

MFF Post-2020: Migration & Security

Asylum and Migration Fund Integrated Border Management Fund Internal Security Fund

AMIF-ISF Committee
3 July 2018



ASYLUM and MIGRATION









INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT









INTERNAL SECURITY











Part I

- 1. MFF overall context
- 2. Commission proposals for IBMF/BMVI, AMF and ISF

Coffee break 11.00-11.30

Part II

- 1. Commission proposal for Common Provisions Regulation
- 2. Closing remarks



In billion euro, current prices



I. SINGLE MARKET, INNOVATION AND DIGITAL €187.4

- 1 Research and Innovation
- 2 European Strategic Investments
- 3 Single Market
- 4 Space



II. COHESION AND VALUES

€442.4

- 5 Regional Development and Cohesion
- 6 Economic and Monetary Union
- 7 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values





V. SECURITY AND DEFENCE €27.5

- 12 Security
- 13 Defence
- 14 Crisis Response



VI. NEIGHBOURHOOD AND THE WORLD €123

- 15 External Action
- **16** Pre-Accession Assistance



III. NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT €378 9

- 8 Agriculture and Maritime Policy
- 9 Environment and Climate Action



IV. MIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT €34.9

- 10 Migration
- 11 Border Management



VII. EUROPEAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION €85.3

17 European Public Administration

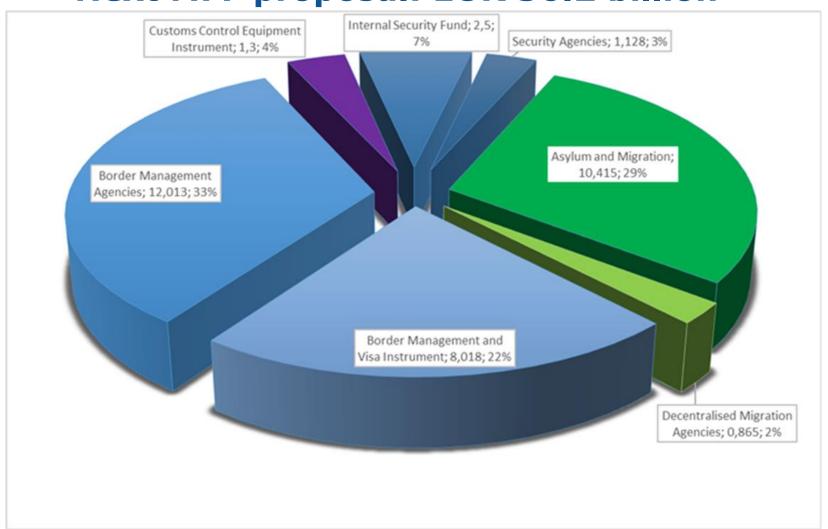


Commission proposals adopted

- » Asylum and Migration Fund on 12 June 2018.
- » Integrated Border Management Fund with two Instruments, the Border Management and Visa Instrument and the Customs Control Equipment Instrument, on 12 June 2018.
- » Internal Security Fund on 13 June 2018.
- » Target timing for concluding negotiations late May 2019.
- » This would give enough time for programming and setting up administrative systems so as to start implementing on 1 January 2021.



Next MFF proposal: EUR 36.2 billion





A strong focus on migration and protecting the external borders of the Union:

➤ The EU budget for the management of external borders, migration and asylum will be significantly reinforced, overall, reaching €34.9 billion including agencies, compared to €13 billion for the period 2014-2020.

Reinforced security:

Internal Security Fund increased from €1.2 billion to €2.5 billion (+ agencies €1.2 billion);



Synergies and complementarities with other Funds

- Long-term integration support is provided through Cohesion Policy funds
- > Synergies with customs authorities by creating the Integrated Border Management Fund, covering border management, visas and custom control equipment
- ➤ Increased synergies with Funds such as the Justice programme, Erasmus+, EAFRD, EMFF, Digital Europe, Rights and Values programme, Horizon Europe, Creative Europe, SRSP, the Customs programme and the Space programme



Synergies and complementarities with other Funds

- Increased complementarity with the external instruments (NDICI, IPA III) covering a range of actions: e.g. root causes of migration, biometric databases which are instrumental for the readmission agreements, capacity building of police and border authorities etc.
- Examples of actions under the HA Funds: implementation of readmission agreements and reintegration of returnees in third countries; actions preventing irregular migration i.e. information campaigns, tracking of flows and routes; operational cross-border cooperation; joint operations; capacity building of third countries to protect their own borders through training.



