



EU Funds  
Management Task Group



European Union

## **ANNUAL PROGRAMME 2011**

**(REVISED VERSION)**

MEMBER STATE: **PORTUGAL**

FUND: **External Borders Fund**

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: **EU Funds Management Task Group – Ministry of Home  
Affairs**

YEAR COVERED: **2011**

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

### **a) General Rules**

The Responsible Authority (RA) is a totally independent structure specifically established by Government instrument to provide, technical, administrative and financial management for the General Programme on Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows.

In accordance with the legal instrument which establishes it and defines its functions, the RA is completely prohibited from acting as a beneficiary of EU co-financing or as an executing body for projects, and may not do so even as part of a partnership or association.

The head of the RA is therefore personally and nominally accountable to the Government for the professional, impartial, independent and transparent character of all acts of management during the implementation of the entire Framework Programme on Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows.

This model – used by Portugal as a standard for the management of structural funds for the past twenty years, as well as in the ERF I and II – therefore ensures a complete separation of functions, putting the RA in a position of total independence, whether in relation to potential beneficiaries of financing or in relation to the Certifying Authority (CA)<sup>1</sup> and the Auditing Authority (AA),<sup>2</sup> which likewise enjoy full administrative, technical and financial autonomy.

Consequently, even in hypothetical situations where the open competition (to which all calls for applications are subject) may, depending on the particular area of activity concerned, give rise to only one potential beneficiary – and even though that beneficiary may be a government body – the institutional and legal nature of the RA, its independent status and the independence with which it is required to perform its exclusive management functions will ensure a complete separation of functions, thus guaranteeing the impartiality and transparency of all acts connected with the analysis, selection, monitoring and evaluation of projects.

This model is supplemented by the appointment of two bodies with full technical, administrative and financial autonomy, the CA and the AA.

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<sup>1</sup> Foreign Nationals and Borders Service.

<sup>2</sup> 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 ERF II.

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 79/2008 of 25<sup>th</sup> January 2008 and Portaria No 912/2010 of 16<sup>th</sup> September 2010 – 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>).

The process for the selection of projects laid down in those documents is as follows:

- Announcement – Applications are made to the RA following the publication of an announcement in a newspaper 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, all 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 2011 to 30 June 2013) during which projects must



be implemented, the selection criteria and the value of the financial appropriation available.

General selection criteria:

- Degree of consistency with the national situation and national requirements;
- Relevance, appropriateness and consistency of the objectives and activities of the project in relation to the Multiannual Programme;
- Fitness of the profile of the body applying for financing, proven experience and track record;
- Cost effectiveness of the anticipated expenditure;
- Degree of complementarity with other publicly-financed projects.

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

Expected timing of the opening of the call for applications – Since the national conditions for full implementation of the Programme have already been satisfied and in the light of the expectations of potential beneficiaries, the call for applications was opened from the 18<sup>th</sup> of October to the 10<sup>th</sup> of November 2010.

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.

- Opinion of the Joint Committee – 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.
- Decision – Instrument validating approval of the application for financing.
- Financing contract – 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.

A call for proposals was launched on the 18<sup>th</sup> of October 2010 and the deadline to submit proposals for projects was the 10<sup>th</sup> of November 2010. In response to this call for proposals, 15 project applications were submitted by 5 potential beneficiaries. Examination of the project proposals was underway at the time of submitting the draft Annual Programme 2011.

In the meantime, due to several motives, especially as a consequence of budgetary constraints, some of the submitted projects were withdrew and others have a lower execution.

Bearing in mind the fact that the total amount of Fund was not enough to cover all the co-financing needs considered on the applications submitted, it was not opened a new call for proposals. However, in order to ensure a better use of the Fund and a higher execution rate, seems advisable to make adjustments on the amounts allocated to some actions.

In this context the main changes in this revised version are:

- A decrease in the Fund amount foreseen to Action 4, due to a lower execution on the projects submitted in the scope of the Action;
- A decrease in the Fund amount foreseen to Action 6, due the withdrawal of the submitted applications by the beneficiary;

- An increase in the Fund amount foreseen to Action 3,
- An increase in the Fund amount foreseen the Technical Assistance.

