" Product Code 91301 AA	MSHM S	Donatore; QKEDH; MAS; ISHP; SHSSH; ASHDMF; AMVV/ NJVV;	20 23	20 25	37,80 0	0	37,80 0	37,80 0	0	37,80 0	37,80 0		37,80 0	113,4 00	0	113,4 00	113,4 00	0	113,4 00	0	0	0	0
1.1.	Analysis and assessment of security and protection criteria for critical infrastructures against the potential risk of violent extremism and terrorism	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	Ministry of Infrastructu re and Energy; Ministry of Interior; Municipaliti es, KESH; OST; OSHEE, Water Supply and Sewerage Enterprise; Donors	20 23	20 23	56,00 0	0	56,00 0	56,00 0	0	56,00 0	56,00 0	0	56,00 0	168,0 00	0	168,0 00	108,0 00	0	108,0 00	60,00	0	60,00	0
1.1.	Capacity development of the coordinator network with the aim of preventing radicalization, based on the actors involved according to the updated map prepared by the structures of the Ministry of Interior	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	Ministry of Interior; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Justice; Local Government; Ministry of Health and Social Protection; Prefecture	20 23	20 25	150,0 00	0	150,0 00	150,0 00	0	150,0 00	150,0 00	0	150,0 00	450,0 00	0	450,0 00	450,0 00	0	450,0 00	0	0	0	0

1.1. 31	Assessments, analyses, and capacity building for identifying the risks of financing activities related to propagands, radicalization, and the incitement of violent extremism by various entitles	Budget Program "Plannina, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	Ministry of Economy and Finance; General Directorate of Money Laundering ; Donors	20 23	20 25	125,0 00	0	125,0 00	125,0 00	0	125,0 00	125,0 00	0	125,0 00	375,0 00	0	375,0 00	300,0 00	0	300,0 00	75,00 0	0	75,00 0	0
1.1. 32	Establishment and strengthening of the position and the identification and monitoring capacities of coordinators for issues of violent extremism, terrorism financing, and RRR (Repatriation, Rehabilitation, and Reintegration) processes in Local Police Directorates (UVP), Prefectures, Local Public Safety Councils (NJVV), Border and Migration Directorates (DPPP), Institutions for the Execution of Criminal Judgments (IEVP), Municipalities, and across the entire territors.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	MB/SP/DV P; Municipaliti es; Prefecture s; AMV/NJV V; DPPP; EVP; Donors	20 23	20 25	560,0 00	0	560,0 00	560,0 00	0	560,0 00	560,0 00	0	560,0 00	1,680, 000	0	1,680, 000	1,500, 000	0	1,500, 000	180.0 00	0	180,0 00	0
	Cost of Specific Objective 1.1 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE:						4,234, 640	0	4,234, 640	4,177, 720	0	4,177, 720	4,177, 720	0	4,177, 720	12,59 0,081	0	12,59 0,081	11,97 1,741	0	11,97 1,741	618,3 40	0	618,3 40	0
1.2	Analyzing and addressing the driving factors for individuals at risk of becoming radicalized or involved in violent extremism, and strengthening vulnerable communities through their inclusion in society and the labor market																								
1.2.	Implementation of the national program for exiting the economic assistance scheme for beneficiaries of economic assistance, with priority in areas at higher risk of radicalization and violent extremism (http://aeveriagvendore.gov_alk/eshillikorsulfati/vipc_content/fulcidad/2021/01/16. Programi-Kombelat-par-dailententententententententententententente	Budget Program 10430 "Social Care" Product Code 91307AA	MSHM S	MFE; NJVV (Municipal Social Services Office); State Social Service; AKPA; AMVV; QKEDH;	20 23	20 25	159,3 00	0	159,3 00	159,3 00	0	159,3 00	159,3 00	0	159,3 00	477,9 00	0	477,9 00	477,9 00	0	477,9 00	0	0	0	0
1.2.	Raising awareness among businesses and the community at large to be more open and non-prejudiced toward radicalized individuals and individuals returning from conflict zones, particularly regarding employment issues	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion", Budget Program Code 01110	MFE	Chambers of Commerce ; AIDA; UJVV; QKEDH	20 25	20 25	37,05 0	0	37,05 0	37,05 0	0	37,05 0	37,05 0	0	37,05 0	111,1 50	0	111,1 50	111,1 50	0	111,1 50	0	0	0	0
1.2.	Capacity building for the identification assessment analysis, and exchange of information on ideological, political, and foreign influence factors affecting the risk of radicalization leading to violent extremism and terrorism.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	Donatorë	20 23	20 25	43,80 0	0	43,80 0	43,80 0	0	43,80 0	43,80 0	0	43,80 0	131,4 00	0	131,4 00	60,00 0	0	60,00	71,40 0	0	71,40 0	0
1.2.	Capacity building for the identification, assessment, analysis, and exchange of analysis, and exchange of factors of radicalization and violent extremism based on religion-related stereotypes that lead to terrorism	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	Donatorë	20 23	20 25	55,00 0	0	55,00 0	55,00 0	0	55,00 0	55,00 0	0	55,00 0	165,0 00	0	165,0 00	120,0 00	0	120,0 00	45,00 0	0	45,00 0	0
1.2. 5	Capacity building for the identification, assessment, analysis, and exchange of information on the socio- economic driving factors of	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and	QKEDH	Donors	20 23	20 25	68,00 0	0	68,00 0	68,00 0	0	68,00 0	68,00 0	0	68,00 0	204,0 00	0	204,0 00	120,0 00	0	120,0 00	84,00 0	0	84,00 0	0

1	Drafting a Standard Operating Procedure for community empowerment, reintegration,	91601AA Budget Program "Planning		Donors:																				\vdash	
																								l .	
		01110 Product code																							
1.2.	mechanism of the Local Public Safety Councils on radicalization and violent extremism	Administrat ion" Program code	QKEDH	Donors	20 23	20 25	85,00 0	0	85,00 0	85,00 0	0	85,00 0	85,00 0	0	85,00 0	255,0 00	0	255,0 00	180,0 00	0	180,0 00	75,00 0	0	75,00 0	0
	Strengthening the capacities of the members of the referral	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and																							

									II. POLI	CY OBJECT	IVE II: Dev	elopment of	Strategic Co	ommunica	tion											
	III. BUDGET PROGR	RAM(S): Budget P	rogram "Plan	ning and Manag	ement" P	rogram (Code 01110;	Budget Pro	gram "Milita	ry Educatio	n" Budget	Program Co	de 09430; B	udget Pro	gram "Basic	Education"	, Budget Pr	ogram Code	09120; Budg	get Progra	m "Social C	are", Budge	t Program	Code 10430		
2.1	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Strategic communication and online counter-narrative to violent extremism and radicalization																									
	Measures																								1	
2.1. 1	Conducting surveys, collecting, and sharing data by the CVE Center to identify factors contributing to the spread of contributing to the spread of extrement, in cooperation with civil society organizations	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AB	QKEDH	Donatorë	20 23	20 25	153,7 10	0	153,7 10	153,7 10	0	153,7 10	153,7 10	0	153,7 10	461,1 30	0	461,1 30	261,1 30	0	261,1 30	200,0	0		200,0	0
2.1. 2	Publishing annual reports on the official website of the CVE Center	Budget Program "Planning Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AA	QKEDH	Donatorě	20 23	20 25	155,5 70	0	155,5 70	155,5 70	0	155,5 70	155,5 70	0	155,5 70	466,7 10	0	466,7 10	466,7 10	0	466,7 10	0	0		0	0
2.1. 3	Organizimi i seminareve, forumeve dhe konferencave.	udget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AB	QKEDH	Donors; Media Advisors of Ministries; All line ministries	20 23	20 25	311,1 30	0	311,1 30	311,1 30	0	311,1 30	311,1 30	0	311,1 30	933,3 90	0	933,3 90	933,3 90	0	933,3 90	0	0		0	0
2.1. 4	Development of training sessions with journalists	Budget Program "Planning Manageme nt" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AB	QKEDH	Donors; Media Advisors to Ministries;	20 23	20 25	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	311,1 00	0	311,1 00	311,1 00	0	311,1 00	0	0		0	0

2.1. 5	Organization of roundtable discussions.	Budget Program "Planning Manageme nt" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	Donors; All line ministries	20 23	20 25	51,86 0	0	51,86 0	51,86 0	0	51,86 0	51,86 0	0	51,86 0	155,5 80	0	155,5 80	155,5 80	0	155,5 80	0	0	0	0
2.1. 6	Conducting field visits.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	Donors; All line ministries	20 23	20 25	155,5 70	0	155,5 70	155,5 70	0	155,5 70	155,5 70	0	155,5 70	466,7 10	0	466,7 10	466,7 10	0	466,7 10	0	0	0	0
2.1.	Organization of regional meetings.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AB	QKEDH	AMVV/NJV V; Donors; All line ministries;	20 23	20 25	103,7 10	0	103,7 10	103,7 10	0	103,7 10	103,7 10	0	103,7 10	311,1 30	0	311,1 30	311,1 30	0	311,1 30	0	0	0	0
2.1. 8	Organization of forums with public hearings and human-interest stories.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AB	QKEDH	MB; NJVV	20 23	20 25	51,86 0	0	51,86 0	51,86 0	0	51,86 0	51,86 0	0	51,86 0	155,5 80	0	155,5 80	155,5 80	0	155,5 80	0	0	0	0
2.1. 9	Development of meetings with the network of coordinators and actors involved in issues of preventing radicalization and violent extremism	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AB	QKEDH	Donatorë; Të gjitha ministritë e linjës;	20 23	20 25	51,85 0	0	51,85 0	51,85 0	0	51,85 0	51,85 0	0	51,85 0	155,5 50	0	155,5 50	155,5 50	0	155,5 50	0	0	0	0
2.1. 10	Organization of an exhibition with images (Video/Audio).	Budget Program "Planning Manageme nt" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AB	QKEDH	Kryeministr ia; Ministria e Kulturës; Donatorë	20 23	20 25	129,6 40	0	129,6 40	129,6 40	0	129,6 40	129,6 40	0	129,6 40	388,9 19	0	388,9 19	388,9 19	0	388,9 19	0	0	0	0
2.1. 11	Implementation of informative and educational activities in pre-university education institutions.	Budget Program "Basic Education", Budget Program Code 09120	MAS	AMVV/NJV V; QKEDH; Donatorë;	20 23	20 25	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	311,1 00	0	311,1 00	311,1 00	0	311,1 00	0	0	0	0
2.1. 12	Implementation of informative sessions, viewed from a gender perspective, with the participation of parents/community/students to recognize the early signs of extremism and radicalization.	Budget Program "Basic Education", Budget Program Code 09120, Product Code 91103AF	MAS	MAS; AMVV/NJV V; AMA; Donatorë;	20 23	20 25	103.7 70	0	103,7 70	103,7 70	0	103,7 70	103.7 70	0	103.7 70	311,3 10	0	311,3 10	311.3 10	0	311,3 10	0	0	0	0
2.1. 13	Development of informative/awareness sessions with a multisectoral approach, involving actors from various institutions at the local/regional level under the Ministry of Health and Social Protection,	Budget Program "Social Care", Budget Program	MSHM S	Donatorě; AMVV/NJV V; SHSSH; OSHKSH;	20 23	20 25	155,5 60	0	155,5 60	155,5 60	0	155,5 60	155,5 60	0	155,5 60	466,6 80	0	466,6 80	0	0	0	466,6 80	0	466,6 80	0

