ANNUAL PROGRAMME 2013

(Revised Version)

MEMBER STATE: **PORTUGAL**

FUND: **External Borders Fund (EBF)**

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: **GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**
(Secretaria-Geral do Ministério de Administração Interna – SGMAI)

YEAR COVERED: **2013**

1. GENERAL RULES FOR SELECTION OF PROJECTS TO BE FINANCED UNDER THE PROGRAMME

a) General Rules

The Responsible Authority is the General Secretariat of the Ministry of Home Affairs which provide technical, administrative and financial management for the General Programme on Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows.

The Responsible Authority can act as the contracting authority and / or as a execution body, according to article no. 7 of the Rules of Implementation of the Fund, approved by Commission Decision n. º 2008/456/EC of 5 March 2008.

The Responsible Authority acts as awarding body where, in general, selects projects running based on annual call proposals.

In duly justified cases, including the pursuit of multiannual projects under paragraph. 6 of Article 16 of the Decision, which have been selected in under a call for proposals earlier or in emergency situations, grants may be awarded without a call for proposals.

The Responsible Authority acts as execution body where it opts for the direct execution of projects, when the characteristics of these projects do not permit other choice due to monopoly situations de jure or for safety reasons, in which case, the rules concerning the final beneficiary shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Responsible Authority.

The reasons that lead to the responsible authority to act as execution body of certain projects will be identified and communicated to the Commission European under the annual program concerned, along with and the identification of the national authorities involved in the implementation.

The Responsible Authority may execute the projects identified directly and / or in combination with any competent national authority due to their technical expertise, their level of expertise or its administrative powers.

This model is supplemented by the appointment of two bodies with full technical, administrative and financial autonomy: the Certifying Authority (CA) and the Auditing Authority.

It was guaranteed a complete separation of functions between the RA, the Certifying Authority (CA) – which is the Cohesion and Development Agency (ex -Financial Institute

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for Regional Development), and the Auditing Authority (AA), which is the Inspectorate-General of Finance.

In the case of the CA, the separation of functions is further reinforced by the fact that the team responsible for certifying expenditure under the Funds of the Framework Programme has no involvement in matters relating to the implementation, if any, of projects, as was the case, moreover, under the EBF.

The AA, which is part of the Ministry of Finance and therefore occupies a position of complete independence in relation to all potential beneficiaries, is the body responsible, at national level, for auditing all Community financing, which fact alone attests to its competence and impartiality in exercising the functions in question.

The RA is also part of a Joint Committee, an advisory body made up of representatives of those members of the Government with competence in the area in which the Fund is active which becomes involved either at the stage of drafting the programming under the Fund or at the stage of approving projects.

The general rules for selection of projects to be financed under the Annual Programme are consistent with those laid down in the specimen description of the management and control system for the four Funds that make up the Framework Programme on Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows, which was sent to the European Commission at the appropriate time.

The RA organises all the procedures for the selection and award of co-financing by the Fund, in accordance with the principles of transparency, equal treatment and non-duplication of support.

The rules are contained in the national legislation relating specifically to the Fund – *Portaria* No 269/2013, of august 20st· and can also be found in the manual of procedures for the Fund as well as on the RA's own website (http://www.fundoscomunitarios.mai.gov.pt).

When approprieted the process for the selection of projects (awarding mode) laid down in those documents as follows:

- Announcement – Applications are made to the RA following the publication of an announcement in a newspapper with extensive national coverage and on the RA's own website. The announcement contains, either directly or by reference to a web page which it will specify, äll information relevant for this purpose, in particular the

Fund objectives which the applications must meet, the eligible beneficiaries, the temporary eligibility period for the Annual Programme (1 January 2013 to 30 June 2015) during which projects must be implemented, the selection criteria and the value of the financial appropriation available.

General selection criteria:

o Degree of consistency with the national situation and national requirements;

o Relevance, appropriateness and consistency of the objectives and activities of the project in relation to the Multiannual Programme;

o Fitness of the profile of the body applying for financing, proven experience and track record;

o Cost effectiveness of the anticipated expenditure;

o Degree of complementarity with other publicly-financed projects.

o Other criteria set by the AR and duly advertised in the notice of call for proposals.

The minimum criteria laid down in Article 16(5) of the basic act establishing the Fund will also be observed.

Submission of applications – Applications are submitted by electronic form, so as to provide the information necessary for the approval decision and the subsequent monitoring, control and evaluation processes. A table of indicators of implementation and results is annexed to the form so that the body applying for funding can select the indicators most appropriate to the proposed project. This will make it possible to assess the project's contribution to the objectives of the Programme.