Thus the increases in the Fund amount foreseen to action 3 and in to Technical Assistance are therefore counterbalanced by decrease in actions 4 and 6.

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

### **SIS II project**

The activities regarding the SIS II started in 2007 with the infrastructure implementation to develop the system. It was also performed the requirements analysis and technical design of the solutions, the initial setups and installation of machinery, infrastructure and security test on the connection with the S-Testa (Secure Trans European Services for Telematics between Administrations).

Thereafter, were developed all the national modules to connect with the central system, the ICD 2.5.2 version. These modules include setting alerts to: Aircraft; Bank Note; Blank Note; Boat, Motor Boat; Container; Fire Arms; Industrial Equipment; Issued Document; Registration; Financial Product; Vehicle; Property Registration of Vehicle; People; Biometric Data. It was also created the component that supports the data comparison between the national systems and the central system, and were developed and tested the auxiliary Central and National research modules. Afterwards, the ICD 2.5.3 version was implemented and tested and the same happened with the ICD 2.7 version. Currently, has already started the implementation of the ICD 3.0 version.

### **VIS roll-out**

Until now, it has been created a message generator engine to communicate with the central VIS to generate all the communication messages whether to issue, consult or change visas, according to the technical specifications set by the European Commission. This engine allowed the implementation of successful trials of Pre-Compliance and Compliance with the EC. It is also in process the acquisition of a biometric data collection system.

The Portuguese consular posts from the first “roll out region” that have completed the software and hardware tests and are ready to integrate the VIS are Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, Cairo and Rabat. Regarding the Network of Visa Applications (RPV –



Rede de Pedido de Vistos), the software testing and development is undergoing as planned. The RPV is an IT system that controls all stages of visa processing, according to the applicable EU and national legislation. This system was "custom made" and is installed in Lisbon and in some consular offices. Its adaptation is constant due to the changes in the visa code and/or other related legislation and to ensure the compatibility with the VIS.

### **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. Since it's opening in the 17<sup>th</sup> of May 2010, the CCV has processed over 7.800 visa applications.

### **European Borders Surveillance System (EUROSUR)**

In the matters of EUROSUR, Portugal will have a type 1 National Coordination Centre, which means that this NCC will be connected to the one in the adjacent country through an interconnection network. Bearing this fact in mind, the SIVICC foresees interconnection facilitating factors with the SIVE (*Sistema Integrado de Vigilancia Exterior* - the spanish surveillance system).

Currently, the national component is in Phase 1 (upgrading and extending national border surveillance systems and interlinking national infrastructures in a communication network).

### **State of the art technology (integrated border management concept)**

The SEF is implementing the SMILE system in every external border posts, which is expected to be completed by the end of 2011. The SMILE is a mobile system to support the document control and the collection of biometric data, making it available to an AFIS system allowing the comparison. It will enable document reading for border control and support the surveillance and investigation activities connected with the SEF, Schengen and Interpol data bases. It will also allow the collection of biometric data to help the detection of illegal immigration.

The PASSE system is fully implemented in all external border posts since 2007. It is a border control system that enables the control of all types of passports and visas

and, also, the validation of document and person in the Schengen, the Interpol and the precautionary measures data bases.

The RAPID system enables the automatic control of electronic passports at the airports, reducing the time needed to cross the border. It was implemented in 2007 and nowadays operates in all external airport borders posts. For 2011, it is planned an upgrade in this system which will allow the human detection through thermal cameras.

The APIS system is under implementation and it is expected that the pilot project (which is ongoing) will be finished by March 2011.

## **2. CHANGES IN THE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS**

The Management and Control System have been revised and were submitted to the Commission a draft version for comments on February 7, 2013.