	aimed at recognizing the early signs of radicalization and violent extremism	Code 10430 Product Code 91307AA																							
2.1. 14	Delivery of open lectures in university auditoriums within the framework of the agreement with the Rectorate of the University of Tirana	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AA	QKEDH	MAS; IAL	20 23	20 25	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	103,7 00	0	103,7	103,7	0	103,7	311,1 00	0	311,1 00	311,1 00	0	311,1 00	0	0	0	0
2.1. 15	Active involvement of pre- university students at risk of radicalization in extracurricular and school activities that creatively address and deepen themes of preventing radicalization and combating violent extremism	Budget Program "Basic Education", Budget Program Code 09120, Product Code 91103A	MAS	IAL; QKEDH;	20 23	20 25	51,85 0	0	51,85 0	51,85 0	0	51,85 0	51,85 0	0	51,85 0	155,5 50	0	155,5 50	155,5 50	0	155,5 50	0	0	0	0
2.1. 16	Promotion of the "RED LINE" and reporting of illegal content and violence	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AB	QKEDH	AKCESK; Donatorë	20 23	20 25	114,0 80	0	114,0 80	114,0 80	0	114,0 80	114,0 80	0	114,0 80	342,2 40	0	342,2 40	342,2 40	0	342,2 40	0	0	0	0
2.1.	Raising awareness among FARSH personnel about the risk of violent are trained in the early signs of radicalization, and the categories most at risk from this phenomenon	Budget Program "Military Education" Budget Program Code 09430	Ministry of Defens e	Armed Forces Academy (Departme nt of Strategy of Terrorism and Violent Extremism): Training Center in Vlora; Security and Defense Intelligence Agency (SDA)	20 23	20 25	103,7 10	0	103,7 10	103,7 10	0	103,7 10	103,7 10	0	103,7 10	311,1 30	0	311,1 30	311,1 30	0	311,1 30	0	0	0	0
2.1. 18	Developing information and training sessions with heads of educational institutions, teachers, psychologists, school security officers, or school social workers for awareness and training on the prevention of violent extremism and the identification of early signs of extremism and radicalization in students.	Budget Program Code 09120 Basic Education, Product Code 91103AF	MAS	ASCAP; Donatorë	20 23	20 25	259,2 80	0	259,2 80	259,2 80	0	259,2 80	259,2 80	0	259,2 80	777,8 40	0	777,8 40	777,8 40	0	777,8 40	0	0	0	0
2.1. 19	Raising awareness among businesses and the community at large to be more open and non-prejudiced toward radicalized individuals and individuals returning from conflict zones regarding employment issues	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion", Budget Program Code 01110	MFE	AMVV/NJV V; Chambers of Commerce ; AIDA; QKEDH; Donors	20 23	20 25	51,85 0	0	51,85 0	51,85 0	0	51,85 0	51,85 0	0	51,85 0	155,5 50	0	155,5 50	155,5 50	0	155,5 50	0	0	0	0
2.1. 20	Inter-institutional communication for the provision of a range of social, health (physical and psychological), pre-university educational (formal and non-formal), and professional development services	Budget Program "Basic Education", Budget Program Code 09120	MAS	MSHMS; MD; MB; MFE; AMVV/NJV V; QKEDH;	20 23	20 25	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	311,1 00	0	311,1 00	311,1 00	0	311,1 00	0	0	0	0
2.1. 21	Coverage in traditional media: television and radio	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110	QKEDH	AMA; AMVV/NJV V	20 23	20 25	259,3 00	0	259,3 00	259,3 00	0	259,3 00	259,3 00	0	259,3 00	777,9 00	0	777,9 00	777,9 00	0	777,9 00	0	0	0	0

		Product Code 91601AB																							
2.1. 22	Coverage in other traditional and online media: newspapers, magazines, and online media (portals).	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AB	QKEDH	Ministritë e linjës; AMVV/NJV V	20 23	20 25	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	103,7	0	103,7 00	103,7	0	103,7	311,1 00	0	311,1 00	311,1 00	0	311,1 00	0	0	0	0
2.1. 23	Zhvillimi i fushatave ndergjegjësuese dhe kundër narrativave në rijelet sociale.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AB	QKEDH	Ministritë e linjës; AMVV/NJV V	20 23	20 25	56,00 0	0	56,00 0	56,00 0	0	56,00 0	56,00 0	0	56,00 0	168,0 00	0	168,0 00	168,0 00	0	168,0 00	0	0	0	0
2.1. 24	Creation of an online landing page integrated into the websites of key actors	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AB	QKEDH	Donatorë	20 23	20 23	0	500,0 00	500,0 00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,0 00	500,0 00	500,0 00	0	500,0 00	0	0	0	0
2.1. 25	Production and creation of audiovisual content products.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AB	QKEDH	AMA; Donatorě	20 23	20 23	15,56 0	0	15,56 0	15,56 0	0	15,56 0	15,56 0	0	15,56 0	46,68 0	0	46,68 0	46,68 0	0	46,68 0	0	0	0	0
2.1. 26	Design, creation, and production of visual content products.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AB	QKEDH	Donatorë	20 23	20 23	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	103,7 00	0	103,7 00	311,1 00	0	311,1 00	240,0 00	0	240,0 00	71,10 0	0	71,10 0	0
2.1. 27	Establishment of a structure to monitor social media regarding forms of expression of violent extremism, radicalization leading to violent acts, indoctrination, propaganda, recruitment, propaganda, recruitment, and their analysis development of counternarratives and positive messages.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AA	QKEDH	Donatorë	20 23	20 23	207,5 00	0	207,5 00	207,5 00	0	207,5 00	207,5 00	0	207,5 00	622,5 00	0	622,5 00	510,0 00	0	510,0 00	112,5 00	0	112,5 00	0
	Cost of Specific Objective 2.1						3,165, 560	500,0 00	3,665, 560	3,165, 560	0	3,165, 560	3,165, 560	0	3,165, 560	9,496, 679	500,0 00	9,996, 679	9,146, 399	0	9,146, 399	850,2 80	0	850,2 80	0
	Total Cost of Policy Objective 2						3,165, 560	500,0 00	3,665, 560	3,165, 560	0	3,165, 560	3,165, 560	0	3,165, 560	9,496, 679	500,0 00	9,996, 679	9,146, 399	0	9,146, 399	850,2 80	0	850,2 80	0

I. STRATEGIC GOAL: FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, TERRORISM AND TRAFFICKING

L1 PREVENTIVE APPROACH: PREVENTING TERRORISM AND RADICALIZATION LEADING TO TERRORISM THROUGH EARLY WARNING
POLITICAL GOAL

POLITICAL GOAL III: Responding by reducing and mitigating the consequences of the phenomena of radicalism, violent extremism and terrorism

				III. DODOLI I II) mirario	o, Daage	er rogram	· iuiiiiiig, iii	unugomont	and Adminio	tration in	ogram oout	5 0 1 1 1 0, Duc	igot i rogi.	um Freieste	aroo arra Bo	logutou i un	0.10110 , 1 1 0	gram oodo d	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
		Budget	Res	ponsible	Af																					The
		program	ins	titutions	Zba	timit	Indi	cative cost	2022	India	ative cost	12024	India	ative cost	/2025	Tot	al Indicative	anat .								finan
No	Title	Referenca	Respo	Cunnortin	St	En	mu	Cative Cost	2023	muic	ative cost	72024	maic	ative cost	12025	100	ai illuicative	COSI	DBA 20	023–2025 (r	nő lokő)	-	orojan Ein	ancing (in ALI		cial
NO.	1100	e Rezultatit	nsible	Supportin	art	d													FDA 20	023-2023 (I	ile leke)		oreign i iii	anding (in ALI	-1	gap
		me	instituti	institution	da	da	Curre	Capit	Total	Curre	Cap	Total	Curre	Cap	Total	Curre	Capit	Total	Curre	Cap	Total	Curre	Cap	Donor	Total	
		produktet e	ons	institution	te	te	nt	aİ	cost	nt	ital	cost	nt	ital	cost	nt	al	cost	nt	ital	BSH	nt	ital	name/P	Forei	

		programit buxhetor																						roject title	gn Finan cing	
3.1	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Improvement of infrastructure and capacity building of public institution employees for the development of rehabilitation and reintegration programs for radicalized individuals or those returning from conflict zones																								omg	
	Measures																									
3.1. 1	Coordination with Local Public Safety Councils (NUVV) for drafting the protocol managing violent extremism cases at the local level	Budget Program "Prefecture s and Delegated Functions", Program Code 01160 Product Code 91602AC	AMVV	QKEDH; All line ministries and relevant institutions supporting dependenc y: Donors;	20 23	20 23	184,7 60	0	184,7 60	184,7 60	0	184,7 60	184,7 60	0	184,7 60	554,2 80	0	554,2 80	441,7 80	0	441,7 80	112,5 00	0		112,5 00	0
3.1.	Consolidation of the normative framework for the structural reorganization, review of the mission and responsibilities of the CVE Center, its functioning, and inter-institutional cooperation with the aim of increasing capacities that the structure of the cooperation with the cooperation status, and opporting its range of responsibilities.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AA	QKEDH	Ministry of Interior	20 23	20 22	73,90 0	0	73,90 0	73,90 0	0	73,90 0	73,90 0	0	73,90 0	221,7 00	0	221,7 00	221,7 00	0	221,7 00	0	0		0	0
3.1.	Analysis and evaluation of the regulatory framework for preventing online radicalization and violent extremism.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AA	QKEDH	Donatorë	20 23	20 23	92,38 0	0	92,38 0	92,38 0	0	92,38 0	92,38 0	0	92,38 0	277,1 40	0	277,1 40	277,1 40	0	277,1 40	0	0		0	0
3.1.	Approval of the protocol and the administrative act defining the responsible institutions and the timelines for implementing measures in the reatment of radicalized individuals and violent extremists	Budget Program State Police, Program Code 03140 Budget Product Code	Ministry of Interior	QKEDH; All line ministries and relevant institutions supporting dependenc y: Donors;	20 23	20 24	36,95 0	0	36,95 0	36,95 0	0	36,95 0	36,95 0	0	36,95 0	110,8 50	0	110,8 50	110,8 50	0	110,8 50	0	0		0	0
3.1. 5	Operationalization within the CVE Center of an analytical computer program with a dedicated digital database for processing information on cases and profiles related to process of conducting risk analyses on radicalization	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code M160911	QKEDH	Donatorě	20 23	20 23	0	500,0 00	500,0 00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,0 00	500,0 00	500,0 00	0	500,0 00	0	0		0	0
3.1. 6	Establishment of a responsible structure within the CVE Center for the use of the analytical computer program with a dedicated digital database for cases of violent extremism	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	Donatorĕ	20 23	20 23	184,7 60	0	184,7 60	184,7 60	0	184,7 60	184,7 60	0	184,7 60	554,2 80	0	554,2 80	450,0 00	0	450,0 00	104,2 80	0		104,2 80	0
3.1. 7	Capacity building of the responsible structure for the use of the computer program with a dedicated digital database for cases of violent extremism	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110	QKEDH	Donatorë	20 23	20 23	135,0 00	0	135,0 00	135,0 00		135,0 00	135,0 00		135,0 00	405,0 00	0	405,0 00	405,0 00	0	405,0 00	0	0		0	0