• Admissibility of the application – This involves a formal analysis of the application to verify compliance with the general conditions governing the eligibility of the applicant and of the project.

• Analysis of the application and technical opinion – Analysis of the application will be based on the forms themselves and will include assessment against the selection criteria and an examination of the eligibility of the expenditure proposed and whether it is reasonable for the purposes of achieving the objectives of the application.

- <u>Opinion of the Joint Committee</u> – Following analysis, applications are ranked in accordance with the rating arrived at after their assessment against the selection criteria and on the basis of the funds available, and submitted to the Joint Committee for its opinion. Once this opinion has been obtained, a decision can be made.

- <u>Decision</u> – Instrument validating approval of the application for financing.

- <u>Financing contract</u> – The financing decision is formalised by a written contract concluded between the RA and the body applying for financing.

The procedures for the conclusion of contracts will be in conformity with the provisions of Article 11 of the rules governing the implementation of the Fund and will ensure compatibility between the national and European Union rules applicable to public procurement.

Once the activity of the actions under this Annual Programe of the External Border Fund are de Jure State monopoly, managed by governmental bodies, and in most cases the activity is highly linked with security, they will be implemented through executing mode.

Thus, except one project, all the projects in the action 1, the action 2 and the action 6 will be implemented by the RA in association with the Foreigners and Borders Service (SEF). The action 4 will be implemented by the RA in association with the National Republican Guard (GNR), all based on execution agreements to be duly signed between the parts.

The Foreigners and Borders Service (SEF - Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras) is responsible for national border control being responsible under this to ensure and strengthen the national security through the implementation of various processes and procedures for incident prevention, control and safety in borders of the Schengen area.

It has administrative autonomy and its fundamental objectives within the internal security policy include border control of persons, leave to stay and the activities of foreigners in Portugal, as well as the study, promotion, coordination and execution of measures and actions related to these activities and migratory flows.

As a criminal police body, in terms of criminal procedural law, SEF acts in the process under the direction and operational dependence of the competent legal authority, implementing the measures determined by that authority and the acts delegated by the same authority.

Its mission is to implement the Portuguese policy for immigration and asylum in agreement with the provision on Constitution and law and the Government guidelines.

Some of the main SEF legal attributions are:

- To watch and control the border crossing, including the area of international ports and airports, the movement of people, prevent the landing of passengers and crew of ships and aircraft undocumented or in an irregular situation;
- To control the circulation of persons at border crossings, preventing entry or exit from the country of people who do not meet the necessary legal requirements for the purpose;To authorize and check the entry of persons on board ships and aircraft;
- To control and monitor the residence and activities of foreigners throughout the country;
- To issue opinion concerning requests for consular visas;
- To introduce, instruct and deciding upon the administrative expulsion of foreigners from the country and implementing the decisions of administrative and judicial eviction and trigger, instruct and deciding upon readmission and ensure its implementation;
- To carry out escorts of citizens object of removal;
- To decide on the acceptance of examining applications for asylum and to proceed to the instruction of the procedures for granting, establishing the State responsible for examining the respective applications and the transfer of candidates among member states of the European Union;
- To ensure the management and reporting of data related to the National Schengen Information System (NSIS) and, without prejudice to the duties of other entities, other information systems common to the member states of the European Union under the control of movement of persons, including the Visa Information System (VIS) and the System Advance Passenger Information (APIS), as well as those relating to the information system of the Portuguese Electronic Passport (SIPEP);

- To Ensure compliance with the obligations provided for in the law on the entry, stay, exit and removal of foreigners from the country;
- To issue the temporary passport and ordinary Portuguese passport.

The National Republican Guard (Guarda Nacional Republicana - GNR) is a security force of a military nature, which is composed by military elements who are organized in a Special Body of Troops and endowed with administrative autonomy, whose mission is to ensure democratic legality, guarantee internal security and citizen's rights, as well as collaborate in the national defence policy enforcement under the terms of the Constitution and of the Law.

The GNR Coastal Control Unit (UCC), which is entrusted with fulfilling the GNR mission along the coast and in the territorial sea, has as specific mission the terrestrial and maritime surveillance, patrolling and interception along the coast and in the territorial sea of the continent and autonomous regions. This mission also includes the monitoring of vessels and passengers in order to combat illegal immigration and others.