## **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 with 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 2011 are:

#### **a) SEF facilities at the port of Leixões**

This project represents a process of cooperation and reorganization between different entities acting in the port of Leixões. Currently, SEF is installed in temporary premises not offering the ideal working conditions. The purpose is to build new facilities for the SEF, through the adaptation of the area of an



existing building, according to the obligations associated to the Schengen Borders Code. It is meant essentially to support the cruise sector, which moves today about 25.000 passengers per year. The objective is the construction of control premises, as well as offices and facilities for a temporary reception centre (meant to accommodate persons whose entry is refused or who are intercepted after having crossed the border illegally).

**b) Technical and operational equipments for external border control**

In this field of action, the goal is to equip the SEF agents with the necessary equipments to insure an effective border control. The project will cover 29 border posts (8 airport post and 21 maritime posts). It consists in the purchase of operational equipments, namely bullet-proof vests, reflective jackets, handcuffs, cameras, life vests, CO2 detectors, helmets, gloves, lanterns, binoculars, fingerprinting kits, live scan fingerprinting, vaults, ATV's and cars.

**c) Implementation of face recognition with thermal detection of human presence in the border control automatic system (RAPID)**

This project consists in an upgrade of the RAPID system, implemented under the AP 2007. It concerns the acquisition and installation of thermal cameras for human detection (facial thermal mapping) to equip the existing RAPID system and the respective operating software.

**d) Phase 2 of the implementation of the Public Key Directory**

This elements concerns the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the implementation for the Public Key Directory, a list by the ICAO for validation certification of e-passports. This 2<sup>nd</sup> phase consists in the payment of the annual PKD-ICAO fee.

**Beneficiaries of this action**

The beneficiaries of this action will be:

- The Foreign Nationals and Borders Service (*SEF - Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras*) of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA);
- The state held company responsible for the management of the maritime ports of Douro and Leixões and with competences in the management of border crossing infrastructures and equipments, APDL – Administration of the Ports of Douro and Leixões (*APDL – Administração dos Portos do Douro e Leixões*) of the Ministry of Public works, Communications and Transports (MPWCT).

### **Expected quantified results**

The action seeks to contribute to improved border management and better working conditions for staff working in border crossing areas. More specifically, the expected results of the planned investments are:

- a) Increase in the passengers movement;  
Construction of new control posts: 2;  
Follow-up meetings: 25.
- b) Increase in the service levels and performance quality of the border guards;  
Improve the match between the control levels and the risk assessment.
- c) A more effective and secure border control regarding the reliability of the passenger identification.
- d) Decreasing the time of detection of new licenses or false keys: 100%

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
Action 1	480.381,79	160.127,26	0,00	640.509,05	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, including the provision of forgery detection equipment.

#### **a) Document analysis equipment**

This consists of modernizing first-line document fraud detection equipment and installing second-line facilities, at the border station units and at the central laboratory. In 2011 SEF will seek to acquire equipment to detect document fraud for the border posts. The purpose is to increase significantly the documentation fraud detection levels, taking into account the risk analysis on the origin and nature of the migration flows which are controlled at the Portuguese external borders. It is also intended to standardize document analysis and seeks to take advantage of expertise gained at external border posts.

This project is the continuation of the similar one presented under the 2010 AP.

It concerns the purchase of 19 midsize video spectral comparators, 19 desktops and respective peripherals, and 53 portable equipments for document fraud detection.

#### **Beneficiaries of this action**

The beneficiary of this action will be the Foreign Nationals and Borders Service (*SEF - Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras*) of the MHA.

#### **Expected quantified results**

The action will seek to provide enhance border security and contribute to integrated border management. In particular:

- Greater availability of document fraud detection means;
- Increase in risk assessment;
- Standardization of the border control levels, enabling a more efficient intervention in cooperation actions.

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
<b>Action 2</b>	97.437,39	32.479,13	0,00	129.916,52	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 3 – Investments in establishing an integrated national surveillance system**

The main purpose of this action is the strengthening and modernisation of the surveillance and control system at the external maritime borders, as well as providing for more efficient coordination, interconnection and interoperability of such arrangements.