		Product code 91601AA																							
3.1. 8	Training of regional and local AKPA structures for the inclusion of programs promoting the employment of radicalized individuals or those returning from conflict zones.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AB	QKEDH	MFE; AKPA; Donatorë	20 23	20 25	258,6 60	0	258,6 60	258,6 60	0	258,6 60	258,6 60	0	258,6 60	775,9 80	0	775,9 80	775,9 80	0	775,9 80	0	0	0	0
3.1. 9	Training of education sector actors to assist in the deradicalization and reintegration process.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	MAS; Donatorĕ	20 23	20 25	36,95 0	0	36,95 0	36,95 0	0	36,95 0	36,95 0	0	36,95 0	110,8 50	0	110,8 50	70,04 7	0	70,04 7	40,80	0	40,80 3	0
3.1. 10	Development of pilot deradicalization and reintegration programs targeting interventions in problematic areas for basic and secondary education	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AB	QKEDH	MAS; Donatorĕ	20 23	20 25	44,34 0	0	44,34 0	44,34 0	0	44,34 0	44,34 0	0	44,34 0	133,0 20	0	133,0 20	73,02 0	0	73,02 0	60,00	0	60,00 0	0
3.1. 11	Development and implementation of pilot deradicalization and reintegration projects targeting interventions in problematic areas.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	MSHMS; Donatorě	20 23	20 25	141,5 00	0	141,5 00	91,50 0	0	91,50 0	91,50 0	0	91,50 0	324,5 00	0	324,5 00	124,5 00	0	124,5 00	200,0	0	200,0	0
3.1. 12	Capacity building and enhanced interaction among social administrators, NIMF, social workers of NLVRN, and representatives of the domestic violence mechanism for the early identification of cases of radicalization and vio	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program code 01110 Product code 91601AA	QKEDH	MSHMS; Donatorě	20 23	20 25	184,7 60	0	184,7 60	184,7 60	0	184,7 60	184,7 60	0	184,7 60	554.2 80	0	554,2 80	554,2 80	0	554.2 80	0	0	0	0
3.1. 13	Coordination with NJVV for reporting to the CVF Center the cases managed by NJVV (initial assessment, in-depth assessment, in-depth monitoring the implementation of the IIP – individual intervention plan (and intervention plan) for cases showing early signs of radicalization.	Budget Program "Prefecture s and Delegated Functions", Program Code 01160 Product Code 91602AC	AMVV	QKEDH; Institutions subordinat e to line ministries;	20 23	20 25	169,6 00	0	169,6 00	169,6 00	0	169,6 00	169,6 00	0	169,6 00	508,8 00	0	508,8 00	508,8 00	0	508,8 00	0	0	0	0
3.1. 14	Provision of psychosocial support for children returned from conflict zones who are attending school and for children at risk of radicalization, identified as radicalized	Budget Program "Basic Education", Budget Program Code 09120, Product Code 91103AF	MAS	MAS; Donatorë;	20 23	20 25	214,1 20	0	214,1 20	214,1 20	0	214,1 20	214,1 20	0	214,1 20	642,3 60	0	642,3 60	300,0 00	0	300,0 00	342,3 60	0	342,3 60	0
	Cost of Specific Objective 3.1 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE:						1,757, 680	500,0 00	2,257, 680	1,707, 680	0	1,707, 680	1,707, 680	0	1,707, 680	5,173, 040	500,0 00	5,673, 040	4,813, 097	0	4,813, 097	859,9 43	0	859,9 43	0
3.2	Economic empowerment of radicalized individuals and families returned from conflict zones through the integration and harmonization of																								

	interventions for qualifications and employment																								
	Measures																								
3.2. 1	Identification and referral of persons at risk of radicalization and extremism for registration as unemployed job seekers, in accordance with the legislation on employment promotion.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AA	QKEDH	MFE; AKPA; Donatore	20 23	20 25	406,3 00	0	406,3 00	406,3 00	0	406,3 00	406,3 00	0	406,3 00	1,218, 900	0	1,218, 900	1,170, 000	0	1,170, 000	48,90 0	0	48,90 0	0
3.2. 2	Ensuring/monitoring the implementation of social integration programs approved by the relevant ministries, based on the needs of vulnerable categories, in accordance with current legislation, to ensure the full reintegration of returnees into the community.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AA	QKEDH	AMVV, Donatorë; QKEDH; Të gjitha ministritë e linjës dhe institucione t përkatëse mbështetë se të varësisë:	20 23	20 25	212,6 00	0	212,6 00	212,6 00	0	212,6 00	212,6 00	0	212,6 00	637,8 00	0	637,8 00	481,8 00	0	481,8 00	156,0 00	0	156,0 00	0
3.2. 3	Drafting protocols for the inclusion of radicalized individuals in active labor market programs through employment services, incentive programs, and vocational training programs	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion", Budget Program Code 01110	MFE	AKPA; AMVV/NJV V; Donatorě	20 23	20 25	485,0 50	0	485,0 50	485,0 50	0	485,0 50	485,0 50	0	485,0 50	1,455, 150	0	1,455, 150	1,336, 700	0	1,336, 700	118,4 50	0	118,4 50	0
3.2.	Personalized support for job applications for radicalized individuals and those returned from conflict zones	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion", Budget Program Code 01110	MFE	AMVV/NJV V; AKPA	20 23	20 25	106,3 00	0	106,3 00	106,3 00	0	106,3 00	106,3 00	0	106,3 00	318,9 00	0	318,9 00	318,9 00	0	318,9 00	0	0	0	0
3.2. 5	Prioritization of radicalized individuals or those returned from conflict zones for these returned from conflict zones for benefiting from the self-employment promotion program (Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 348, dated 29.4.2020, on the procedures, criteria, and rules for implementing the self-employment promotion program).	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion", Budget Program Code 01110	MFE	AIDA; AMVV/NJV V	20 23	20 25	21,26 0	0	21,26 0	21,26 0	0	21,26 0	21,26 0	0	21,26 0	63,78 0	0	63,78 0	63,78 0	0	63,78 0	0	0	0	0
3.2. 6	Organization of trainings (online/in-class) on entrepreneurship, business start-up, and business growth for radicalized individuals and those returned from conflict zones.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion", Budget Program Code 01110	MFE	AKPA Rajonale; AIDA	20 23	20 25	63,80 0	0	63,80 0	63,80 0	0	63,80 0	63,80 0	0	63,80 0	191,4 00	0	191,4 00	191,4 00	0	191,4 00	0	0	0	0
3.2. 7	Organization of trainings for migration officers (who deal with returned Albanian citizens and foreign nationals working) and foreign nationals working link between radicalization, violent extremism, and the different categories of emigrants/mimigrants.	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110 Product Code 91601AB	QKEDH	AKPA; MFE	20 23	20 25	185,0 00	0	185,0 00	185,0 00	0	185,0 00	185,0 00	0	185,0 00	555,0 00	0	555,0 00	555,0 00	0	555,0 00	0	0	0	0
3.2. 8	Development of seminars with migration officers from AKPA structures, the Ministry of Interior structures, and the CVE Center on the methods/procedures for cooperation when cases of radicalization or violent or potential extremism are identified	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion" Program Code 01110	QKEDH	AKPA; MFE; MB	20 23	20 25	327.6 00	0	327,6 00	327,6 00	0	327,6 00	327.6 00	0	327,6 00	982,8 00	0	982,8 00	982,8 00	0	982,8 00	0	0	0	0

		Product Code 91601AB																							
	Cost of Specific Objective 3.2						1,807, 910	0	1,807, 910	1,807, 910	0	1,807, 910	1,807, 910	0	1,807, 910	5,423, 730	0	5,423, 730	5,100, 380	0	5,100, 380	323,3 50	0	323,3 50	0
3.3	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Increasing access for radicalized individuals and those returned from conflict zones to social housing programs																								
	Measures																								
3.3. 1	Support with housing programs for families with radicalized individuals returned from conflict zones	Budget Program "Planning, Manageme nt and Administrat ion", Budget Program Code 01110	MFE	AMVV/NJV V	20 23	20 25	283,3 00	0	283,3 00	283,3 00	0	283,3 00	283,3 00	0	283,3 00	849,9 00	0	849,9 00	849,9 00	0	849,9 00	0	0	0	
3.3. 2	Coordination with NJVV for providing assistance in applying for and completing documentation in social housing programs for radicalized individuals.	Budget Program "Prefecture s and Delegated Functions", Program Code 01160 Product Code 91602AC	AMVV	NJVV	20 23	20 25	149,9 50	0	149,9 50	149,9 50		149,9 50	149,9 50		149,9 50	449,8 50	0	449,8 50	449,8 50	0	449,8 50	0	0	0	
	Cost of Specific Objective 3.3						433,2 50	0	433,2 50	433,2 50	0	433,2 50	433,2 50	0	433,2 50	1,299, 750	0	1,299, 750	1,299, 750	0	1,299, 750	0	0	0	0
	Total Cost of Policy Objective 3						3,998, 840	500,0 00	4,498, 840	3,948, 840	0	3,948, 840	3,948, 840	0	3,948, 840	11,89 6,520	500,0 00	12,39 6,520	11,21 3,227	0	11,21 3,227	1,183 ,293	0	1,183, 293	0
	Total Cost of the Action Plan						12,07 4,880	1,000 ,000	13,07 4,880	11,96 7,960	0	11,96 7,960	11,96 7,960	0	11,96 7,960	36,01 0,800	1,000 ,000	37,01 0,800	34,08 3,487	0	34,08 3,487	2,927 ,313	0	2,927, 313	0