Some of the GNR legal attributions are:

- To prevent crimes and carry out criminal investigations;

- To carry out the surveillance and patrolling of the coast and territorial sea (European Union external border);

- To collaborate in the control of all entries and exists pertaining to national and foreign citizens and goods into and out of the national territory;

- To participate in international missions and represent the country in international organisms/institutions;

- To serve as the national point of contact for international exchange of information on vehicle related crimes with cross-border repercussions.

b) State of play on the five strategic objectives 2011 – 2013

SIS II project

Until now, and regarding the SISII, the following tests have been performed:

-   April 2011: CTE&QT (Compliance Tests Extended and Quality Tests);
-   November/December: Central System Qualification Tests (CSQT) – Portugal was voluntary for the realization of this central tests;

- February 2012: Central test of the CU-BCU switch over and return – Portugal was also voluntary for the realization of this central tests;
- March/April 2012: Provisional System Acceptance tests – in this case, Portugal was also voluntary;
- April 2012: SIRENE basic connections tests;
- May 2012: Milestone 2 tests;
- June 2012: global tests;
- September: SIRENE connection tests;
- October 2012: Migration simulation exercise (simplified phase);
- November 2012: SIRENE functional tests;
- November/December 2012: complete migration simulation test;

For the performance of all the above mentioned tests and exercises, it was necessary the development of the NS.SISII according to the ICD 3.0, the development of the SIRENE application and the national interfaces.

In the several testing phases it is also necessary to create tools in compliance to the tests to be performed and data bases, verify the performance of these tools and the necessary disk space to store the entire log files, and finally to analyze the results obtained, however, due to internal constraints, these activities will not be proposed in the AP 2013.

VIS roll-out

Portugal is associated to this project through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Foreigners and Borders Service (SEF). The information is sent to the Central VIS and handled through a national interface in each Member State.

The national component of the VIS is composed by the National Visa System (SNV) and by the Automatic and Secure Process of Entries/Departures (PASSE), both SEF's responsibility.

The VIS central system came into operation on the 10th October2011 with the registration of all visas issued in the consular offices in Algeria, Egypt, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia, as scheduled by the European Commission, and in the border posts in national territory.

After the 2nd of November 2011, the border posts began to carry out the monitoring of visas already issued by the VIS.

Portugal has fulfilled all the objectives proposed by the European Commission, under this project, in the stages of development, testing and production, and intends to have all the service stations and border posts equipped with biometric data collecting devices and biometric data readers until the end of this year.

Consular co-operation programmes between Member States

In 2010 was concluded the project of the Common Visa Center (CCV – Centro Comum de Vistos) co-financed by the European Commission. This project was led by Portugal in partnership with Belgium and Luxembourg and also with the representation of Austria, Slovenia and the Czech Republic. The CCV opened in the 17th of May 2010.

European Borders Surveillance System (EUROSUR)

Regarding the EUROSUR, Portugal will have a type 1 National Coordination Center, wich means that this NCC will be connected to the one in the adjacent country through an interconnection network.

This NCC will be installed in the Guarda Nacional Republicana (GNR), due to its competences in the surveillance of the maritime external border, in the cooperation of all the authorities with responsabilities in border management, namely the SEF.

Untill the present time, the following activities have been pursued :

- April 2012 : participation of portuguese officers in a trainig action for network system administrators ;

- May 2012 : the General Commander of the GNR signed the Memorandum of Understanding of the EUROSUR Pilot Project with the Executive Director of the Frontex agency;

- June 2012 : assembling of equipments in the NCC and training action to its operators ;

- July 2012 : operation of the equipment for training purposes ;

- August 2012 : operation of the equipment introducing occurrences relating to immigration and cross-border crime ;

- Presently : extensioN of the EUROSUR training to all operators who perform duty in the Operational Command and Control Centre of the Coastal Control Unit of the GNR.

State of the art technology (integrated border management concept)

The SEF, through the use of new technologies in the border management and control (ABS – Automated Border Checks), developed projects like the RAPID and is presently seeking the acquisition of the last generation of this solution that incorporates several improvements, namely:

- Last version of facial recognition software (faster and more effective);

- Distinction between not passing and interception/sending to 2nd line.

- New functionality allowing the automatic positioning of the camera according to the height of the passenger;

- Liveness detection;

- More adequate design to airports (narrower and ergonomic eGates);

- Servers with more processing power.

However, due several constraints, these activities will not be proposed in the AP 2013, which lead to the present revision.

c) Main Reasons to the Revision

The implementation of the EBF annual programmes has been negatively affected by withdrawals of project proposals by the beneficiaries after the initial proposals were approved. This was due to the beneficiaries deciding not to implement the projects because of their inability to secure the national co-financing due to budgetary cuts, delays in the procurement processes and changes in the planning process.

Thus, the following three projects were withdrawn by the beneficiaries:

Investments linked to the Schengen Information System - the project was withdrawn by the beneficiary in August 2014 (Immigration and Borders Service (SEF), mainly due to impossibility to ensure rigorously the compliance with public procurement rules within the prescribed time.