Integrated Border Management Fund

Border Management and Visa Instrument

COM(2018) 473

Customs Control Equipment Instrument

COM(2018) 474



Integrated Border Management Fund

- ➤ IBMF → facilitating and ensuring uniformity between border and customs control to make external borders stronger
- ➤ Border Management and Visa Instrument → border management equipment for the control of persons
- ➤ Customs Control Equipment Instrument → customs authorities' equipment for the control of goods at external borders (air, sea, land, postal)



The scope of BMVI:

- 1) supporting European integrated border management
- 2) supporting the common visa policy

The scope of the CCEI:

- 1) Supporting the customs authorities to protect the Union and to ensure safety and security
- Actions: purchase, maintenance and upgrade of customs control equipment



BMVI - Scope of support

- → Equipment (boats, helicopters) and training to support Member States Border and Coast Guards
- → Finance IT systems and their interoperability
- → Modernise the common visa policy





Relation between BMVI and EBCG-A

- ➤ The **European Border and Coast Guard** is composed of the EBCG Agency and Member States' authorities responsible for border management
- ➤ The **EBCG Agency** will have its **own budget** for financing activities and the development of its own capabilities (staffing and equipment) to support Member States facing challenges at the borders
- ➤ The **BMVI** will support border management equipment and training of Member States, i.e. national components of the **EBCG**, to allow them to fulfil their own national responsibilities in protecting the EU border and Schengen area but also to contribute to the EBCG Agency operations



Relation between BMVI and eu-LISA

- > IT systems:
 - Relevant EU Agencies (especially eu-LISA) will develop central IT systems
 - > BMVI will help Member States to develop national components of IT systems that need to be interoperable with central systems



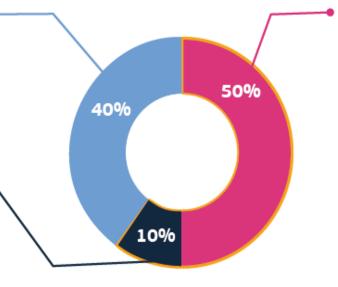


BMVI budget

€3.2 billion - New thematic facility:

Under the thematic facility, funding will be provided periodically to Member States to support EU-level action andto respond to urgent needs.

€0.8 billion - Mid-term allocation to national programmes: Instead of allocating all funding at the beginning in 2021, 10% of the total fund will be made available to Member States in 2024, based on updated statistical Eurostat data.



Source: European Commission

€4 billion -

to national

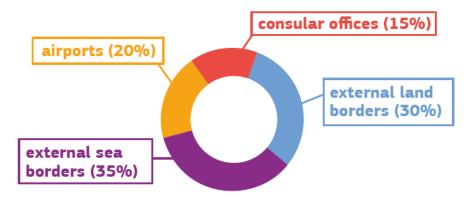
programmes

Initial allocation



BMVI Distribution key

Supporting Member States: €4.8 billion in long-term funding to support Member States border and visa policy. Each Member State will receive a fixed sum of €5 million with the remainder distributed based on the workload, pressure and threat level at external land borders (30%), external sea borders (35%), airports (20%) and consular offices (15%);



Source: European Commission

Sources: MS, EUROSTAT and the Commission (various data currently missing for some Member States)



Asylum and Migration Fund

COM(2018) 471



Asylum and Migration Fund (AMF)

Scope:

- 1) Strengthening the Common European Asylum System
- 2) Supporting legal migration to the Member States and early integration
- 3) Countering irregular migration through e.g. returns and increased cooperation with third countries





AMF - Scope of support



- → Top ups incentivising resettlements and transfers of applicants for international protection
- → Voluntary and forced returns (incl. training, return monitoring)
- → Improve processing of asylum applications to make them quicker and of higher quality
- → Incentives for early integration measures at local and regional level





AMF Scope of support Integration

- » Proposed delineation between ESF+ and AMF is similar to today
- » Emphasis is on a coherent approach to integration starting from reception to long-term integration of the TCN
- » Integration more visible in ESF+: specific objective, TCN included as a target group
- » Same rules for beneficiaries: CPR