	Responsible	Institutions		Implementation period										The financial	1
Specific Objectives	Responsible Institution	Contributing institution	Start date	End date	То	otal indicative c	ost		PBA 2023–2025	;	Fo	reign financi	ng	gap 2021– 2025 (në Lekë)	Total co in EUR (exchan- rate: 1 EUR = 123ALL
					Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH		IZOALL
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Empowering communities and public institutions to identify and report cases of violent extremism and radicalization			2022	2025	12,590,081	0	12,590,081	11,971,741	0	11,971,741	618,340	0	618,340	0	102,35
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Analyzing and addressing the			2022	2025	2,027,520	0	2,027,520	1,752,120	0	1,752,120	275,400	0	275,400	0	16,484

driving factors for individuals at risk of becoming radicalized or involved in violent extremism, and strengthening vulnerable communities through their inclusion in society and the labor market Total Cost of Policy Objective					14,617,601	0	14,617,601	13,723,861	0	13,723,861	893,740	0	893,740	0	118,842
Policy Objective II: DE\	/ELOPMENT OF S	STRATEGIC COM	MUNICATIO	DN .					l .		<u> </u>				
		Institutions		Implementation period										The financial	
Objektivat Specifik	Responsible Institution	Contributing institution	Start date	End date		tal indicative co			PBA 2023–2025			oreign financi	_	gap 2021– 2025 (në Lekë)	Total cost in EUR (exchange rate: 1 EUR = 123ALL)
SPECIFIC					Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH		
OBJECTIVE: Strategic communication and online counter- narrative to violent extremism and radicalization			2022	2025	9,496,679	500,000	9,996,679	9,146,399	0	9,146,399	850,280	0	850,280	0	81,274
Total Cost of Policy Objective II (2.1)					9,496,679	500,000	9,996,679	9,146,399	0	9,146,399	850,280	0	850,280	0	81,274
	sponse through t	he reduction and	mitigation	of the consequences of the phenomena of radicalizati	ion, violent ext	emism, and ter	rorism	ı	ı	ı	ı		ı		
	Responsible			Implementation period										The financial	
Objektivat Specifik														gap	Total cost in EUR
	Responsible Institution	Contributing institution	Start date	End date	To	tal indicative co	ost		PBA 2023–2025	i	Fo	oreign financi	ing	2021– 2025 (në Lekë)	(exchange rate: 1 EUR = 123ALL)
				End date	Current	tal indicative co	Total cost	Current	PBA 2023–2025 Capital	Total BSH	Fc Current	oreign financi Capital	ng Total FH	2025 (në	(exchange rate: 1 EUR =
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Improvement of infrastructure and capacity building of public institution employees for the development of rehabilitation and reintegration programs for radicalized individuals or those returning from conflict zones				End date								_		2025 (në	(exchange rate: 1 EUR =
OBJECTIVE: Improvement of infrastructure and capacity building of public institution employees for the development of rehabilitation and reintegration programs for radicalized individuals or those returning from			date		Current	Capital	Total cost	Current	Capital	Total BSH	Current	Capital	Total FH	2025 (në Lekë)	(exchange rate: 1 EUR = 123ALL)

for radicalized individuals and those returned from conflict zones to social housing programs													
Total Cost of Policy Objective III (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3)			11,896,520	500,000	12,396,520	11,213,227	0	11,213,227	1,183,293	0	1,183,293	0	100,785
Total Cost of the Action Plan			36,010,800	1,000,000	37,010,800	34,083,487	0	34,083,487	2,927,313	0	2,927,313	0	300,901

%

92

8

300,901		Total cost of AP	37,0
277,102		PBA 2023–2025	34,0
23,799		Foreign Financing	2,92
	0	Financial Gap2023– 2025	

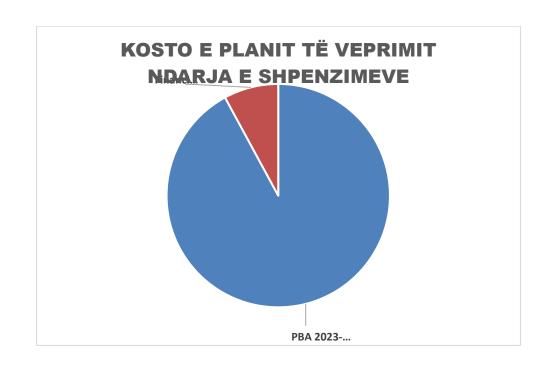
	Current Cost	Capital cost	Total	%
Policy Objective I	14,617,601	0	14,617,601	39
Policy Objective II	9,496,679	500,000	9,996,679	27
Policy ObjectiveIII	11,896,520	500,000	12,396,520	33
	36,010,800	1,000,000	37,010,800	

37,010,800

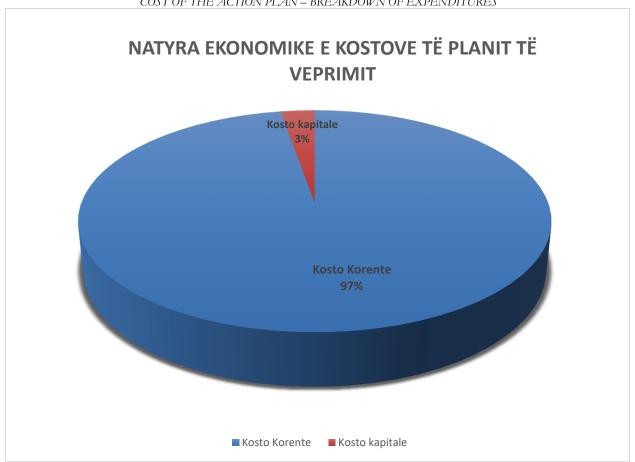
292,771	Current Cost	36,010,800	97%
8,130	Capital cost	1,000,000	3%
300,901	Total cost	37,010,800	100%

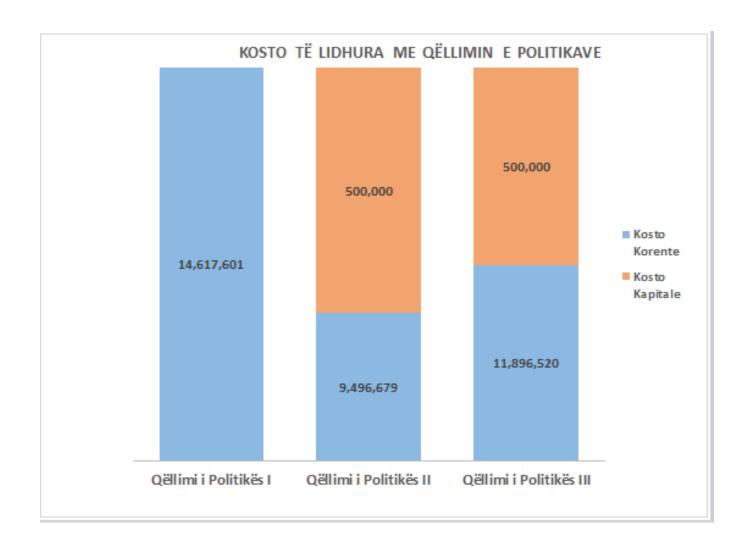
Capital Needs (in ALL)

Policy Objectives	Nature/Typology of Costs	Planned Costs in PBA 2023–2025 Budget and Donors	Financial Gap 2021–2025
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: Maintaining the threat at a low level	Current	14,617,601	0
ii. FOLICT OBSECTIVE 1. Maintaining the threat at a low level	Capital	0	· ·
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 2: Development of strategic	Current	9,496,679	0
communication	Capital	500,000	· ·
II. POLICY OBJECTIVE 3: Response through the reduction and	Current	11,896,520	
mitigation of the consequences of the phenomena of radicalization, violent extremism, and terrorism	Capital	500,000	0
TOTAL [ALL]		37,010,800	0
TOTALI [Euro]		300,901	0
1 euro 123 ALL		300,901	U



COST OF THE ACTION PLAN – BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURES





