

SPAIN
2019

ANNUAL REPORT
ON MIGRATION AND ASYLUM



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE ASUNTOS EXTERIORES, UNIÓN EUROPEA
Y COOPERACIÓN

MINISTERIO
DE JUSTICIA

MINISTERIO
DEL INTERIOR

MINISTERIO
DE INCLUSIÓN, SEGURIDAD SOCIAL
Y MIGRACIONES

The European Migration Network (EMN) is an initiative of the European Commission. The EMN has been established via Council Decision 2008/38/EC and is cofinancially supported by the European Union.

Its objective is to meet the information needs of EU institutions and of Member States' authorities and institutions by providing up-to-date, objective, reliable and comparable information on migration and asylum, with a view to supporting policymaking in the European Union in these areas. The EMN also serves to provide the general public with such information.

To that end, the EMN has a network of National Contact Points (NCPs).

The Spanish NCP is composed by experts from the Ministry of Inclusion, Migration and Social Security, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation, and Ministry of Justice and the General Prosecutor's Office, It is coordinated by the Deputy General Directorate for Legal Affairs of the Directorate General for Migration, Secretariat of State for Migration.

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**SPECIFICATIONS FOR
NATIONAL REPORT PART 1
AND STATISTICAL ANNEX**

**CONTRIBUTING TO THE
EMN ANNUAL REPORT ON MIGRATION AND ASYLUM 2019**

Final version: 15 November 2019

SPAIN

1 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with Article 9(1) of Council Decision 2008/381/EC establishing the EMN, each EMN NCP is required to provide an annual report describing the migration and asylum situation and developments in the (Member) State as well as statistical data.

1.1 AIM, SCOPE AND OUTPUTS OF THE EMN ANNUAL NATIONAL REPORTS 2019

- a) **Aim:** The main aim of the EMN Annual National Reports is to:
- Provide information and contribute to:
 - The EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2019
 - EASO's Annual Report on the Situation of Asylum in the EU
 - EMN Country Factsheets 2019
 - EASO Information and Documentation System (IDS)
 - EASO Database on Case law
 - To reflect current EU policy priorities for migration and asylum, including:
 - European Commission's staff working document on the Fitness Check on EU Legislation on legal migration, SWD(2019)1055, 29 March 2019
 - Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on common standards and procedures in member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals (recast), (COM (2018) 634 final), 12 September 2018.
 - European Commission's Communication on enhancing legal pathways to Europe: an indispensable part of a balanced and comprehensive migration policy, (COM (2018) 635 final), 12 September 2018.
 - Amended proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Union Agency for Asylum and repealing Regulation (EU) No 439/2010, (COM(2018) 633 final), 12 September 2018.
 - European Commission's Progress Report on the implementation of the EU Agenda on Migration (COM (2018) 301 final), 16 May 2018.
 - European Commission's Communication on the Delivery of the European Agenda on Migration (COM (2017) 558 final), 27 September 2017.
 - Commission Recommendation on making returns more effective when implementing the Directive 2008/115/EC, ((EU) 2017/432), 7 March 2017.
 - European Commission's Communication on a more effective return policy in the European Union – a Renewed Action Plan (COM (2017) 200 final), 2 March 2017.
 - Action Plan on the Integration of third-country nationals (COM (2016) 377 final), 7 June 2016.
 - Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly skilled employment COM(2016) 378 final, 7 June 2016.
 - Council Conclusions on migrant smuggling (6995/16) of 10 March 2016.
 - European Agenda on Migration (COM (2015) 240 final), 9 September 2015.
 - EU Action Plan on Return (COM (2015) 453 final), 9 September 2015.
 - EU Action Plan against migrant smuggling (2015-2020) (COM (2015) 285 final), 27 May 2015.
 - Council Decisions on 14 September and 22 September 2015 providing for the mandatory relocation of 160 000 asylum seekers from Greece and Italy.¹
 - Council Conclusions on Statelessness, 4 December 2015.

The main EU updates relevant in each section of the questionnaire will be highlighted at the beginning of each section. Where a Directive is being transposed, Member States will be requested to provide the equivalent national law and the status during the reference year.

Norway's contribution should aim to inform on relevant aspects linked to the EU's migration *acquis*, (e.g. Schengen) and to provide any relevant information to the extent possible.

In view of taking into account the **gender dimension and specific challenges** of EU policies, EMN NCPs are requested to differentiate, whenever possible, between genders (e.g. men/women, boys/girls) in both National Reports and the Statistics Annex.

¹ Council Decision (EU) 2015/1523 of 14 September 2015 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece and Council Decision (EU) 2015/1601 of 22 September 2015 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece.

