Subject: Your application for funding under the Programme "Prevention of and Fight against Crime" (ISEC) – Call for proposals restricted to Framework Partners 2013 (first submission deadline) - Action Grants

Reference Number: HOME/2013/ISEC/FP/C1/4000005020

Title of project: Finland’s Police: Intelligence work, Analysis and Reporting System (IAR 2)

Dear Ms [Name],

Following evaluation of the project applications submitted under the Programme "Prevention of and Fight against Crime" – Call for proposals restricted to Framework Partners 2013, I regret to inform you that the aforementioned application has not been awarded a grant.

This decision was based on results of the evaluation based on the award criteria established in Section 6.3 of call for proposals. Please find attached the individual conclusion form for your application.

I would like to thank you for your interest shown and I hope that you will be successful if you apply in the future.

Yours sincerely,

[Name]

Head of Unit

Encl.: Individual conclusion form
PLEASE NOTE THAT THE PROJECT SUMMARY WAS PROVIDED BY THE APPLICANT IN THE APPLICATION FORM

REGISTERED NUMBER OF THE APPLICATION: HOME/2013/ISEC/FP/C1/4000005020

NAME OF THE APPLICANT ORGANISATION: NATIONAL POLICE BOARD - POHA

PROJECT TITLE: Finland’s Police: Intelligence work, Analysis and Reporting System (IAR 2)

MEMBER STATE WHERE THE APPLICANT ORGANISATION IS REGISTERED: FI

DURATION OF THE PROJECT (MONTHS): 24

PARTNERS:
- National Police Board of Sweden (SE)
- The IT and Development Centre of the Estonian Ministry of the Interior (SMIT) (EE)

ASSOCIATE PARTNERS:
- Na

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROJECT: Transnational

SUMMARY (Ref. Application Form, Part A, section 4.2):

During the IAR 2 project, a national information system for intelligence work, analysis and reporting will be implemented, with the aim of reforming and increasing the efficiency of operations by the police and other law enforcement authorities in the areas of intelligence and analysis. The elements to be created in the project include integration to data pool (joint use of analysis tools and Siebel data), analysis and visualisation tools (Palantir Technologies Palantir Government) and the integration of location data services (Oracle Spatial). The IAR2 system will provide authorities with a more evolved and a better optimised way to obtain, compare, combine and analyse information on crime, facts and developments. A data set processed and produced with one tool can also be utilised with other tools provided by the system. In addition to the police, users of the new information system will include Finnish Customs, the Border Guard and the Defence Forces. Moreover, users in the administrative branch of the Ministry of Justice include the Criminal Sanctions Agency, the Office of the Prosecutor General and local prosecution offices. The total number of users for the system will be approximately 20,000 to 25,000.

The main supplier (competitive tendering process to take place year 2014, documentation will be submitted to EC in retrospect) and other framework suppliers will work on the same system in a shared environment. A single process, the multi-vendor model, will be applied when coordinating the work of the suppliers and in the management of different versions and implementation projects. In the multi-vendor model, the work is guided by a Supplier and Purchaser (National Police Board, later NPB and HALTIK) team that is responsible for the development of the operating model, guides and supervises the activities of the suppliers within the framework of the model, controls the scheduling and tasks of the development work and plans and coordinates the testing process. The model applies the single repository model. Where possible, in the multi-vendor model, the development projects will be implemented iteratively with a jointly agreed upon schedule, where the definition and design stages of the projects are followed by implementation iterations, each resulting in a release that can also be tested.

The project on intelligence work, analysis and reporting will be part of the Vitä programme by the Finnish police, the aim of which is to implement a secure information system that will unify the operational processes of the police and other security and judicial authorities and promote their effectiveness. The system enables cross-sectoral cooperation and public online services as concerns processes related to work of the police and the entire processing of the crime. The tools provided by
Individual conclusion sheet

the IAR 2 project will be operated through a browser-based user interface, where the user signs in — simultaneously to logging onto the Vitja system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total eligible costs of the project (EUR)</th>
<th>1.629.500</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant requested (EUR)</td>
<td>1.466.550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. % of EU co-financing</td>
<td>90 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSION: NOT AWARDED

REASONS:

1. Overall conclusions:

The objective of this project is very clear, the implementation of a Finnish national intelligence and analysis tool for law enforcement staff. The role of the two named partners is not at all clear as the application states that negotiation is still ongoing and therefore, other than perhaps offering advice to Finland, there seems to be no benefit outside Finland, except for the possibility of lessons learned in this essentially national project. Although a link for passing information to EUROPOL is mentioned (and this is welcome) this is a project solely designed to improve the FI national police IT infrastructure largely in isolation from others. As such it does not address in any great degree the objectives of ISEC. The project team and internal partnerships are well established and the staff experienced. The project plan is clear and logical. However, the impact on the ISEC programme’s general objectives is low as there is virtually no notion of cross-border impact or benefit across anything other than Finnish territory. The system would benefit the end-users in Finland, as part of their national IT integration strategy. However, this is almost entirely inward-looking. This project does not attempt to span the EU, apart from a reference to sending information to EUROPOL. The role of the stated partners EE and SE is not described. No other MS is involved. Essentially this is a national project and the transnational nature is not apparent.

2. Comments on the Budget:

For such a high cost project the budget lacks detail and is only based, in a large part, on rough estimates. It contains rounded figures that invite some doubt about their basis. In fact the whole budget submitted is light in detail; for example the four line staffing budget is not satisfactory.

3. What are the strengths of the proposal:

- Established cooperation with other agencies (customs, border guard, …)
- Well elaborated and clear project structure
- Integrated in national systems (sustainable)

4. What are the weaknesses of the proposal:

- Only moderate and rather indirect link to the objectives of the ISEC programme
- Weak European added value, no transnational reach
- Grant sought too important and not proportionate to the benefits for the ISEC programme; no transparency and not enough detail in the budget estimation form

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