RAPID system (e-gates upgrade) - the project was withdrawn by the beneficiary in August 2014 (Immigration and Borders Service (SEF)) mainly due to impossibility to ensure rigorously the compliance with public procurement rules within the prescribed time.

Integrated Coastal Control and Surveillance System (SIVICC) - the project was withdrawn by the beneficiary in August 2014 (Directorate-General of Infrastructure and Equipment (DGIE)). Despite the fact the SIVICC system was operational in mainland Portugal by December 2013 it was foreseen in the initial planning that some investments were necessary during the last phase of implementation, which proved unnecessary. This last phase implies only payments, and was comprised under the guarantee period.

In order to ensure that the EBF allocation is used as much as possible for the objectives for the fund, of course within the objectives defined by the EBF multi-annual programme for Portugal, the Responsible Authority invited the potential beneficiaries to submit new projects and, if necessary, to reformulate de previous ones. After this process it was possible to receive five new projects and reformulate four.

2.   CHANGES IN THE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Portuguese Management and Control System was revised in 2014, and notified to the Commission in December 9, in accordance with article 21, 1., of the Commission Decision no. 2008/458/EC, of March 5, 2008.

3.   ACTIONS TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE PROGRAMME UNDER THE PRIORITIES CHOSEN

3.1.   Actions to be executed under priority 1 – Support for the establishment of an integrated border management system as regards the checks of persons at and surveillance of the external borders
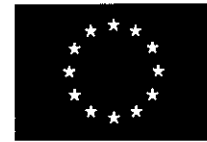
Action 1 – to modernize operating equipment and border crossing infrastructure

The action will seek to contribute to the modernisation of operating equipment and infrastructure at border crossing points.

It consists of investments for the benefit of public bodies involved in control activities at the external borders, at the airports and at the maritime external border.

The investments expected to be financed in the context of AP 2013 are related to the acquisition of technical and operational equipments and interventions in infraestructures for border control, as well as the gradual establishment of a common and integrated system for border management regarding the control of individuals and surveillance of the external border.

a) The purpose is to reinforce the security of the operating personnel working on the border controls, both on the maritime border and airports, and adequate the control levels to the risk assessment, a central objective is, thus,strengthening the safety monitoring, as well as monitoring and overseeing the surrounding areas, in order to prevent the entry or exit of persons who do not meet the necessary legal requirements. The project will cover 29 border posts (8 airport post and 21 maritime posts).

Through the provision of appropriate equipment to border control it is intended to increase the service levels and the quality of border officials performance, in accordance with the Schengen catalog of recommendations for the External Borders, in order to guarantee the proper implementation of EU Regulations, and the application the Schengen acquis, especially Regulation (EC) 562/06 of 15 March (Schengen Borders Code), as amended, the Commission Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July (Visa Code), Regulation (EC) n. 539/2001 of 15 March and Regulation (EU) No 1052/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October (Regulation EUROSUR).

For that porpose it is intended the purchase/update a variety of operational equipment to support the operational activity of the first line officials, namely thermal surveillance Camera, night / thermal vision goggles, fingerprinting kits, CO_2 detectors; reflective jackets, bulletproof vests, protection helmets, life vests, lanterns, handcuffs, desktops, printers and vehicles.

b) The projects concerning the gradual establishment of a common and integrated system for border management, aimed at reinforcing the control of individuals and surveillance of the external border, also intends to refurbish the equipments for detecting fraudulent documents, namely whit the acquisition of several operational equipment (spectral video comparators, microscope with integrated camera, electronic reader of passports, visas and identification documents, among others) for analysis and documental expertise to the external air border posts of Lisbon, Faro, Oporto, Funchal and Ponta Delgada, providing, also, the necessary training, eminently practical, for explanation / exploration of the equipment features, to officials assigned to the 2nd line examination units, which operate along the border controls.

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c) The projects concerning the modernisation of infrastructures at border crossing points and the adaptation of the security infrastructure of buildings aim to prevent incidents and accidents resulting from the specific activity of control and safety carried, as well as the movement of users. These interventions will consider the type of users, and will improve the working and safety conditions in border control. Moreover, will also have a concern of comfort, from the point of view of users and officials of these border control posts, as well as the safeguard of environmental issues.

Thus, the objectives are to improve the physical and technical conditions where the screening of passengers in airport and sea borders is performed, providing the appropriate infrastructures, with safety conditions, for officials and users of border crossings, through the rehabilitation of closed circuit television equipment (CCTV) and communication; rehabilitation of security infrastructures; modernization of operating physical spaces and update of the emergency systems of buildings.

The absence of this type of intervention will undermine the use in all the border posts of the infrastructure and its equipment, making them obsolete and endangering the development of the security functions assigned to the SEF, including a rigorous border control.