A breakdown by age should be provided (wherever relevant and possible) and fundamental rights issues should also be highlighted wherever appropriate.

- b) **Scope:** The report shall cover the period **1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019**.
- c) **Output:** The completed replies to the questionnaire in this document (National Report (Part 1)) will feed into the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum (Synthesis Report) and will also be the basis for the development of the Country Factsheets. Individual Member State National Reports (Part 1) can also be published on the EMN website, at the request of the NCP.

1.2 STRUCTURE

The reporting process for 2019 will be split into four separate activities:

- **The National Report (Part 1):** aimed at contributing fully to the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum and to EASO's Annual Report on the situation of asylum in the EU, and therefore reporting on the main policy developments on each Member State, within the EU context.
- **The Statistics Annex** will be published as a separate document, later in the year, following the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum (Synthesis Report). Statistics are requested as time series in order to quantify and identify trends and developments.
 - **Scope:** the statistics provided in the Statistical Annex should cover the full reference period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019. Where requested, the latest stock statistics should refer to 31 December 2019.
- **The Country Factsheets** will be published for all reporting Member State plus Norway. They will provide a succinct summary of the National Report Part (1) and up to date statistics.
 - **Scope:** the Country Factsheets will present the most significant national developments as described in the National Reports Part (1) and the most up to date statistics on migration and asylum. They will also include – when relevant – developments planned or foreseen in 2020.
- **The National Report (Part 2):** this report allows for a structure primarily intended for each EMN NCP's national audience and thus also reporting on national activities developed, including projects and cooperation with civil society. The specifications for this Report will be detailed in a separate document.
 - **Scope:** the report should cover the full reference period from 1 January to 31 December 2019.

1.3 DEADLINES AND SUBMISSIONS

In order to meet the deadlines required for the publication of the Commission's Annual Report, it is **essential** to respect the timescale given in these specifications:

- The submission date for the **National Report (Part 1)** is **17 February 2020**.
- The submission date for the **Statistics Annex** is **30 April 2020** (NB statistics for use in the narrative of the synthesis report might be requested prior to this date)
- The submission date for the **National Report (Part 2)** is **30 April 2020**.
- Publication date of the **EMN Annual report on Migration and Asylum 2019: May 2020**
- Publication date of the **Country Factsheets: June 2020 (TBC)**.

ANNUAL REPORT 2019 ON MIGRATION AND ASYLUM

IN SPAIN

NATIONAL REPORT (PART 1)

[CONTRIBUTION TO EMN AND TO EASO ANNUAL REPORTS]

Data collection for the Annual **National Report (Part 1)** has been structured as a common questionnaire. The questionnaire aims to collect information on both a) [national policy developments](#) and b) [statistical data](#).

a) National Policy Developments

EMN NCPs are requested to provide information on key measures (legislative, policy, or practice) developed **during the reporting year (2019)** on migration and asylum policies, including both measures on the implementation of EU policy, legislative and financial instruments and any additional key national developments as follows:

- ✓ Developments resulting from [actions at EU level](#) in relation to specific policy topics
- ✓ Key [national developments](#) in legislation, policy and practice.

Instructions on the content and information to be provided

Please consider the following points while responding to the questionnaire provided in this document:

- ✓ Please only report on developments that took place **during the reporting year (2019)**. The report is aimed at focusing on a single year and not on developments that took place in earlier years or at developments planned.
- ✓ Content should be as **relevant** to the topic under consideration, and as **concise**, as possible. (e.g. provide only one or two paragraphs for each of your responses).
- ✓ Please report on all relevant measures – i.e. legislation, policy developments or practices, or other developments as appropriate. To improve comparability, please **classify the measures according to their nature** ticking the appropriate box and using the following EASO guidance:
 - **Legislative changes:** when reporting legislative changes, please indicate the current status of a given piece of legislation, e.g. legislative proposal being drafted, legislation submitted for adoption; legislation adopted, but not entered into force; legislation adopted and entered into force. If possible, please include the link to the legislative act (in original language).
 - **Policy measures:** “guidance/operational directions on how authorities are to handle specific issues within the current general legal framework. Changes in policy measures may include new circulars, policy guidance, implementing regulations, and standard operating procedures on how to apply the existing legal framework in a certain manner. They may also refer to declarations of intent (e.g. by high-level policy makers), and strategic documents indicating a shift in how certain issues are addressed. Please note that a shift in how a pre-existing law is applied *in practice*, may be also considered a policy change (e.g. legal provisions that may have been pre-existing, but were not applied in practice before).”²
 - **Practice / other measures:** “developments in how specific issues are addressed in practice and organised on the ground. Changes in practice may not necessarily be the result of legislative or policy changes, but may come about due to practical considerations, such as addressing emerging needs, changing circumstances, new solutions found, and changing availability of resources. Practice measures may include: trainings, organisational changes, increase/decrease in (human) capacity, new information campaigns, new technological solutions put in place etc.”³ Please describe concrete actions or measures, for example, resulting from the entry into force of new legislation. Examples are given in each of the sub-sections to ensure consistency and to facilitate your work. Whenever possible, please also provide examples of good practices.
- ✓ To the extent possible, please provide **additional analysis** to explain the drivers for the measures and their intended impacts.