The project contribute to the development of an integrated national system for the surveillance of the maritime external border which is able to disseminate relevant information on an ongoing basis to all entities involved in external border control, insuring interoperability with other internal and external systems for the management, control and surveillance of borders and fixed and mobile observation posts.

The main change to the initial programme are only the increase in the co-funding for this action, due to the fact that comprise a very important project, namely in the scope of the European Borders Surveillance System (EUROSUR) and it is costly in their various components.

In the process of planning the allocation of amounts available in the Fund was necessary to consider several projects included in the objectives of the action 6 and, in this framework, the project of the Action 3 was underfunded compared to its actual costs. When approved the request for project funding that was made in overbooking and now, since there are available amount liberated by the withdrawn of some projects in the action 6, its recommended to reinforce the Fund allocation for this project.

#### **a) Integrated Coastal Control and Surveillance System**

The action concerns the portion of the implementation of a national coastal surveillance system, the "Integrated Coastal Control and Surveillance System (SIVICC)" national project, attributed to the fight against illegal immigration and border control security.

Since SIVICC also has another scope as a support system for detecting and combating threats in the context of tasks assigned to the National Republican Guard (GNR), only 60% of the global investment will be considered eligible to be supported under this action.

The system will set up an operational mechanism distributed along the sea border based on an integrated technology platform that will facilitate the surveillance of the maritime external border providing real time information to the command and control centres to process and interpret data and information allowing for making decisions concerning interception means. The system is a wider configuration linked to the Open Sea (maritime apparatus) and Morcego & Mobile (terrestrial) national projects, which in turn constitute its operational branches.

The SIVICC will help to strengthen border control on the coast, develop and implement new tools and integrate the components of the coastal surveillance in the scope of EUROSUR.

This action is developed in stages regarding different geographic areas and has already been included in 2010 AP.

The project consists of the acquisition and installation of the relevant equipment to put into operation the observation posts (in the total number of ten) located in coastal areas and the national and regional command and control centers, providing real time information concerning the situation along the maritime borders. It also encompasses the installation of the elements of the subsystems in the national and regional Command and Control Center and Microwave links for the fixed Observation Posts.

The observation posts are of three types:

Type 1 – containerized, sharing fixed infrastructures in a pre-determined location in normal circumstances. However, they can be repositioned for operational reasons.

Equipment – radar system; electro-optical system; work station; communications system; interface for remote control of sensors; weather station; GPS; applications for command and control system with data fusion and digital mapping; video and data backup system; surveillance system (for peripheral security).

Type 2 – fixed and installed in already existing infrastructures (buildings) of the GNR.

Equipment – radar system; electro-optical system, work station; interface for remote control of sensors; communication system (including the respective security systems); weather station; GPS reception; application of the command and control system and decision support software with data fusion and digital mapping; video and data backup system; surveillance system (for peripheral security).

Type 3 – mobile, installed in vehicles.

Equipment – radar system; electro-optical system; weather station; GPS; application of the command and control system and decision support software with data fusion and digital mapping; communications equipment and interface; software and equipment for security in data transmission; work station; security system to the perimeter of the vehicle with motion detector sensors and CCTV cameras.

This action will be developed by the Directorate-General of Infrastructures and Equipments (DGIE), the public body within the Ministry of Home Affairs responsible for the major investments in equipments and infrastructures, which will therefore be the grant recipient. GNR will be the final user of the system.

### **Beneficiaries of the action**

The beneficiaries of this action will be the entities with legal competences in the intervention areas and/or legally responsible for the major investments in this field of action, as defined in the article 2 of Decision nº 2008/456/EC, such as the Directorate-General of Infrastructures and Equipments of the MHA (*DGIE – Direcção-Geral de Infra-estruturas e Equipamentos do Ministério da Administração Interna*).

### **Expected quantified results**

Acquisition of equipment for Observation Posts Type 1: 3

Acquisition of equipment for Observation Posts Type 2: 4

Acquisition of equipment for Observation Posts Type 3 (mobile): 3



Installation of the elements of the subsystems in the national and regional Command and Control Centers: 2

Communication subsystem – Microwave links for the fixed Observation Posts: 7

Training actions: 8

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
<b>Action 3</b>	1.895.683,51	631.894,50	0,00	2.527.578,01	75%

As it is referred above the increase of the amount of Fund allocated to this Action is due to the fact this action was underfunded from the beginning.