AMF Scope of support Integration

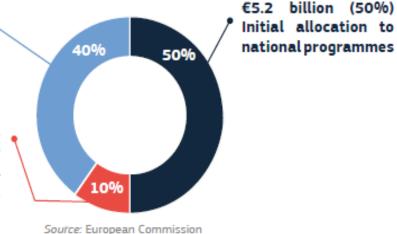
- ESF+ will focus on long-term socio-economic integration of TCN (e.g. access to labour market, reducing poverty, promoting social inclusion and health, combating discrimination etc.).
- AMF will focus on early integration measures linked to the reception (support tailored to the specific needs of the TCN, language training, civic orientation courses, one-stop shops etc.) + development of national integration strategies and capacity building of MS



AMF Budget

€4.2 billion (40%) New thematic facility: Under the thematic facility, funding will be provided periodically to Member States to provide targeted support, assist in EU-level action and respond to urgent needs.

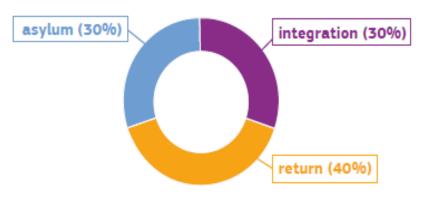
€1 billion (10%) Mid-term allocation to national programmes: Instead of allocating all funding at the beginning of the financial period in 2021, 10% of the total fund will be made available to Member States in 2024. taking into account of new or additional pressures.



Initial allocation to national programmes



Supporting Member States: €6.3 billion in long-term funding to support Member States in managing migration, reflecting their needs. Each Member State will receive a fixed sum of €5 million with the remainder distributed based on an assessment of the pressures faced and taking into account proportions in the area of asylum (30%), legal migration and integration (30%) and return (40%).



Source: European Commission

Source EUROSTAT.



Asylum (30% weighting)

- 30% for the number of persons having an international protection status (refugees, subsidiary protection, temporary protection)
- 60% for first time asylum applications
- 10% for resettlement



Legal migration and integration (30% weighting)

- 40% number of legally residing TCN in a MS
- 60% number of TCN who have obtained a first residence permit (not counted: seasonal workers, students, volunteers, researchers, etc.)



Legal migration and integration (30% weighting)

- 40% number of legally residing TCN in a MS
- 60% number of TCN who have obtained a first residence permit (not counted: seasonal workers, students, volunteers, researchers, etc.)



Irregular migration and return (40% weighting)

- 50% number of return decisions
- 50% number of effective returns



Internal Security Fund

COM(2018) 472



Internal Security Fund (ISF)

- Policy objective: to contribute to ensuring a high level of security in the Union in particular by tackling terrorism and radicalisation, serious and organised crime and cybercrime as well as by assisting and protecting victims of crime
- > To be achieved through the following specific objectives:
 - 1. Increase the exchange of information
 - 2. Intensify cross-border joint operations
 - 3. Strengthen capabilities to combat and prevent crime





ISF – scope of support

- > Increase the exchange of information
 - EU acquis on security
 - IT systems and networks, including interoperability and data quality
 - Active use of information exchange tools, systems and databases
- > Intensify cross-border joint operations
 - Joint investigation teams, joint patrols, especially in the context of EMPACT actions
 - Coordination and cooperation between MS, with Union networks and Agencies



ISF – scope of support (2)

- > Strengthen capabilities to combat and prevent crime
 - Training activities
 - Take-up of new technologies
 - Awareness raising and communication activities
 - Equipment (max 15% of Member States programme allocation)



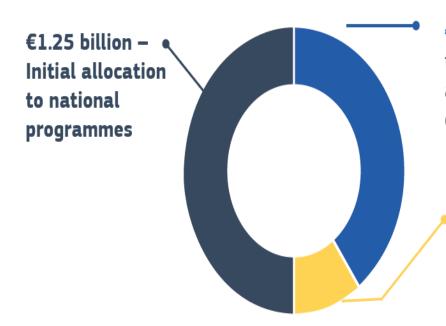
ISF – non-eligible actions

- Maintenance of public order at national level
- Purchase or maintenance of standard equipment, standard means of transport or standard facilities
- Military or defence related measures
- Equipment of which at least one of the purposes is customs control
- Coercive equipment, including weapons, ammunition, explosives and riot sticks, except for training
- Informant rewards and flash money