No.	Type of Indicato	Name of Indicator	Link with SK201 Column Number	Strategic Goal/Objectiv e in SKZHI	Policy Objective	Specific Objective to which the indicator is linked	Source of Data for Monitoring the Performanc e Indicator	Institutions R Data Co	tesponsible for offection	Description of Methodology	Measure Freque	oment ency	Nature of the Indicator: Cumulative/Increasi ng	Direct or Composit e Input	Calculation Formula	Data Break	down (for composit	e indicators)	ndicate Directio n of Change / Trend	Gasaline	o Value			т	Farget Value				Revised Target Value	Actual Value	SDG - Title of the Sustainable Developme at Goal according to the UN	SDG Indicator Target Value
1	Product	Shimber of group conventing a season as season	Good Governance, Democracy, Democracy, Lanc. E.4 Fight organisal crims, and totallocking,	Allowine with a month of the control	Podicy Objective 1: Maintenancy and a low level	Specific 1.1: Chycline 1.1: Chycline 1.1: Chycline 1.0: A communification and public in and public in and public in the communification and public in the communification of co-claim on formalism and co-claims.	Documents, expediting reports of country services of country servi	Ministry of Justice	Local Probation Probation Institutions and Planna	The indicator reports the sources of group on the source of group on conduction and the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of the source of group of group o	Аопца 1	Annua	Scenning	Direct	The indicator will be a made of the property o	NA	N/A	NJA	Person	2022 1	500	500	202 3	100 0	2022 - 4	150 0	202 5	200 0	The review of the indication o		Column II.— Proposing includes to relate the column III.— Includes the column III.— Includes the column III.— Includes the column III.— Includes the column III.— Includes the column III.— III.— Includes the column III.— I	By 2005, states the promotion of reclasive of reclasive of reclasive of reclasive of reclasive of reclasive of regal access to the reclasive of regal access to the reclasive of regal access to the reclasive of regal access to the reclasive of reclasive of reclasive of reclasive including of the reclasive including at all femals at all femals at all femals at all femals at all femals at all femals are reclasive including at all femals at all femals are reclasive including at all femals are reclasive including at all femals are reclasive including at all femals are reclasive including at all femals are reclasive including at all femals are reclasive including at all femals are reclasive including at all femals are reclasive including at all femals are reclassive including at all femals are
2	Product	Number of staff trained to Salestly stated to Salestly individuals in the Salestly staff of Salestly individuals in the Salestly staff of Salestly individuals in the property of Salestly Salestly Salestly Salestly Salestly	Good Governance, a Commonacy of	America with a socially the socially the socially the social three in the social three	Podoy Objective 1: Manifesting a low feed	Specific Chipcible 1.1: Copicible 1.	Monitoring regords	Messivy of Javico	Local Probation Probations Institutions and Phasess	Each year, personnel of the social way of the social way of the social way of the social way of the social way of the social way of the social way of the social way of professional department o	Annua !	Accum !	licessing	Direkt	The indicator will be assessed to a security the manufacture of the ma	NA.	N/A	NIA	Petrida	2022	50	50	2002 3	100	2022 4	150	202 5	200	The review of the indicator gaussian indicator gaussian conducted wave year dependent of charges in the charges of charges in the charges of charges in the charges of the		Column 15 — Provending to Provending to Provending to State of the Sta	By 2000, sensor has sensor has of Probable and Sensor has probable and sensor has been been been been been been been bee
3	Product	Number of incarcorded incarcorded incarcorded in the complete service employment programs	Good Governor. Democracy, and Pale of the	Solitoria and the solitoria and the solitoria and the solitoria and soli	Pridgy Objective 1: Maintening their travall at 1 time fewer	Specific Chipicilise 5.1: Exposuring and public industrial public regulations to report cases of violent and violent regulations of violent regulations of violent regulations of violent regulations of violent regulations r	Monitoring reports of programs	Mentary of Justica	General De Forman De Forman Mentaly of France Economy i Economy i Employee Description	For the includer, the distribution submersion of control of contro	Acoust 1	Acousti I	эснийд	Direkt	This show all the assessment of the assessment o	N/A	NSA.	N/A	Pictolin	2022 1	٥	100	3602 3	200	2022 -4	200	3602 5	400	The review of indicator passport of indicator passport of indicator passport of indicator passport of indicator of indicator of indicator of indicator of indicator of indicator of indicator and others and others and others		Column 10 — Providing and providing and account and account and account and account and account and account and account and account and account and account and account and account and account and account and account and account and account accoun	By 2000, ensure the control of trickative as societies for the control of trickative as societies for the control of trickative as control of trickative as control of trickative as the contr
4	Result	Greekh reser of sub-Malause and sub-Malause and sub-Malause and sub-Malause and sub-Malause and sub-Malause and sub-Malause and sub-Malause and sub-Malause and sub-Malause and sub-Malause and sub-Malause and sub-Malause	Cool Governor. Denocate, and Pale of the Cool of the C	Annual control of the	Pridgy Objective 1: Maintening their travall at 1 time fewer	Specific Chipicilise 1.1: Empowering Empowering Deposition of the Companies of Volume of Volume of Volume radicalism	Modeling Modeling Modeling Modeling Modeling Modeling Vertical Control of Modeling M	Messity of Justice	General Divectorals General France Mediany of France Economy is Employer Divectorals	For the includate, the personalized of prisoners of the control of	Access 1	Access I	эснийд	Direkt	Procentage and an artificial process of a company of prisoners of prisoners of prisoners of an artificial prisoners of a company of the compa	Gende e	Localio n	Ethnic affiliatio n	homasin 9	2022 1	0%	5%	3602 3	12%	2022 -4	20%	3602 5	20%	The envisor of the contract of		Column 10 — Providing to Providing to School	By 2000, ensure the control of trichative as societies for an access, and the control of trichative access, particularly and effective in the control of trichative in the control of trichative in the control of trichati
5	Product	Number of general pitch of general pitch of general pitch of annually on annually on annually on annually on annually on annually on annually on a service of a s	Good governmon demonstration and the rule and the rule and the rule against against operation of the rule against the rule ag	Account with a society time house with a society time house house and a society time house and a society time and a society time and a society with the transparent with the transparent and a society with European time and a society with European time and a society with the society with European time and a society with the society with the society with the society with the society of the society with the society with the society with the society of the	Policy of Contraction 1: Maintenancy the dread at a too bood	Specific 1: Cejecible 1: Cejeci	Training moritating reports	General Directorati Directorati Districtorati Police Academy	Messity of tributor	For this inclinate, the form of the second of the property of the second	Access	Accus	інсявайну	Direkt	This indicator will be assessed by measuring the market of the control of the con	N/A	NSA.	NIA	Retoin	2022 1	220 0	220 6	2607 3	440 0	2022 - 4	650 0	2602 5	8890 0	17 he review of the contract o		Column 16 — Provocion of inclusive i	By 2000, ensure the program of the production of radiative association for discontinuous consistence of the production o
6	Produkti	Number of beneficiaries of economic assistance in hol-spot areas included in public works programs	Good governanc e, democracy , and rule of tax: 8.4 Fight against organized	Attanta with a society free from trafficking, organized crime, and terrorism threats, and with the image	Policy Goal 1: Keeping the threat low	Specific Cbjective 1.2: Analyzing and addressing the driving factors for individuals who are at risk of	Evidence of participation in public works	NJVV (Municipal Social Services Office)	State Social Service, AKPA and Regional and Local Units; Employers	For this indicator, the number of beneficiaries of economic assistance in hot-pot areas, included in public works programs, will be reported.	Annua 	Annua 1	Increasing	Direct	This indicator will be assessed by measuring the number of people benefiting from	NA	NIA	NIA	Retain	202	۰	200	202	450	202 4	700	202 5	900	The indicator passport can be reviewed annually based on the dynamics of		Column 16 - Promoting inclusive societies for suntainable development , providing equal access,	By 2000, ensure the promotion of inclusive societies consistent development, providing equal

			crime, terrorism, and trafficking	of a peacetal country meeting European security standards Alberia with a		becoming radicalized or involved in violent each emilar and strengthening communities through their inclusion in society and the labor market.									economic assistance in the special service of the special service of the special service of the special service of the number of the special service of the spec														changing nisk levels from nadicalization nadicalization deferminent automation.	justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.	access, justice for all and building effective, accountable and we have institutions at all levels
,	Real	holie of classical framework of classical framework of classical framework of classical framework of classical framework of classical framework or classical fra	Cost generated and the second	Assessment of the control of the con	Genery : Pallana 2 Pallana	Opening 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	Información en regio AlGA	VE	Load See All Market See All Market All	The reductor citivaline and the city of th	Arman 1	Arryan	housey	Сотуппа	This where said the measurement of the measurement	MA	NA	NA	Relax	303 1	9	50	200 3	100	200 d	226	2002 5	200	The second of th	Granten No. Common No.	St. 2200. St. 2000.
	Product	Number of show members of the members of the members of the food attacked and the food attacked and the periodpolitical for periodpolitical for periodpolitical for periodpolitical for periodpolitical for periodpolitical for periodpolitical for periodpolitical for periodpolitical for periodpolitical pe	Good governoor, formore, and relative formore, and relative for five B.4 Piggs and relative formore, and relative formore, and relative formore, and relative formore, and relative formore, and relative formore, and relative	Addition with a second of the control of the contro	Pulicy Dispersion 3: Dispersion 3: Dispersion 3: Dispersion 3: Dispersion of the consequence of consequence of characteristics, address of the consequence of the con	Specific Cipiective 3.1: Interpresentation of infrastructure capacity building of interpresent development of holizonian and	Dividence of sealing programs	мт	ASPA, donors	For the industry, the students of formerises of an extended of formerises of an extended or students are students as the original to the control of the cont	Acrossos I	Annua I	Scientify	Direct	This indicator will be assumed to assume the control of the contro	NIA	N/A	NJĀ	Pertition	2022 1	0	100	2002 3	200	202 4	300	2002 5	400	The minimum of the indicator of the indi	Column 16 - Promode inclusive inclus	By 2002, service to the promotion of robalishing to the promotion of robalishing to the promotion of robalishing to the promotion of the promo
۰	Product	Number of pre- served to enable to enable of our de- creased to enable of our de- creased enables of our de- creased enables of our de- pression of the out-	Good governoon (memoracy, and rule of the control o	obsperation. ob	Pulicy Goal 2 Passponding by reducing an explaining the companies as of the phenomena visited extremism and terroreas and terroreas	Specific. Copyright 2 3 1: Copyright 2 4: Copyright 2 5: Copyrigh	Dividence of todaway programs	MAS	MAS: Constoril	The include of import. The include of import of execution of execution state of the execution state of execution state of execution state of execution state of execution of execution of execution primary and execution primary and execution of execution primary execution of exe	Annua I	Annua i	бсняейд	Direkt	This indicator all of the control of	N/A	NA/A	N/A	Persiks	2002 1	0	500	2002	800	202 4	150 6	2002 5	150 0	The indicator of the control of the	Column 16 - Provoting Prov	By 2003. struct the provided of inclusive socialists for provided of inclusive socialists for the socialists for the socialists for the socialists for the socialists of the socialists for the social
10	Product	Number of indicationd cases inscripted inscripted	Good governance emocracy and the rule of law: 8.4 Fight against organized crimes, lessories in all colors trafficking,	cooperation Alberies with a society free in from its first congression or institution, organized congression of the second institution of the second with an image of the second with an image of the second with an image of the second with an image of the second with an image of the second with an image of the second with European security and with European security and with European security and with European collectives - increasing the second second collectives - increasing the second s	Policy Goal 2. supporting by reducing andiguing the reducing andiguing the supporting the supporting of redication, such remains and servories and servories	Specific Chipeches 3 1: Improving infrastructure or capacities of public institution of public institution of public institution or capacities of public institution of capacities of ca	Case film of naticalized managed	MSHMS	NJW	Based on managed case files, statistics are reported wreataby.	Annua	Accus	Increasing	Direkt	This indicator will be measured by measuring the number of measuring the number of measuring the number of measuring and local AADA situciares trained for indicated and programs to programs to programs to programs of medicalized persons or a few measuring the number of the number o	NIA	N/A	NIA	Potentia	2022	11	5	202	10	2022 d	15	202 5	20	The indicator gasport can be noticed and an be noticed arrusally based on the characteristic of characteristic of characteristic of characteristic of nad levels from additional activement.	Column 10 - Priemoting socialism for sustainable development (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	By 2030, snaw his promotion of inchasive accident for sustainable development, justice for all and building effective, and building effective, and inchasive institutions at all levels

				terrorist content - Preventing and reducing terrorist threats; - Creating a modern investigative service; - Steepghening regional and international cooperation											of those projected for the current year* 100%.																
11	Product	Number of chibben referred of chibben referred or chibbne referred or chibbne referred	Good governoon of the state of	cooperation Allowers with a hour and a second and a hour and a second and a hour and a second and a hour and a hour and a hour and a hour and a hour and a hour and a hour and a hour and a hour and a hour and a hour and a hour and a hour and a hour and a hour and h	Policy Goal 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7	Epocatic 3 1: Clejective 3 1:	Documents, reports	MAS	MAS, dorana	For each support program, benefictories are substantial and su	Vjutor u	Vjetor u	Kansalativ	Direkt	This indicator will be sussessed by the	N/A	NSA	NUA.	Retaku	2022	23	20	2002	35	2022 4	50	2022 5	65	The indicator gauged in the particular gauged in white was a second of the particular gauged in	Column 15 - Column	Sy 2025. Senara to be provision as a provision as a calculate for sustainments for sustainm
ū	Product	Number of redicalized persons and persons and control among who have made to the control among the provision of the polymer of	Good governoon	Amenin with a factor of the control	Picky Coal 3 Seeponding by Manager and Coal and	Specific 12: Clipication 3.2: Clipicatio	Documente, reports	MTEMAP A	MPE/ Bigional Ser Sool and Sool of ASPA	For such indicatant case and those relating from the control process to get of the support control process and control process are such appeared to the control process and control process are control process.	Vjetor e	Vjetor e	Mercubilin	Direkt	This indicator will be a sense of the control of th	NA	N/A	NIA.	Publis	2/32 1	15	10	2002 3	26	2002 4	30	2002 5	40	The indicator passaged control passaged	Column 16 - Promoting the column 16 - Promot	By 2020, emerge the emerge the emerge the effect of inclusive and emerge of inclusive and emerge of inclusive and emerge of inclusive and emerge of emerge o
s	Product	Number of regulation officials structure in the country of the country of	Good governoos (services) and the rule of law 2.4 Figure 1.4 Figur	Allerens with a soundy than soundy than soundy than soundy than a sound	Policy Goal 2. Responding to the control of the con	Specific 3.2: Economic anguestrand of process and process and process and families were zones to the process of the process of the process of the process of training and employment interventions	Documents, reports	OKEDH	AAPA, MPE	For each training program, and the control of the c	Vjetor u	Vjetor a	Perda	Direkt	This indicator will be assessed to be assessed for the control of	N/A	804	NIA	Pethia	2022	0	50	3002	100	2002 4	150	202 5	200	The indicator passage of the passage of the passage of control to the passage of	Column 16 - Provotiles for provides for pr	By 2020, and provide a provide a provide a provide a dispersion of inclusive and a provide a pro
54	Product	Number of families with the families with the families reduced for the families reduced in blocked in school and the families and the families of the families	Good governoon / sensora, and the rule of law £ 4 Fact of law £ 4 Fact of law £ 5 Fact of law £ 6 Fact of law	Allerian with a society than a society than a society than a society than a society than a society than a society than a society than a society and a society of a pascodia of a pascodia of a pascodia of a society	Pulcy Goal 3. Responding to the control of the cont	Specific Chipectine 3.3: Increase reflections and personal and personal and from war accide housing programs.	Documenta, reports	MTE	NAVV	NAVV controlled Right and actions and advantage of a significant and all coins page protects for explain families as tilly are regarded. An action of the significant coins are regarded as tilly are regarded.	Vjetor e	Vjetor a	Pottin	Direkt	This indicator will be measured by measuring the number of the control of the con	NA.	84%	NIA	Pethia	2002 1	40	40	3022	60	2022 4	70	2002 5	50	The indicator passaged in a second of the se	Column 16 - Promoting to the column 16 - Prom	By 2020, and a second of the control