The SEF facilities at the port of Leixões will also be finalised, which first phase was included in the 2011 Annual Programme, with the acquisition and installation of eight Boxes for passenger control – two for the Dock 1 North Terminal Passenger and six for the New Cruise Terminal, located in the South point of the Port.

Beneficiaries of this action

Once the competencies to decide the quality, the type and to use the operational equipment and infrastructures at border crossing points are exclusive of the Foreigners and Borders Service (SEF), ie, legally and administratively only this service can perform these functions (de Jure a State Monopoly), the projects will be pursued by the RA, acting as implementing body, in association with the SEF. To this effect will be signed an implementation agreement between the RA and the SEF.

The state held company responsible for the management of the maritime ports of Douro, Leixões and Viana do Castelo and with competences in the management of border crossing infrastructures and equipments (*APDL – Administração dos Portos do Douro, Leixões e Viana do Castelo)*, of the Ministry of Public Works, Communications and Transports (MPWCT).

Expected quantified results

a) Increase in the service levels and performance quality of the border guards;
Improve the match between the control levels and the risk assessment. Principal operational equipments acquired: Stamps (350) and special ink fort stamps, portable suitcases for mobile boats controls (7); Portable equipment for detecting forged documents (65) thermal Surveillance Camera (2), night / thermal vision goggles (8), fingerprinting kits (80); live scan fingerprinting (21); metal detector rackets; (29), ICT equipments (143); life vests (60), helmets (60), handcuffs (80); flashlights (40); operating boots (650); reflective vests (80); Vehicles (10)

(Bearing in mind the length of the international area of some seaports (for example Lisbon has approximately 40km of length on the northern margin of the Tagus River and a similar length on its southern side) and the variety of vessels that can enter and dock, 10 vehicles will be acquired in order to, not only upgrade the mobility and readiness of our border guards, but also to allow the transportation of any suspect of illegal immigration that is detected.

b) Increase in the number of second line skills: 10%
Number of equipments for document analysis acquired: spectral video comparators - large size (1) and medium size (4); microscope with integrated camera (1); electronic readers of passports, visas and electronic identity documents (10); compact portable document detection devices (20) and 1 PC desktop.
Increase in the levels of detection of fraudulent documents.
Increase in the border control levels enhancing a more effective intervention in cooperation actions.

a) Improved physical conditions and safety of the premises of 4 border posts (Lisbon airport, Oporto airport, Faro airport and port of Lisbon)
Decrease of accidents
Counters for passenger control – 6

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Financial Information:

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
Action 1	1.654.220,00	551.406,68	0,00	2.205.626,68	75%

Since this action 1 has three major components **it was planned the following (indicative) financial allocation:**

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
Action 1	1.654.220,00	551.406,68	0,00	2.205.626,68	75%
a)Technical and operational equipments for border control	975.000,00	325.000,00	0.0	1.300.000,00	75%
b)Integrade system for border management (Equipments for detecting forged docs...)	386.720,00	128.906,68	0.0	515.626,68	75%
c)Restructuring and modernization of border control posts	292.500,00	97.500,00	0	390.000,00	75%

Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund

- Checks [infrastructure, operating equipment and systems (ICT)]

Action 2 – To upgrade national communication systems

The action concerns investments in national communication systems aiming at improving processes to enhance border security and control.

The operation of the IT systems of the SEF in robustness conditions, security and adequate performance, is a prerequisite for the implementation of the functions of this service, and all other services with which they are interconnected, particularly EU Systems, as the SIS II, VIS and Eurodac. It also should be noted the importance of border control systems, the implementation of the monitoring role of external borders, and the reliability, security and resilience of those who have to ensure their continued operation.

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These systems are supported by a technological infrastructure that works in the former premises of the headquarters of the SEF, located in Lisbon. During 2009, the SEF headquarters moved to new facilities out of Lisbon, remaining the datacenter in the old facilities, with several inconveniences, in particular regarding the security and operational costs.

This action includes the following main projects:

a) Migration of the technological infrastructure to support the operating systems of the Foreigners and Borders Service (SEF) to the current (new) facilities (Headquarters), aiming at the consolidation and rationalization of the existing systems and computer services, reducing operational costs and improving the physical and safety conditions at the place of operation of the SEF systems. The costs of the migration and of the technological evolution of the SEF datacentre will be eligible for the EBF support only in proportion to the use of the datacentre for IT systems used for the border management and the processing of Schengen visas.

b) Project *Technological Evolution*, which is linked to the other technological projects in progress - it is an evolution of the basic technology platform, on which the various information systems work -namely SIS II, VIS, EURODAC and DUBLINET – and it intends the optimization, consolidation and rationalization of the technology platform, ensuring flexibility in the management of platforms; cost savings and sustainability of the platforms; increasing the effectiveness, efficiency and quality of logical security of the platforms; ensuring effective service levels; and improving the implementation of the decision–making control and planning.