ISF - budget

> EUR 2.5 billion in total in 2021-2027



Source: European Commission

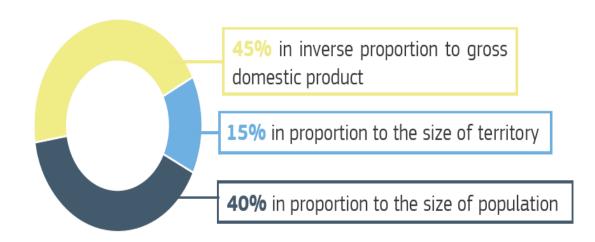
€1 billion – New thematic facility: Allocated periodically, these funds will support targeted actions by Member States and allow for a rapid response to immediate security challenges or emergencies;

€250 million – Mid-term allocation to national programmes: Instead of allocating all funding at the beginning of 2021, 10% of the total fund will be made available to Member States in 2024.



ISF – allocation key

Each Member State will receive a one-time fixed amount of €5 million to ensure a critical mass at the start of the programming period, plus an amount varying according to a distribution key weighted on the following criteria:



Source: EUROSTAT statistics



Proposed improvements in the new Funds



Proposed improvements in the new Funds

- Increased level of funding
- Increased flexibility
- Steering of funding
- Stronger emphasis on cooperation with the relevant Agencies in programming and implementation
- Possibility to use operating support
- Actions eligible for higher co-financing (90%)
- > Specific actions in all Funds; national Specific Actions
- Emergency assistance



Allocation key

Spring 2020: provisional calculation of MS allocations AMF and BMVI: data of 2017-2019

ISF: data of 2019

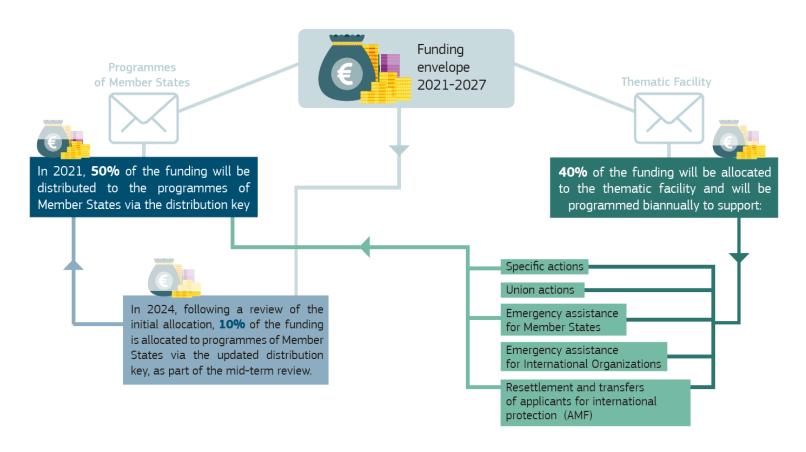
> MTR:

AMF and BMVI: data of 2021-2023

ISF: data of 2023



Budget





Thematic Facility Why do we propose it?

To be able to respond to migration and security challenges as they happen

To provide top-ups to MS programmes and targeted support in real-time

To ensure flexible use of shared and direct management modes



Thematic Facility (2)

- Funding will resemble the current division between the shared and direct management
- » It will consist of:
 - shared management (SM): specific actions (national or transnational) and EMAS for MS
 - direct management (DM): Union Actions and EMAS for IOs
- » Current funds: 76% of available funding is implemented through SM (national programmes) and 24% through DM and IM (indirect management)
- » Flexibility to cater for fund specific needs



Thematic Facility (3)

- The Commission will be able to distribute funding to national programmes via specific actions in the following ways:
 - as targeted support to MS facing high migratory pressures or security threats
 - following the results of pledging by Member States based on a call from the Commission
 - using the distribution key from the legal basis to allocate funding to all Member States (e.g. no emerging needs are identified)
 - following a technical assessment of the Commission of the needs of or threats and pressure on one or more Member States (e.g. EASO, EBCGA and EUROPOL)