Annex

List of Strategic Document Indicators/Indicators

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	19	20	21	24			25	26	27	28
Indicator Type	Indicator Naming	Connection with no. of the pillar of the NIA	Strategic Objective/Objective in the NSOI	Purpose of Policy	Specific objective to which the indicator indicator relates	Data source for performance indicator monitoring	Institution	ns responsible for data collection.	Description of the Methodology	Measur Frequ	rement aency	Nature of Indicator Indicator: Cumulative Incremental	Direct or Composite Input	Calculation formula	Data sha	ring (for composite indicat	ra)	Emphasize the direction of change/trend of progress		Core Values	,	Farget Value/Targe	et	Target Value/Revised Target	Current Value:	SDG - UN Sustainable Development Goal Stile	Target Value of the SDG Indicator
							The institution that creates and monitors the indicator	Participating Institutions										Or progress	Year 2019	or the year 2020	2023	2024	2025				
										PR	REVENTIV	E APPROACH															
lequade(quprosch)	The country's largest the second five and relate.	GOOD STANDARD CONTRACT	FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED TERROCOSIA AND TRANSCOMIA			Internal Source - Distribute of the Control of the	органом	SESUMENTY	The impact measurement will be draw on the familiar of will be draw on the familiar of an array of the EC concess a count of the EC concess a count of the EC concess and the second of the experiment of the expe	6- morth	S- year	Canulative	Direct	Residend case of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the sec	Contract: N/A	Contract N/A	Contract: NIA	Descendants		o	>2	м	я	The passaged envisions of the indicators can be indicators can be annually based on the charge in the charge in the charge in the level of fall from terrorism.		56. Proceeding processed and inclusive as consideration for the consideration of the consider	65.1 discored reduction of all forms of all
Plendla	Induc of Increase in Terrotot Cases Prevential. Trough Increasing allows	GOOD COMPRISANCE CRESCIONACE AND TANK OF LAW	FIGHT AGAINST CROANGEED CERRINOPSIA AND TRAFFICIONG	SERVICING THE TERRORIET THREAT	SPECIFIC CREATIVE:	Distributes of the control of the control of Arthursteen of Arthur	CEPSHIDAT	345043865779	The Anth-Terroteen Checkroteen on the sealed of softwareness on the sealed of softwareness on the sealed of softwareness on the sealed of softwareness on the sealed of committee control of softwareness of softwareness of softwareness on the sealed of softwareness of sof	G- month	t- year	Stoonler	Direct	1772 justifier of for the province of the provention of the provention of the provention of the province of th	Contract: N/A	Contract NVA	Contract: NIA	Boosler		For 2020. A referrals some made for each with terrorial partycles.	50%	52%	50%	The present revision of the investment of the investment of the investment of the investment of dynamics of the investment of the investme		16. Promoting to continue and	65.1 discord statistics of all forms of all
Pleasile	Induce of Increasing properties for the Use of Social Use of Social Methods	GOOD GOVERNMENT, AND THE RILE OF LAW	RIGHT AGAINST CROAMZED CERRIDORSIA NO TRAFFICIONS	AT A TOPY LEGIS.	PRESENTION OF TRANSMISS	Database of Dependence of Arti- Transport of Arti- Transport of Arti- Statistics Database of Arti- Database of Arti-Database of Arti- Database of Arti-Database of	огранал	2404/20179	Parformance will be measured by the opposed interested by the opposed between the particular contracts of the part	6- month	5- year	Booke	Direct	POSenter de la Sergio Constitute de la Sergio Constitute de la Carlo Servicio Constitute de la	Contract: N/A	Contract N/A	Contract: NVA	Booster		For 2000, the number of the nu	1%	2%	25.	The assessed revision of the services of the services can be assessed to the services can be assessed to the services of the s		56. Phoeoding searchild and inclusive societies for searchild and inclusive societies for searchild and searchild se	SE, trous and seasons of the control of makedon of makedon of any violence and makedon of the control of the co

Results	Reads	Pleasalis	Pierulis	Persults	Preside
Index of the effectiveness of information exchanged between institutions within the	induce of occusions in the control of the control o	Index of provisional distriction hashests of postupation postupation of postupati	Growth Index of Joint Control Index of Joint Add Terror of Joint Control Index of Joint Control Index of Joint Control Index of Parlament Index of Joint Control Index of Inde	Index of Frommong Preferance Consolinate to Consol Terrorial Francing	indux of locustoes in industry of locustoes in Proceedings of Enroded Proceedings of the Control
GOOD GOVERNANCE, DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW	COCO CONTRIBUTED C	GOOD GOVERNMEN GENEGRACY OF LAW	GOOD GOVERNMENT, THE THE REAL OF LAW	GOOD PANANCE. EDINGRAM EDINGRAM AND THE BULE OF LAWY	GOOD CONTRIBUTION OF THE STATE OF LARE
FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, TERRORISM AND TRAFFICKING	ISSUE ALAMSET CREATIVATED CREATIVATED SHAPE CREATIVATED SHAPE TOWN TOWN AND TOWN TOWN AND TOWN TOWN TOWN TOWN TOWN TOWN TOWN TOWN	FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CHEMODISM AND TRANSPERING	FIGHT ACAMEST ORGANIZED TERROTOGIA AND TRAVERCING	IRGIT ALAMST ORGANISTO CRIME CHIME CHIME THATTCHIME	FIGHT AGAINST CHARACTO TERROCIOSIS TERROCIOS TER
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHENING COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITHIN STATE POLICE STRUCTURES.	SPECIFIC CRECTIVE AND THE PROPERTY OF A SEASON AND THE PROPERTY OF A SEASO			STECUTE CALLECTIVE. PROCEET FOR CF. 1 EMILIORIST FINANCING	
Database of the Anti- Terrorism Directorate. SIENA (Europol)	Dicksteam of the Control of the Control of Territoria Territoria Studento Control of the Control	Distributes of the Arti- Controller Controller and	Database of the Directories of Agent Part of	Distribute of the Christian of the Christian of Africa Afr	Orindone of Direction of Arti- color and Arti- done and the Articolor and the Articolor and the Articolor and the Direction of the Direction o
DPPSHDAT	OFFSHOAT	CPPSHDAT	CEPTRICAT	SPSHOAT	CPPSHOAT
SHESHAISMIDPPP	резилмочу	лезнапасоту	SESPHISALOTYP	3454-X38C01197	SHSHAMMOTPP
acresses. DAT monitors all Attantion and foreign citizens for whose there is information that they have haveled to the Surial/ray conflict zones (LMT). With the	GOT continues and attacked and with the second and attacked and with the second and attacked and	Inter-well-stood compension in city and city a	without and the second of the	The because of this service condition of the Fernick Protection of the Fernick Protection of the Fernick Protection of the Service Conference of the Service Conference of the Service Conference of the Service Conference of the Service Conference of the Service Conference of the Service Conference of the Service Conference of the Service Conference Conference of the Service Conference of the Service Conference Confe	The stratilized strategy of the strategy of th
6- month	6- month	6- month	6 morth	S- morth	6 morth
t- year	t- year	2-	- y-	t- year	\$-
Booster	Booke	Booslar	Booke	Dooster	Boorler
Compound	Direct	Compound	Direct	Direct	Desect
[Y2]no. of information exchanged with international partners during the current year) /Y1 (no. i of information	PT2 Insorber of load on the control of load on the control of load on the control of load on the control of load on the control of load on the control of load on the control of load on the control of load on the control of load on the control of load on the control of load on the control of load on the control of load of loa	P/3 Information exchanged with exchanged with exchanged with exchange of during the current years? If information (2019) PPT, IPT, IPT, IPT, IPT, IPT, IPT, IPT,	(17-70% of joint operations with international partners and international partners and coursely year?) (*11 coursely year?) (*11 coursely year?) (*17 coursely year.) (*17 course	IT2 inamber of specialized behings in the language of the specialized behings in the language of the specialized behind the specialized b	172 fourther of sheared for terrorial content of the sheared for terrorial content seed for the sheared seed for t
Y2(Information eachanged with Europol; Intercol. ON and TSC during the current year)	Creat NA	Contract: N/A	Contract N/A	Contract: N/A	Contract NVA
Yilinformation eachanged with Europol, Interpol, ON and TSC durino base year) - 17100%	Critical NA	Contract NIA	Contract NVA	Contract NVA	Gratinet NA
Contract: N/A	Grenaci: NA	Confract: NIA	Confeasi: NIA	Contract: NEA	Gordradi: NIA
Doorter	Booke	Booster	Boosler	Booster	Doole
Fo ind Eu Lin		in the second se	og i	B 0	FG PG
or 2020 the number of formation exchanged in- jumped 400, Interpol 167 - lation officers 62 practices, FSC (USA) 12102 emails.	٠	Fig. 2003, the number of destination and confidence of the confide	During 2000, 3 part of the standard control of the sta	Darins 2000; 3 searcife: Transitions were conducted conjugate for the conducting only for temporal financing.	or 2000, the number of
1.8%	1%	1%	33%	80%	100%
2%	1.5%	1%	23%	100%	100%
2.5%	1.5%	9%	23%	150%	150%
The pasaport revision of the indicators can be done annually based on the	The assumed residence of the second of the s	The constant of the indications can indications can be constant on the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the level of 600 from terrorism	The passaged evaluate of the indications can indications can an experience of the control of the chance of the cha	The passpod needed of the control of	The prospect of the control of the c
pr pr in so so		55 cm cm cm cm cm cm cm cm cm cm cm cm cm	55 de de de de de de de de de de de de de	150 cm cm cm cm cm cm cm cm cm cm cm cm cm	pp pp pp pp pp pp pp pp pp pp pp pp pp
id. Promoting leaceful and inclusive locieties for lustainable levelopment.		id. Promotive sensetal and notative for contract of and notative for contract for contract for soviding senset for all the soviding sensets for all the soviding flictive. Soviding senset for all the soviding so	Id. Promotive sessorial and colored sessorial and clusters sessorial and clusters sessorial and clusters sessorial s	16. Promotino sessetal in and societies for coolines for coolines for substitution of the coolines for all states for all stat	16. Preventing seasonal and seasonal and seasonal and socialises for unbiased and substantial
16.1 Significant reduction of all forms of violence and mortality	Eq. 1 Eq. 1	Significant reduction of all forms of all fo	Statement of the statem	56.1 Shortfactor of reduction o	55.1 Spinfored and spinfored a