Beneficiaries of this action

Once the activities of this action are de Jure State monopoly and highly linked with security, they will be implemented through executing mode in assotiation with the Foreigners and Borders Service (*SEF - Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras* – SEF). To this effect will be signed an implementation agreement between the RA and the SEF.

Expected quantified results

- 20% savings in operation costs

- Increased systems availability by reducing the duration of downtimes;

- Increased system security;

- Increased performance;

- Elaboration of tactical plans for operational activity;

- Production of activity and incidents reports;

- Effective centralization of the information produced in the external borders posts;

- Adequate the levels of control to the risk assessment;

- Acquisition of ICT equipments: 21(ICT) 14 (operational), interactive and projector screen (1);

- Acquisition of diverse ICT software

Financial Information:

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
Action 2	1.185.000,00	395.000,00	0.0	1.580.000,00	75%

This action has two major components and **it was planned the following (indicative) financial allocation:**

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
Action 2	1.185.000,00	395.000,00	0.0	1.580.000,00	75%
Data Center Migration	585.000,00	195.000,00	0	780.000,00	75%
Project of Technological Evolution (GSI)	600.000,00	200.000,00	0	800.000,00	75%

Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund

- Checks [operating equipment and systems (ICT)]

3.2.   Actions to be implemented under priority 2 – Support for the development and implementation of the national components of a European

surveillance system for the external borders and of a permanent European patrol network at the southern maritime borders of the EU Member States

Action 4 – Purchase of equipment for detection, identification and intervention at borders

The action will seek to provide the operational means necessary for intervention at borders and will be implemented through the purchase of equipment under two national projects, namely Open Sea and Morcego & Mobile by the National Republican Guard (GNR – *Guarda Nacional Republicana*).
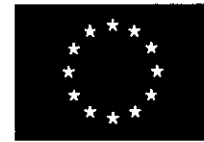
These two national projects are linked to the deployment of a multiphase national coastal surveillance system, designated "Integrated Coastal Control and Surveillance System (SIVICC)" aiming to reinforce the conditions to fight the illegal immigration and increase border control security. The GNR constitute its operational branches and is of crucial importance to increase and update the operational means for GNR intervention operations.

The investments included in AP 2013 represent a continuation of the projects submitted under previous AP. In this scope it is planned the acquisition of several equipment that was not possible to acquire over the previous Annual Programs, but still needed for the operational activity of the National Republican Guard (GNR – *Guarda Nacional Republicana*), generically listed in the table below.

Project	Item description	Quant.
Open Sea	Engines / accessories for EAV'S (hight-speed boats) and semi-rigid boats	5
	Floating ballistic vests, ballistic helmets and goggles to navigation	152
	Maintenance maritime kits	2
	Stabilized camera	1
	Mobile maintenance unit	1
	Boat semi-rigid (Surveillance)	1
	Boat semi-rigid (Interception)	2
Morcego &Mobile	Portable radar for vehicles (coastal surveillance system)	5
	Technological mobile maintenance kits	2
	Vehicles TT (all terrain)	10

None of the two vessels acquired under the previous Annual Programmes (LFA São Mateus and São Miguel) will be equipped with any of the five engines in application.

The mentioned five engines are dived as follow:

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- 2 engines of 50 c.c. to equip the Boats (SMR) Rio Mondego - DCOS Figueira da Foz and Gancho - DCOS Figueira da Foz;

- 3 engines of 250 c.c.: to replace the engines of two high-speed Boats (EAV) seized in the context of criminal proceedings (judicial execution) (EAV Dragão Marinho - DCOS Matosinhos and EAV Gaivota - SDCOS Peniche.

Beneficiaries of the action

Once the activities of this action are de Jure State monopoly and highly linked with security, they will be implemented through executing mode in assotiation the National Republican Guard (GNR – *Guarda Nacional Republicana*). To this effect will be signed an implementation agreement between the AR and the GNR.

Expected quantified results

- Increase in the surveillance and interception capabilities;

- Increase in the number of patrols and interventions to fight illegal immigration;

- Increase in the enforcement actions at sea;

- Reduction of the inoperability time of the equipments.

Financial Information:

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
Action 4	1.237.500,00	412.500,00	0	1.650.000,00	75%

Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund

- Means of transport (sea vehicle, land vehicle)
- Operating equipment
- Systems (ICT and surveillance systems)

3.3. Actions to be implemented under priority 4 – Support for the establishment of IT systems required for implementation of the Community legal instruments in the field of external borders and visas

Action 6 – Investments linked to Visa Information System (VIS)

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The implementation of the Visa Information System (VIS) is a "Project" common and compulsory for all Member States.