#### **Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund**

- Operating equipment
- Systems (ICT and surveillance systems)

#### **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 GNR. The two national projects are linked to the SIVICC project and constitute its operational branches, providing the means for GNR intervention operations.

The investments included in AP 2011 concern phase 5 for the two national projects. Elements of both projects have been included in AP 2007, AP 2008, AP 2009 and AP 2010.

##### **a) Open Sea**

This national project aims to reinforce GNR capability to carry out surveillance, patrolling and intervention activities in a maritime environment

through the acquisition of intervention means in the maritime environment as well as maintenance units.

This element in AP 2011 concerns the purchase of 1 intervention vessel for interception, mobile units for the maintenance of maritime means (vans for maintenance actions), electronic systems for surveillance and interception boats, mobile units for maintenance of technical and technological means (vans for maintenance actions), 1 transport system for vessels (tractor with trailer and crane system) and placement systems of auxiliary vessels engaged in larger vessels.

The main changes compared to the initial programme are the postponed purchase of some equipment, namely the intervention vessel for interception, mobile units for the maintenance of maritime means (vans for maintenance actions) and transport system for vessels (tractor with trailer and crane system)

#### **b) Morcego & Mobile**

The purpose of this phase is to provide GNR with specific mobile means for seashore patrolling and rapid intervention, along with the necessary detection, identification and intervention equipment. It provides for the means and equipment to carry out operations at day and night and is used in all operations to control illegal immigration.

The elements to be financed under the 2011 AP concern the acquisition of 1 night vision camera for naval means, 1 border surveillance workstation and 1 container housing the working station.

Once these two projects are developed in phases, the following table presents the amounts allocated under the different annual plans (AP):

AP Year	Project Morcego&Mobile	Project Open Sea	TOTAL COSTS
	Elegible Costs	Elegible Costs	
<b>2007</b>	104.617,30	70.287,37	<b>174.904,67</b>
<b>2008</b>	238.867,61	83.725,82	<b>322.593,43</b>
<b>2010</b>	101.566,06	91.549,00	<b>193.114,06</b>
<b>Total</b>	445.050,97	245.562,19	<b>690.612,16</b>

The Projects submitted under the PA 2009 were subsequently withdrawn by the beneficiary due to lack of financial capacity.

The table below shows the type and value of the purchased equipment within each phase and related AP:

AP 2007	<b>Project: Phase 1 - Morcego&amp; Mobile</b>		
	<b>Description</b>	<b>Eligible Direct Cost (DC)</b>	<b>% Of Allocation</b>
	1 Container	5.967,60	100,00%
	8 Moto 4X4 Wheels	98.649,70	100,00%
	<b>Project: Phase 1 - Open Sea</b>		
	<b>Description</b>	<b>Eligible Direct Cost (CD)</b>	<b>% Of Allocation</b>
AP 2008	3 auxiliary vessels	70.287,37	100,00%
	<b>Project: Phase 2 - Morcego&amp; Mobile</b>		
	<b>Description</b>	<b>Eligible Direct Cost (CD)</b>	<b>% Of Allocation</b>
	binoculars Permafocus	1.521,00 €	27,27%
	2 Moto 4X4 Wheels	24.477,09 €	100,00%
	1 Night Vision Camera	69.000,00 €	100,00%
	8 TT Vehicles (TT= all-terrain)	143.869,52 €	100,00%
	<b>Project: Phase 2 - Open Sea</b>		
	<b>Description</b>	<b>Eligible Direct Cost (DC)</b>	<b>% Of Allocation</b>
	Buoys, Defenses, Boathook, extensible and Electric Horn	261,90 €	100,00%
	4 Auxiliary Vessels	81.600,00 €	100,00%
	lamps 24V40WE27	57,60 €	100,00%
	Signals of parachutes and smoke	496,74 €	100,00%
	Oil Spray	35,42 €	100,00%
AP 2010	Mooring Cables	987,36 €	100,00%
	ACR - Battery and SRV	286,80 €	100,00%
	<b>Project: Phase 3 - Morcego&amp; Mobile</b>		
	<b>Description</b>	<b>Eligible Direct Cost (DC)</b>	<b>% Of Allocation</b>
	Remote monitoring system for the seafront	68.970,00 €	100,00%
	Kits for Moto 4X4 Wheels	23.151,60 €	100,00%
	kits For vehicles TT (Transport)	9.444,46 €	100,00%
	<b>Project: Phase 3 - Open Sea</b>		
	<b>Description</b>	<b>Eligible Direct Cost (DC)</b>	<b>% Of Allocation</b>
	Kits mobility for auxiliary vessels	22.215,00 €	100,00%
	Kits for crew of auxiliary vessels	22.506,00 €	100,00%
	2 Auxiliary vessels	46.827,00 €	100,00%