Thematic Facility (programming)



Emergency assistance depending on needs

2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029



Common Provisions Regulation

COM(2018) 375



Common Provisions Regulation

- 1. Scope of application
- 2. Programming
- 3. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation
- 4. Financial management
- 5. Management and control system
- 6. Next steps



Implementation rules 7 Funds (with diverse budgets) delivered through shared management

Title I	Scope, definitions, principles (shared mgt, partnership)					
Title II	Partnership agreement, enabling conditions, indicators					
Title III	Programming, technical assistance					
Title IV	Monitoring, evaluation, visibility, transmission of data					
Title V	Forms of Union contribution and forms of support, eligibility					
Title VI	Management and control (responsibilities, authorities and their functions, audit and control)					
Title VII	Financial management, accounts, financial corrections, decommitment					



Article 1

- 1. This Regulation lays down:
 - a) financial rules for ERDF, ESF+, AMF, ISF, BMVI;
 - b) common provisions applicable to the ERDF, the ESF+, the CF and the EMFF.
- 3. Art. 4 and 10 [policy objectives, transfers to InvestEU], Chapter III of Title II [sound economic governance], Chapter II of Title III [territorial development], and Title VIII [financial framework] shall not apply to AMF, ISF and BMVI.



1. Scope of application

2.Programming

- 3. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation
- 4. Financial management
- 5. Management and control system
- 6.Next steps



Partnership

- Public authorities, social partners, bodies representing civil society, regional and local authorities...
- Partners should be those relevant in view of the planned use of the Funds
- COM Delegated Regulation 240/2014 will continue to apply (new for HOME funds): involvement of partners in partnership agreement and programme preparation, monitoring committee, monitoring and evaluation, conflict of interest...



Partnership agreement

- One per MS covering all 7 funds
- Picture at the beginning of the period, no updates
- Slimmed down (coordination and complementarity between programmes, justification for policy choices)
- Template in annex II to CPR

Programming

- Three programmes (AMF, ISF and BMVI)
- Art.16-19 CPR and Art 12 (BMVI and ISF Reg.)/Art.13 (AMF Reg.), template in annex VI of CPR



> Horizontal conditions are set out in CPR

- 'enabling conditions' e.g. public procurement, Charter of Fundamental Rights
- Fulfilment criteria are set in the annex to CPR
- When preparing a programme, the MS shall assess whether the enabling conditions are fulfilled; not fulfilled - payment applications cannot be submitted to the COM except for projects that contribute to the fulfilment of the corresponding enabling condition.
- ➤ **Policy related conditions** are set out in the AMF/ISF/BMVI Regulations e.g.:
- (BMVI/ISF/AMF) priority to implementation of Schengen evaluations or EU Asylum Agency recommendations (in case of AMF)
- (all) MS using operating support shall comply with the Union acquis on borders and visas/asylum and return/security



Mid-Term Review

- > Takes place in 2024, funding available in 2025;
- ➤ A top-up of 10% for the national programmes, consisting of an **update of the distribution key**
- ➤ Condition: **financial performance** i.e. in order to receive additional funding, Member States should have declared at least 10% of the initial financial envelope



- 1.Scope of application
- 2.Programming

3. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

- 4. Financial management
- 5. Management and control system
- **6.Next steps**



Monitoring committee

- Balanced composition (MS authorities/partners)
- List of members + documents + rules of procedures published on a website
- Functions of the MC are listed (examine/approve)
- COM in advisory capacity
- COM may request to be consulted on the draft criteria for selection of projects before their submission to the MC



Data transmission

More frequent transmission of structured data (every two months) on:

 financial progress (amounts contracted and expenditure declared by beneficiaries)

Categories of intervention → annex VI to AMF/ISF/BMVI Regulations

output and result indicators

Indicators → annex VIII to AMF/ISF/BMVI Regulations



Financial reporting on aggregated data → categories of intervention

Example: BMVI - Specific objective EIBM

002	Border surveillance - air assets
003	Border surveillance - land assets
004	Border surveillance - maritime assets
005	Border surveillance - automated border surveillance systems
006	Border surveillance - other measures

- \Rightarrow AIR \rightarrow APR
- » Review meeting COM MS twice during the programming period