It is a system of exchange of information between Member States visas. It consists of the issuance of visas with biometric data and subsequent confrontation with a database AFIS to validate the information. The information is sent to a central system and is handled through a national interface in each Member State.

At Border Control is made the match between the fingerprint collected when the visa application was made with the fingerprint collected at the time of crossing the border and may also be issued visas in specific situations which meet the conditions imposed by VIS.

Thus, the implementation of VIS national component involves the creation of conditions to the issue of biometric visa by the F Foreigners and Borders Service (*SEF - Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras*) and so that the border posts can validate and control biometric visas presented.

The interface (gateway) developed by SEF, currently in operation, ensures communication with the Visa Information System, the PASS system (border control), both belonging to the SEF and the Registration Request Visas. In order to ensure the ongoing continuity of service is necessary to acquire equipment and services to guarantee the functioning of the system in case of disaster by the development of an alternative gateway to the VIS.

Taking into account the identified needs in this Annual Programme it is foreseen the acquisition of several equipments in order to insure the continuity of the capability of issuing biometric visa and create the necessary conditions to enable the border posts to control and validate biometric visas.

The equipments planned are:

- Application servers;
- Database infrastructure developments (servers);
- Backups capacity;
- Data storage capacity.
- Communications equipment - Network Components
- Adequacy of data collection service kiosks biometric visa issuance at national borders
- Fingerprint readers for 1 and 4 fingers

...

- It is also foreseen the acquisition of the following services: definition and implementation of continuity procedures; adaptation of the gateway software. Adequacy of data collection service kiosks biometric visa issuance at national borders; Publicity campaign (public).

Beneficiaries of the action

Once the activities of this action are de Jure State monopoly and highly linked with security, they will be implemented through executing mode in assotiation with the Foreigners and Borders Service (*SEF - Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras* – SEF). To this effect will be signed an implementation agreement between the AR and the SEF.

Expected quantified results

- Increase of the security levels in the document issuing;

- More effective capacity of detecting false or misused documents;

- Number of acquired servers: 4

- Number of installed and configured servers: 4

Financial Information:

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
Action 6	600.000,00	200.000,00	0,00	800.000,00	75%

Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund

- VIS

3.4. Common features

Implementation Schedule

January 1st, 2013 to June 30th, 2015

Visibility of co-financing by the Fund

Co-financing by the Fund of any component relating to management of the Programme and the projects to be approved will be clearly visible. Methods for ensuring visibility will include:

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> Placing the EU logo and specifying co-financing by the Fund on all material produced to implement the programme (invitations to present project proposals, manuals of procedures, guidelines, forms, correspondence, etc.);

> Placing the EU logo on all equipment purchased for the project;

> Placing the EU logo and specifying co-financing by the Fund on all relevant publicity material, prospectuses, headed paper, public relations activities, etc;

> Placing the EU logo and specifying co-financing by the Fund at the premises of subsidy beneficiaries (for example, office walls, entrances, etc.);

> Publicising co-financing by the Fund, in particular where projects are mentioned in the context of seminars or conferences;

The following text will be used to specify co-financing by the Fund:

"Project co-financed by the European External Borders Fund".

Complementarity with similar actions financed by other Community instruments

Complementarity with other Community instruments and the prohibition of overlapping financing are basic principles of management which are laid down in the national legislation applicable to the implementation of the Fund and which find expression at all stages of the Programme's execution, in particular as follows:

> The Joint Committee, which is the advisory body of the Programme's Responsible Authority, comprises representatives of those members of the Government with competence in the area in which the Fund is active and becomes involved at the stage of drafting the corresponding programming as well as at the stage of approving projects, its specific responsibilities being, among others:

  ▪ Providing the information necessary to ensure that there is consistency and complementarity between the financing from the Fund and other relevant national and Community instruments;

  ▪ Deliver opinions on developments in national investment priorities in the area in which the Fund is active.

> During the various stages of the Programme's implementation, in particular at the stages of submitting applications and monitoring and reviewing

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projects, the RA asks the body applying for financing or the body to which financing has been awarded, as the case may be, for information on the compatibility of the action in respect of which financing has been applied for or awarded with other national or Community instruments and ascertains whether there is any overlapping financing; for this purpose, the application form contains a specific field in which the applicant must specify any complementarity between the application being submitted and any other project(s) executed or in the course of being executed; when examining the application, the RA checks for consistency and to ensure that there is no overlapping support, inter alia by consulting the information systems of the authorities managing the national programmes, in particular with Community support.