FORMAL TRANSPORT OF THE STATE O	SCOCHARD CONTROL OF CO	th confider to distinue mores afforcies the confidence of the conf	FORCE CONCRITE OF THE CONCRITE
TIGHT ALBERTS DORLETTISC THE ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVITIES OF OUR ACTIVI	SHECH CALCULATION TO PROVIDE ACCURATION TO P		TOUR ALANCE OF THE PROPERTY OF
DOBATING THE ACTIVITES OF CONCRETE TO DESCRIPTION OF CONCRETE TO DESCRIPTIO	SMECHIC GALGETIGA 10 PROCESS PROCESSOR AND CONTROL OF C		### CONTROL OF TREASURED ### CONTROL OF TREASU
Profession describes to SPECIFIC CASESTYNE TO OF CHARLES AND THE CONTROL	The filtered segment and by the control of the cont		STORY COLUMN TO THE MADE AND A STORY OF THE ADDRESS WATER AND A ST
Full according deviations of the control of the con	Fine before agreed and fine to the December of the Control of the		E-mouth sequent dis- sequent di
Professional disordinance in the contract of t	The defect of upper and in the control of the contr		Souther to achieve many controlled to achieve many controlled to cause controlled to cause controlled to cause controlled to cause controlled to cause controlled to cause controlled to cause controlled to cause controlled to cause controlled to cause controlled to the controlled to the cause of the caus
Professional devotations of pr	The Market Auguste and Committee of Committe		In order to fulface error to order to selface error core floates core and floates core and floates core and floates core and floates core and floates core and floates core and floates core to the core floates core to the core floates core to the core floates to the core floates and
Problemated devolutioned in the control of the cont	The filtering suppose of the Control		In cardio to addisso more software to the condition of th
e to the second	O Desire Control		S Constant Const
in the second	t- ped Booke Drest		5- Brooke Chest
	Booster Direct		Booker Direct
Dooler	Direct		Direct
Dreed			_
172 Indexes for a similar and	[Y2]number of meetings, algoing of meetings, algoing of memoranda during the current year) YI frumber of meetings and the current year) YI frumber of meetings of memoranda during the base year) - \$\frac{1}{2}\text{100%},		Cilinarabe of protection control of the protection control of the protection control of the protection
Cortect: NA	Contract: N/A		Confinact: NVA
Contract NA.	Contract NIA		Contract NA
Contract: No.A	Contract: NVA		Contead: NA
Booter			Booke
For 2000. She marked of purposes of purposes of the purposes o	For 2000, the number of mentings hald awa 3. For 2000, the number of agreement mention of a for the second hald was 1.		٥
2%	200%		2
3%	280%		3
4%	280%		
The amount of control of the control	The generated seedand of the indicators can be done to the seedand of the indicators can be done to the seedand on the done to the done to the done of the change of the change of the change of the seedand of the seed		The immediate control of the control
S. Promoting and St. Promoting	56. Promoting peaceful and peac		SE Promotion consolid and consolid and inclusive inclusive inclusive inclusive and a consolid and consolid and consolid and consolid and consolid and consolid and substitute effects and consolid and consolid and consolid

India of receivable and an arrange of the contract of the cont	Growth Index of Investigation for Financing of Terrorises Paradiels Investigation for Money Lauderina Crimes	Index c of dom leashet leashet floht as temoria Chapte	Ti le El			
		of compliance neatic sidon with EU sidon on the case of the sidon of the sidon of the r 24	Ferrodern Twendig allon Ifficiency Index		Index of Increasing Assertions and Valencials Groups Watershill Groups Regulations Landing to Terrorien	
	GOOD GOVERNANCE, DEMOCRACY OF LAW	GOOD GOVERNMENT. DEMOCRACY AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	GOCO GOVERNMENTE AND THE RIAL OF LAW	<u> </u>	GOOD GOVERNMENT DEMOCRACY AND THE MULE OF LAPE	
	FIGHT ALAMST ORGANIZED CHIMIC CHIMIC TRAFFICING	PIGHT AGAMST CROANSED CHINE CHIN CHINE CHINE CHIN CHIN CHIN CHIN CHIN CHIN CHIN CHIN	PROOF ACAMET ORGANIZED TERROCOSIA AND THANFACHING		FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED TESTAM MID TRAFFECING	
	IDENTIFICATION, INVESTIGATION, OFFICE OF THE PRESENT OF FREE OFFI THE PRESENT OF THE PRESENT OF THE PROPERTY O					
	SREQUE CALLETTE: INVISTIGATION OF TURNOLISM AND ITS SOURCES	SPECIFIC CRACTIVE:			SPECIFIC CRECETIVE TO ESTIMATE AND CONTRACTOR ESTIMATE AND CONTRACTOR MET MODIF FOR THE MET MODIF FOR	
	6-month reports of the reports of the resolutions and structures to the IPSIS system.	6-month reports of the responsible to the responsible and claims and claims at stuctures in the stucture in the spatient.	Program EC Program Sold Solitatica		Smooth freezing of the records of the records of the records blue records blue and the records of the records o	
	SPAK.	PONTAM	SEPAK		MAS	
	MFLOPPICPPSHDA7,ISHSH	MEMPE	можч		OKEON	
compared to the base year.	Performance will be measured by the second interest and the process of the second interest and administration of the second interest according to the second interest according to the second interest and the second in the second interest and the s	Performance will be interested in the interested of the extend date for the third of the extend date for the third of the extend date of the extended of the e	Performance will be found of the offset of cases when of the offset of cases when of the offset of cases are sent of forest of forest as a result of forest from as a result of forest from as a result of forest from as a result of forest from the offset of the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates of the compared to the lates of the compared to the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates of lates of	<u> </u>	Preferences will be measured by the scenario flower for the scenario flower for the scenario flower	of the region and beyond, in order to be redifferent control to be redifferent and their implementation in our country. The orderstrates their implementation of the regions of the implementation of
	6- month	G- marith			6- month	
	5- year	t- year	5- year	INVESTIGAT	5- year	
	Boosler	Booke	Boorier	TIVE APPROACH	Booter	
	Direct	Direct	Compound		Direct	
chess passible fig. comes design file comes design file comes years [-1] 152%.	P/alnumber of somalist number of somalist number of the set of the	[V3]2% of the completions of the completions of the completion of	YZ (Comes and Comes and Co		[COLE of mind-reasing mentals and programmes and programmes associated in the control of the con	frontiles professionals during the current during the current yearly/1° (pumber of meanings) the meaning meanings of the professional content reasonal content and local lowel, capacity building trainings for the professional during the professional building trainings for the professional during the professional during the professional during the professional content and during the professional during
	Contract: N/A	Contract: N/A	Y2 (cases aductioned for aductioned for find of heroten f J cases referred to the find of the first terrodic plant in the current year)		Contract: NA	
	Contract NIA	Contract NA	VI comments and comments of the comments of th		Contract NA	
	Contract: NVA	Contract: NVA	Confract: NVA		Contract: NVA	
	Booster	Booster	Booster		Booster	
	80%	52%	33%		10	
	95%	287%	10%		20%	
	100%	213%	32%		20%	
	100%	218%	12%		22%	
from Servolien	The measured the relations of the indicators can be discentified by the discentification can be discentified by the disc	The passpool of the passpool o	The approprial residence of the incidence of the incidence can be incidence can be incidence can be incidence can be incidence of the incidence of the change of the change in the chang		The presport revolute of the control	the level of risk from ferroriem
scoredates or all teach. If Preventing persons are all teach or all t	16. Promotions onescelal and socialists for scattering the socialists for scattering providing access to a	16. Promotine ossedul and tockere and tockere and tockere and substitution of the substitution of the substitution of the substitution of the access to all and and and all and and and and and and and and and and	16. Promoting percental and percental and percental and percental and percentage		16. Promoting passed and redains to the control and to the control and the con	and building effective, accountable and inclusive and inclusive all involve.