Evaluation

- ➤ **Mid-term**: done by Managing Authority by 31/03/2024 and COM by 31/12/2024
- Retrospective: done by Managing Authority by 30/06/2029 and by COM by 31/12/2031



- 1. Scope of application
- 2.Programming
- 3. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

4. Financial management

- 5. Management and control system
- **6.Next steps**



What's new

- Pre-financing has been reduced (annual payment of 0.5% of the total support from the Fund)
- » Clearance of the pre-financing at the end of the programming period
- » Interim payment requests to the COM up to four times a year
- » Eligible expenditure



Payment applications in a calendar year

30/4 n 31/7 n 31/10 n 26/12 n

Accounting year





Payment applications

- » Include cumulative amounts, no details per projects, 10% retention
- » COM applies the co-financing rate fixed in the programme to the total eligible expenditure/public contribution

Co-financing per project may vary during the period, but at the end the contribution from the Fund to a SO shall not exceed any of the following:

- (a) the public contribution declared in payment applications
- (b) support from the Fund paid to beneficiaries
- (c) the amount requested by the Member State
- » DDL for payment: 60 days



- > SCO: COM-MS (Art 88); MS-beneficiary (Art 48)
- ➤ Art 48: obligatory use of SCOs for projects up to 200.000 EUR of total cost
- > TA for MS proportional to implementation (flat rate of 6%)
- "Financing not linked to costs" (= based on conditions or results)



- 1. Scope of application
- 2.Programming
- 3. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation
- 4. Financial management

5. Management and control system

6.Next steps



- Continuation of MCS (no designation; early system audit for new bodies)
- > Simplification for reporting on RA controls
- More proportionate approach to audits and reliance on the national systems
- ➤ IT system for exchanges of information between beneficiaries and MA (01/01/2023)



RA controls – management verifications

The MA shall verify that:

- a) products/services have been delivered
- b) project complies with applicable law, the programme and the conditions for support
- c) for costs actually incurred: the amount claimed by the beneficiaries has been paid and that beneficiaries have separate accounting records for transactions relating to the project
 - for SCO: the conditions for reimbursement of expenditure to the beneficiary have been met

Risk based:

- » Administrative verifications of beneficiaries payment claims
- » On the spot verifications of projects

to be completed before the submission of accounts



Audit

- ➤ COM shall limit its audits to review of the AA work, if it has concluded that AA opinion is reliable (and taking into account the MS participation to EPPO)
- > Limitations as for the frequency of audits per project
- COM audits shall be carried out up to 3 years following the acceptance of accounts
- COM preliminary audit findings and audit reports to be transmitted within 3 months



'Enhanced proportionate arrangements'

Simpler requirements for well-functioning programmes When COM confirmed in the AAR for 2 consecutive years that:

- the MCS of the programme functions effectively and
- the total error rate below 2%

MS may apply the arrangements i.e.

- COM audit work limited to review of AA's work at level of AA only
- Management verifications according to the national procedures
- No system audits and audit of projects with reduced statistical sample



- 1. Scope of application
- 2.Programming
- 3. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation
- 4. Financial management
- 5. Management and control system

6.Next steps



- > European Parliament: REGI committee
- > Council: Structural Measures Working Party
- Please liaise with EU Funds coordination bodies in your MS to ensure that your input on the CPR is taken into account



Closing remarks



HOME proposals – next steps

- ➤ Presentations of HOME proposals linked to visits in Member States in 2nd half of 2018.
- Financial Instruments (CCEI in Customs Union Group), will meet in COMIX format when appropriate; will assist and report to COREPER II (financial and horizontal issues will be discussed in ad-hoc WP MFF).
- ➤ Parliament working arrangements still pending, ISF will be in LIBE, while BMVI and AMF are still open, CCEI in IMCO.





NEXT STEPS – OVERALL MFF POST-2020 OF 2/5/2018

02/05 2018	13/06 2018	28-29/ 06/2018		18-19/ 0/2018	13-14/ 12/2018	21-22/ 03/2019	09/05 2019
0			o	_0	o		<u> </u>
Multiannual Financial Framework beyond 2020 package	Legislative sectoral proposals for spending programmes	European Council	President Juncker's State of the Union Address	European Council	European Council	European Council	Sibiu Summit



Thank you for your attention!