### **Beneficiaries of the action**

The potential beneficiary of this action is the National Republican Guard (GNR – *Guarda Nacional Republicana*) of the MHA.

### **Expected quantified results**

- a) Improvement of safety of crews of vessels of the Guard;

Improvement of the conditions for a patrol in reduced visibility environment and adverse weather conditions, increasing the operational capacity for surveillance and intervention in the external maritime borders:

- a. Increment of 25% of patrols and interventions to combat illegal immigration;
- b. Increment of 20% of inspection activities at sea.

Electronic system for surveillance and interception boats (Antennas, GPS and radar screens): 5;

- o Pack HD Radar SIMRAD 10KW and TX10S with antenna 4 feet, with respective accessories and installation services.

Vessels Electronic System Upgrade: 5

- o Pack Screen Multifunction SIMRAD NSS7 with 7" screen and internal GPS antenna, with respective accessories and installation services.

Placement systems of auxiliary vessels engaged in larger vessels: 9

Safety equipment for vessels: 10

Number of engines for EAV (rapid vessels): 2

- b) In terms of ability to command and coordination of intervention operations to combat illegal immigration, it is expected:

Increase of 40% in performing operations;

Increase of 15% in readiness for supervision and monitoring of targets in the maritime environment;

Border Surveillance Center - National Coordination Center (NCC) EUROSUR: 1;

Container: 1.

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
<b>Action 4</b>	334.654,30	111.551,43	0,00	446.205,73	75%

The decrease in the amount of Fund budgeted is due to a lower execution of the two projects submitted, namely the Morcego & Mobile with some postponed planned acquisitions.

#### **Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund**

- 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 5 – Investments linked to Schengen Information System (SIS)**

The SIS is the main compensatory measure of free movement within the Schengen area, which in return requires not only the strengthening of common external borders but also the rapid and efficient exchange of information in the context of border controls and police and judicial cooperation. The main objective in developing the national component of the SIS II is to adapt the national SIS system by implementing the European Commission requirements.

The activities regarding the SIS II started in 2007 with the infrastructure implementation to develop the system. It was also performed the requirements analysis and technical design of the solutions, the initial setups and installation of

machinery, infrastructure and security test on the connection with the S-Testa (Secure Trans European Services for Telematics between Administrations).

Thereafter, all the national modules to connect with the central system, the ICD 2.5.2 version were developed. These modules include setting alerts to: Aircraft; Bank Note; Blank Note; Boat, Motor Boat; Container; Fire Arms; Industrial Equipment; Issued Document; Registration; Financial Product; Vehicle; Property Registration of Vehicle; People; Biometric Data. It was also created the component that supports the data comparison between the national systems and the central system, and the auxiliary Central and National research modules were developed and tested. Afterwards, the ICD 2.5.3 version was implemented and tested and the same happened with the ICD 2.7 version.

The action intends to acquire software development and support services, especially in the communications and application modules. It is intended to develop the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> application levels and testing's in order to launch the system by the beginning of 2013.