➤ The RA represents the Ministry of Internal Administration within the monitoring bodies of the National Strategic Reference Framework for the period 2007-2013, which monitor implementation of the programmes supported by the Structural Funds;

➤ Within the Ministry of Internal Admnistration the RA centralises all information relating to projects or actions in respect of which any form of Community financing has been applied for or awarded, and is responsible for ensuring that that financing is consistent and that there is no overlapping support.

4. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Purpose of technical assistance

Technical assistance is specifically intended to promote maximum effectiveness and efficiency in the implementation of the Programme, and therefore seeks to provide, through the RA's, AA's and CA's technical support structure, a range of management activities which are essential for executing, monitoring and reviewing projects financed under the Programme so as to ensure that the objectives proposed are achieved.

To that end, technical assistance helps equip the RA's, AA's and CA's management structures, with the logistical facilities essential to its proper operation and to effective monitoring and review.

It is also responsible for taking action to promote, communicate and publicise financing, particularly the results achieved through the projects supported by the Fund.

Accordingly, the main expenditure headings to be taken into account are as follows:

- Expenditure relating to financing the RA's, AA's and CA's management support structures, including spending on the human and material resources allocated to them;

- Purchase of services for preparing midterm evaluation reports, implementation reports, final reports or some other reports that may be at any time required by the Commission, in particular expenditure incurred by the Responsible Authority in connection with the provision and monitoring of those services;

- Purchase of services for auditing and reviewing the projects supported, in particular expenditure incurred by the Auditing Authority in connection with the provision and monitoring of those services;

- Purchase of services for certifying expenditure, in particular cost incurred by the Certifying Authority in connection with the provision and monitoring of those services;

- Purchase of IT services and equipment to support the RA's management, monitoring and evaluation activities;

- Collection and processing of the information required to monitor the material and financial implementation of the projects financed;

- Information and publicity sessions with potential Programme beneficiaries and production of the corresponding media and tools;

- Communications and publicity sessions, in particular with respect to the results achieved through the projects supported;

- Technical preparation of the frameworks earmarked for the management support structure;

- Information sessions on the implementation of the Multiannual Programme results obtained via the projects supported by the annual programme.

In accordance with paragraphs 10 and 11 of Council of Ministers Resolution No 155-A/2006 of 17 November 2006, the budgetary costs of this measure are to be borne by appropriations from the budget of the Ministry of Home affairs. The General Secretariat of

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the Ministry of Home Affairs General (SGMAI) was the responsible for providing logistical support to the RA and for budgetary implementation, and is accordingly the final beneficiary of the technical assistance.

The SGMAI's accounting system is organised in accordance with the Accounting Information System (AIS), and complies with the principles and concepts of accounting and the cost accounting criteria laid down by law.

Expected quantified results

The expected results of this measure have to do with achieving the goals and objectives set out for the Programme and will therefore manifest themselves in management tasks and procedures, which, in accordance with the applicable rules, will make it possible to maximize the national and Community resources assigned to the Programme.

The following indicators will therefore be used:

- Rate of execution of the Fund expenditure at 31.03.2016 - 100%

- Average time taken to assess applications – 30 days

Beneficiaries of the action

The Responsible Authority, the Certifying Authority and the Auditing Authority.

Visibility of Community financing

See point 3.4.

Financial Information

Annual Programme - Draft Financing Plan								
Table 1 - Summary Table								
Member State: Portugal								
Annual Programme: 2013								
External Borders Fund								
(All numbers in euros)	Priority No	Specific priority No -1	Community contribution (a)	Public contribution (b)	Private contribution (c)	TOTAL (d =a+b+c)	EC % (e = a/d)	Share of total (d/total d)
Action 1	1		1.654.220,00	551.406,68	0,00	2.205.626,68	75%	34,13%
Action 2	1		1.185.000,00	395.000,00	0.0	1.580.000,00	75%	24,45%
Action 3	2		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0%	0%
Action 4	2		1.237.500,00	412.500,00	0,00	1.650.000,00	75%	25,53%
Action 5	4		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0%	0%
Action 6	4		600.000,00	200.000,00	0,00	800.000,00	75%	12,38%
Technical assistance	■		226.113,00	0	0	226.113,00	100%	3,50%
Other operations(2)								
TOTAL			4.902.833,00	1.558.906,68	0	6.461.739,68	75,87	100%
(1) If applicable.								
(2) If necessary, specific measures defined in the basic act, in particular emergency measures.								

Signature of person responsible

Ricardo Carrilho

Deputy Secretary General in charge of International Relations and EU Funds Management

General Secretariat of the Ministry of Home Affairs