										socrame of the ledicator is greater than or equal to the value of the target larget. then the barget larget, then the barget is considered achieved.					networks during the base year) - 17 500%.									the level of risk from terrollen	justice for all, and building and building accountable and inclusive institutions at all feveries."	expl traffit and of viv and assault Street rate institution incl incl incl incl incl incl incl inc
Plan	tults	Information Analysis Casilio Enhancement Indias	GOOD GOVERNMENT. AND THE RILL OF LAW	FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED TERRICOGRA AND TRAFFGORDS		RECORD CALASTINE PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE LEVEL OF THE COLOR AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND PROCESSOR AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRA	6-month record of the record o	AGEM	MOAANITS Dani	Procurements and its second section of the contract of the con	5 month	t- yuar	Bonder	Direct	172 Journée et nous assessments et plansessements et plansessements et plansessements et plansessements et plansessements et som et en en en en en en en en en en en en en	Contract N/A	Contract N/A	Gordract: NVA	Booter	25.	1.2%	1.5%	1.5%	The personal residence of the residence of the residence of the residence can personally beautiful properties of the personal control the beautiful the beautiful the terror of the the terror of the terror of	56. Promoting period and period and period and period and and period and an accident an accident and accident and accident and accident and accident and accident and accident and accident and accident and accident accid	
Plea	tults	Indix of Increased access or program to access to a program of a program of a constitution or constitution or constitution or constitution or constitution or the mode opened of a terroral front of the mode opened of terroral front	GOOD PANNER, DEMECRACY AND THE RALE OF LAW	PIGHT AGAINST COLORS CHINE TERRICOSIA AND TRAFFICIARE		SPECIFIC CRECTIVE. COOPERATION AND COOPERATION AND COOPERATION AND COOPERATION	C-month the record of the reco	DATIOPPER	MOXANIPS Stein	Purformance will be provided by the control of a control	6 morth	S- year	Donate	Direct	In 2 handler of monactors and	Contract: N/A	Contract N/A	Contract: NVA	Booster		100%	100%	100%	The personal readers of the sections of the sections of the section of the sectio	56. Promoting 56 p	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Res	nults	Indias of Increasing the speed of Information the control of the control of the original of the control of the control of the official military and the control of the cont	GOOD COMENANCE, DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW	PIGAT AGAINST COLORD CHINE. TERRICOSIA AND TRAFFICORIO		SPECIFIC GRACETIVE TO PROVIDE BY CREATIVE OF PROVIDE BY CREATIVE BY CREATI	C-month the respond the respondist level of the responding level of the respon	MANIFACEME	PONEATORISH	Performance will be measured by the increasers of the increasers o	S- rounth	5. yan	Donater Donate	Direct	IPS lipsed of information embraged in a feature and the property of the proper	Confract: NVA	Confract NVA	Contract: NIA	Booster		150%	100%	100%	The measured revision of the indicates of the indicates can worked be a second of the indicates can worked be and of the indicates of directions of the indicates of the indicat	58. Premarker second and reduced and reduc	50 50 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60
Flori	tulla	Index of Increment Response Capacities to Describe Terrorid Affacts	GOOD GOVERNMENT BENDETWEE A A A OF LAW	PIGET AGAINST CRIGHAZED CRISC TEMPOSE AND TRAFFICING	RESPONDE THROUGH THE PROPERTY OF CHARGES OF THE CHARGES OF THE CHARGES OF THE CHARGES OF THE CHARGES OF THROUGH OF THE CHARGES OF THROUGH OF THROUGH OF THROUGH OF THROUGH OF THROUGH OF THROUGH OF THROUGH OF THROUGH OF T	SPECIFIC GRECTIVE TO CONSCIONATE THE CONSCIONATE THE SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPECIFIC SPEC	6-month records of the records of the records of the records of the records of the record of the rec	MMTA		Parformance will be the parties of the tree of the number of test Special free and extension to special free and extension and the parties of the station companied to the latest parties of latest parties latest parties of latest parties latest	G roodh	t- yaar	Double	Direct	[72] (responsivement to a second attack on the second attack on the second attack on the second attack on the second attack on the current second attack on the second attack on	Contract: NA	Contract N/A	Confract: NIA	Stoonher	s	50%	50%	50%	The passport or rectained for the rectained for the first of the first	16. Promoting peaced at me passed at me concision for an accession for suntenation of the control of the contro	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Plea	ndia	Induce of Increases of Increases of Increases of Increases of Increases Confederation	GOOD MANUEL GOVERNMENT AND THE RILLE OF LAW	FIGHT ACAMET ORGANIZED TERROPOSISMAND TERROPOSISMAND TRAFFICIONE	RESPONENCE OF REDUCINE AND ACCORDING TO PROJECUSES VICENTE TO PROJECUSES VICENTE TO PROJECUSES VICENTE TO PROJECUSES AND THE PROJECUS AND THE	SPECUTY, CLRICITION, CHARLETING, CHARLETING, CHARLETING, CONTINUE THE BURNOLESSES OF THE SECONDARY OF THE SE	C-month in record of the law of t	GPPSHDAT	791	Performance will be the property of the proper	6 north	S- yan	Donate	Direct	IT's invarient of inter- conditional mechanisms and the conditional mechanisms and the conditional mechanisms and the conditional and the conditional mechanisms and the conditional mechanisms and defend the basis year) - 17 100%,	Contract N/A	Contract N/A	Confract: NUA	Bootler	o	0%	en.	9%	The passpool revolution of the section of the change in the section of the section section section of the section se	56. Promotion of the control of the	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Pleas	rults	Index of Reduction of Information Exchange Time in Emeroencies Involving Chemical Biological, Nuclear and Exclusive Materials (CBRN)	GOOD GOVERNANCE. DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW		PREPARATION FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF TERRODIST MANAGEMENT OF TERRODIST MANAGEMENT OF TERRODIST OF CHEMICAL BLOCOGICAL RACIOLOGICAL NUCLEAR AND EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS (CERNE)	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: RAPID RESPONSE ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL PROTOCOLS TO TERRORISES INCIDENTS INVOLVING THE USE OF CHIBECOLS, BOLOGICAL RADIOLOGICAL RADIOLOGICAL	5-month records of the responsible institutions and shuctures in the IPSIS system.	MMASM	MSHM/S KARY /ZMPUTB (IDPO	Performance will be measured by the level of coeradonality of CRRN units in energy-systematics to the base year based on to the base year based on the development of relevant training and infeaturches. With the current level of training and legal to.	6- month	5- year	Descendants	Direct	[Y2/jumber of seecial owercom for national formation endings after seecings after terrorist afterior using CARN during the current year(Y1 jumber of special seecrotism for realism culoformation	Contract: N/A	Contract NIA	Contract: NIA	Descendants	70%	50%	50%	45%	The passport revision of the indicators can be done annually based dynamics of the change in the level of risk from servoriem	55. Promoting owncodul and inclusive socialism for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all, and building.	5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

					AND EXPLICITLE MAYERIALS (CERN)				inhamuclaum, this level of operationally in cell less than 70%.					exchange after femolal affects using CRPR4 election (In the Section of the Section of the Section of the Section of the Section of the Section of the Section of the Section of the Section of the Section of the Section of										effective, secretarial and related institution all levels.*	and all forms of violence as all forms of violence as all street as all
Results	Indias of Increased statistics and on of the control of the contro	DOCOD COMENNANCE, DEMOCRACY DEMOCRACY OF LAW SIGLE	PIGGIT ACAMEST ORGANAZZO CRIMIC. CRIMIC. TRAFFICIÓNIG	INCREASING THE LEVEL OF	SPECIFIC CALECTIVE. TO APPEAR OF THE APPEAR	e-morth for reasonable and dozen studies at the studies at pylan.	MM		Reference of the measured by the Commander by the Commander of the Command	5- routh	PROTECTI 5- year	NE APPROACH Booster	Direct	Contract NOA	Contract: N/A	Contract NVA	Contract: NVA	Booster		2%	2%	2%	The messood revision of the messood of the messood of the messoon	55. Primordial information in consistent and information in consistent and information in consistent and information in consistent in consiste	SE I me de la companya del la companya de la companya de la companya del la companya d
Porsults	The index of inflamment of Obligations in Obligations when several of prevention and of a prevention the use of free to the control of the obligation of the obligation of the obligation of the obligation of the obligation of the obligation of obligation of obli	GOCO GOVERNANCE: DEMOCRACE: ARACE ROLE: OF LAW ROLE:	PIGGT ACAMETS CROANACED CRIME. CRIME. TRAFFCOING	RECEIVANTS THE LIGHTS. OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T	SPECIFIC CORRECTIVE TO SCIENCE CAPABILITIES AND SCIENCE CAPABILITIES AND SCIENCE CAPABILITIES AND SCIENCE CAPABILITIES AND SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION CAPABILICATION SCIENCE CAPABILICATION CAP	6-month reports of the responsible secondible MM		Furthermone will be reasoned as No of motion reasoned as No of motion reasoned as No of motion voluntarization follows: The control of the co	5- morth	5- year	Bootle	Direct	(172 jumber of an interest of the second of	Contract: N/A	Certract N/A	Contract: NVA	Booster	62%	90%	58%	100%	The prespot revision of the revision of the transition of the tran	56. Proceeding percenting percenting in inclusive an inclusive an inclusive an inclusion of the control of the	A CONTROLLED CONTROLLE	
Pleasable	bridge of increased into restrictions compared to the terminal of the compared to the compared to the such that ordinates and the condess.	GOOD GOVERNMENT OF THE RELE OF LAW	FIGHT AGAINST CROANZED CREMINOSIA NO TRAFFICINIS	INCREASING THE LEVEL OF CHICAGO THE LEVEL OF CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO THE CHICAGO	SPECIFIC CALBETTIVE. COOPURATION FLANS COOPURATION FLANS COOPURATION FLANS COOPURATION FLANS SPECIFIC FLANS SPECIFIC FLANS SPECIFIC FLANS COOPURATION	6-month reports of the investment of the investment of the investment of the investment of the IPSUS system.	MMPANC	GP99t7A4G859494	Performance will be the performance of the termination of termination of terminati	6- morth	t-	Booke	Direct	The livereder of a framework of the compensation of the compensati	Contract: N/A	Confract NVA	Confinact: NVA	Sooster	02%	100%	100%	100%	The personal form of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the channel of	16. Promote state of the control of	St. I more statement of the statement of an analysis of the statement of an analysis of the statement of an analysis of the statement of the s
Passils	India of considera and the consideration of the standards for the standards for the standards for the consideration of the consideration of the indiament of material advances of the consideration of the consideration of the standard advances	GOOD GOVERNMENT AND THE RILE OF LAW	FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED TERRIFORMA NAO TRAFFICIONA	PROTECTION AGAINST TURNORSET DESCRIPTION OF THE PROTECTION OF THE	SPECIFIC CREATIVE. SENSITION AND OF NEEDS SENSITION AND OF NEEDS SENSITION ASSESSED THE SENSITION ASSESSED THE SENSITION ASSESSED THE SENSITION ASSESSED THE SENSITION ASSESSED THE SENSITION ASSESSED THE SENSITION ASSESSED	6-month reports of the investment of the investment of the investment of the IPSUS system.	MMISHRYA		Performance will be measured by the second process of the second p	6- north	5- year	Booter	Direct	IV2 IV5 of association for making of association for error and for error and for error and for error and for error and for error and for error and for error and for error and for error and for error and error and exclusives and decidation and exclusives the error and exclusives the error and exclusives the error and exclusives the error and exclusives the error and exclusives the error and err	Contract: N/A	Contract N/A	Contract: NUA	Booter	02%	100%	100%	100%	The content of the co	56. Promos proceedings socialists of socialists of socialists of developing providing providing providing socialists of and builds socialists and rectain and and rectain and br>and and and and and and and and and and and	to 1 class of the control of the con
Passile	Index of Consolidation of information and compacting of Copacities of Copaci	GOOD PRIMATE DOMESTING THE REAL OF LAW	FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED TERRODISMA NO TERRODISMA NO THAMPICONIG	CHTCA COURSES AND COURSES AND COURSES AND PARTS OF STEELS.	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: CONSISTANT OF OF PROPERSIONAL OF CREPATIONAL CAPACITIES	6-month the record of the record of the record of the record of the record of the record of the PSSS system.	MAKSHPA ANSM		Parliamence will be measured by North Dec. The control of the North Dec. The Control of the North Dec. The Control of the North Dec. The Control of the North Dec. The Control of the North Dec. The Nort	6- month	5- year	Booster	Direct	Contract NVA	Contract: NA	Contract NIA	Contract: NVA	Booster	GPN-	90%	55%	100%	The content of the indicators can be content of the charge in the	56. Promote de la constitución d	tel Tomos de la constante de l