This software development is related with the adaptation of the national component of the SIS II to the requirements defined by the European Commission.

The stages of the project plan *COM-SISII\_Global Schedule\_v0 29* to be included in this action are the following:

WBS	Description	Starting Date	Ending Date
1	SIS II Entry into Operations	03-05-2010	28-02-2013
1.1	Project Management	01-10-2010	28-02-2013
1.2	Requirement and Design	03-05-2010	16-12-2010
1.3	CS and MS System development	23-11-2010	19-04-2011
1.3.4	MS Development	30-11-2010	04-04-2011
1.4	Testing	02-06-2010	13-12-2012
1.4.5	Informal Connectivity Tests with Users	12-04-2011	05-05-2011
1.4.12	National Systems Informal Testing & Compliance Testing Extended (indicative)	12-04-2011	26-03-2012
1.4.13	Central System Qualification with MS (CSQT_MS)	05-10-2011	10-01-2012
1.4.14	M2 / PSAT	11-01-2012	15-05-2012
1.4.16	Comprehensive Tests aka Global Test	31-05-2012	05-09-2012
1.4.17	LNI/BLNI Tests	08-05-2012	22-05-2012
1.4.18	SIRENE Tests	22-05-2012	05-09-2012
1.5	Migration preparation, testing and rehearsals	30-11-2010	28-02-2013



1.5.5	Migration Converter SST	19-10-2011	19-01-2012
1.5.6	Central Migration Rehearsal aka Migration Process Testing	20-01-2012	07-03-2012
1.5.7	Limited Migration Rehearsal	26-03-2012	15-05-2012
1.5.8	Converter Migration Procedure Testing aka Global Migration Rehearsal	06-09-2012	29-11-2012
1.5.9	Live Data Migration	29-11-2012	28-02-2013
1.6	Operational Management, Infrastructure and Security	02-08-2010	27-02-2013
1.7	Documentation	03-11-2010	17-01-2013
1.8	COTS Upgrade	30-06-2010	10-01-2012
1.9	Contract Mangement	01-07-2010	10-10-2012

Acronyms and Abbreviations	Definition
Bridge	WebLogic Messaging Bridge
BLNI	Backup Local Network Interface (please refer to [ICD], 5.12.1.1 and 5.16.2)
CD SIS	Central Domain Schengen Information System II
COM	European Commission
CS	Central System
CSQT	Central System Qualification Test without Member States nor other NS User
CSQT_MS	Central System Qualification Test with Member States and/or other NS User
CTE	Compliance Testing Extended
CUD	A Create/Update/Delete request on a database
FAT	Factory Acceptance Testing
FSA	Final System Acceptance
FT	Factory Testing
FTS	Functional Test Suite including Supporting Tools, a functional test tool used by HPS
GPMB	Global Project Management Board
HPS	Hewlett Packard and Steria
IT	HPS Internal Testing (in factory and onsite)
LNI	Local Network Interface (please refer to [ICD], 5.12.1.1 and 5.16.2)
MoM	Message oriented Middleware
OSA	Operational System Acceptance
OST	Operational System Testing (outdated test phase)
PSA	Provisional System Acceptance
PSAT	Provisional System Acceptance Testing

QAC	The European Commission's Quality Assurance Contractor
RAC	(Oracle) Real Application Clusters
SAN	Storage Area Network
SPOC	Single Point of Contact
SSA	System Solution Acceptance
SST	System Solution Testing
TAG	Test Advisory Group
TDD	Test Design Description
TSR	Test Summary Report
XML	Extensible Markup Language
XSD	XML Schema Definition
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure

### **Beneficiaries of the action**

The potential beneficiary of this action will be the Foreign Nationals and Borders Service (*SEF - Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras*) of the MHA.

### **Expected quantified results**

Daily use of the system for consultation, creation and data update;

Increase in the divulgation and detection of occurrences: 50%.

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
<b>Action 5</b>	119.090,14	39.696,71	0,00	158.786,85	75%

### **Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund**

- SIS

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

The implementation of VIS national component involves the acquisition of services for the adaptation of the National Visa System to the VIS rules and regulations, namely the adaptation of the visa issuing system to the new regulations and the

implementation of the various messages to communicate with the VIS. It aims the adaptation of the National Visa System according to the National Deployment Plan for VIS at border crossing points (as sent to the European Commission).

### **Optimization of the border control component of the VIS**

Up to now, a message generator engine has been created to communicate with the central VIS, to generate all the communication messages whether to issue, consult or change visas, according to the technical specifications set by the European Commission. This engine allowed the implementation of successful trials of Pre-Compliance and compliance with the EC.

The purpose of this action is the purchase of services to optimize the National Visa System after the "go-live" of the central VIS, which includes the analysis, management and process development.

### **Beneficiaries of the action**

The potential beneficiaries of this action will be the Foreign Nationals and Borders Service (*SEF - Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras*) of the MHA.

### **Expected quantified results**

- a) A more efficient, safe and fast border control in matters of biometric visas.

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
<b>Action 6</b>	72.875,75	24.291,92	0,00	97.167,67	75%

The significant decrease of costs in this action is due to the withdrawn of three projects initially presented by the Directorate-General of Consular Affairs and Portuguese Communities (*DGACCP – Direcção-Geral dos Assuntos Consulares e das Comunidades Portuguesas*) of the ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA).



These projects are related to the consular offices, intended to allow their computerization in order to insure the compatibility with the VIS, the elimination of annual procedures through the introduction of the RPV (Network of Visa Applications) and to provide equipments for the collection of biometric data.

### **Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund**

- VIS

### **3.4. Common features**

#### Implementation Schedule

January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011 to June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013

#### 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:

- 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 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 Home Affairs 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 Home Affairs, 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.

Since the management and control system is the same for all four Funds under the Framework Programme, in accordance with the specimen submitted to the European Commission at the appropriate time, and in keeping with the logic of rational and efficient resource management, expenditure relating to the common technical assistance headings will be applied jointly to the four Funds, in a reasonable and verifiable manner and in such a way as to avoid any duplicated financing of costs.

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 the Ministry of Home Affairs (SG-MAI) is to be responsible for providing logistical support to the RA and for budgetary implementation, and is accordingly the final beneficiary of the technical assistance.

The SG-MAI'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 31.03.2014 - 100%
- Average time taken to assess applications – 30 days

#### **Beneficiaries of the action**

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

#### **Visibility of Community financing**

See point 3.4.

#### **Financial Information**

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
Technical Assistance	156.255,12	0,00	0,00	156.255,12	100%

It was foreseen an increase for Technical Assistance because the initial allocation is much lower than the actual costs incurred.

**Annual Programme - Draft Financing Plan**  
**Table 1 - Summary Table**

**Member State: Portugal**

**Annual Programme: 2011**

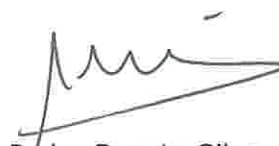
**External Borders Fund**

<i>(All numbers in euros)</i>	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		480.381,79	160.127,26	0,00	640.509,05	75%	15%
Action 2	1		97.437,39	32.479,13	0,00	129.916,52	75%	3%
Action 3	2		1.895.683,51	631.894,50	0,00	2.527.578,01	75%	61%
Action 4	2		334.654,30	111.551,43	0,00	446.205,73	75%	11%
Action 5	4		119.090,14	39.696,71	0,00	158.786,85	75%	4%
Action 6	4		72.875,75	24.291,92	0,00	97.167,67	75%	2%
Technical assistance			156.255,12	0,00	0,00	156.255,12	100%	4%
Other operations(2)								
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>3.156.378,00</b>	<b>1.000.040,96</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.156.418,96</b>	<b>75.94%</b>	<b>100%</b>

(1) If applicable.

(2) If necessary, specific measures defined in the basic act, in particular emergency measures.

*Signature of person responsible*



Pedro Duarte Silva

EU Funds Management Task Group

Ministry of Home Affairs