² Examples of policy measures: Example 1: In July, in [(Member) State], a decree set rules for asylum seekers residing in reception facilities, including the procedure for the allocation of (private) rooms, and the provision of information to asylum seekers about the norms and values of the host society. Example 2: In [(Member) State], in May, the Council of Ministers decided to increase detention capacity with the aim of facilitating the return of persons in an irregular situation. The current detention capacity for migrants in irregular stay is currently around 600 places and the new policy will gradually increase capacity to 1,066 places by the year 2020.

³ Example of practices: Example 1: In [(Member) State], the asylum agency developed a variety of multi-lingual information materials, including a mobile app on reception and a website with links to an information sheet on the asylum application procedure, an information guide on the asylum interview, and a film and brochure on the asylum process. Example 2: In [(Member) State], between December 2017 and January 2018, the asylum agency organised a training course on gender for the interpreters who work for the agency. During the course, interpreters received advice on how to interpret asylum stories based on gender-related motives in a more professional way, on an emotional, attitudinal as well as a linguistic level. The course aims at enhancing the interpreters’ neutrality and open-mindedness during such interviews. Example 3: In 2017, [(Member) State] introduced video interpreting hubs to overcome shortages of interpreters in certain regions and for certain languages. Interviews can be linked to interpreter workstations (hubs) in selected locations via video conferencing.

- ✓ If there has been **no significant development, please explicitly state it** in the relevant section- and do not add any further information- (less is more).
- ✓ Please **clearly differentiate** between actions undertaken by your government/ public authorities and non-governmental organisations (NGO). Reference to projects developed by NGOs / civil society actions should only be described where these are directly linked to the specific implementation of policy measures. All other activities or projects implemented together with civil society need to be reflected in the National Report (Part 2).
- ✓ Please foresee the liaison and coordination with relevant national contacts including:
 - National Contact Points on Integration (NCPs)
 - Frontex Risk Analysis Network (FRAN)
 - National Rapporteurs or Equivalent Mechanisms working against Trafficking in Human Beings.

b) Statistics

Key statistics are requested to illustrate each policy area of the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum, these are set out in the **Statistics Annex** (Annex 1). Where available, statistics will be sourced from Eurostat. Other statistics will have to be obtained directly from national sources. **An Excel template will be circulated in due course.**

Summary of Changes to the National Migration/Asylum System in 2019

This section aims to reflect any overarching changes to the national migration / asylum systems as well as the main/key developments per “policy area”. Please note that while all the information provided in your National Report will contribute to the development of the EMN Country Factsheets, the information you enter in this section will be used as a starting point for developing your Factsheet. **Therefore, information in this section must be concise and should only focus on legal and policy developments that had a significant impact in the (Member) State during the reporting year (2019).**

The 2019 ARM Synthesis Report this year aims to determine the most significant trends across Member States. In your summary, please highlight in bold those developments considered **the most significant** and with the greatest impacts.

0. Overarching changes to the national migration and asylum system in 2019

For most of the year 2019 the Spanish Government has been in office, since after the holding of general elections on April 28 it was not possible to reach a parliamentary majority of Government.

Therefore, general elections were called again for November 10, from which result a majority of the PSOE- Unidos Podemos coalition government formed in January 2020⁴.

Since the Government was in office, the General State Budgets could not be approved and those of 2018 had to be extended.

These circumstances have determined the action of the Government, motivating that legislative or political projects in the matter of migration could not be approved.

In spite of this, the axes of the migration policy that the Government has promoted throughout this last year can be specified: **the management of migratory flows, cooperation with the countries of origin and destination and integration.**

In line with this, the objective of Spain's migration policy is to achieve the identification of real opportunities that facilitate **a safe, regular and orderly migration.**

In consequence, a new Order has been approved to regulate the **collective management of hiring in origin** and the development of the visa project for **descendants of Spaniards in Argentina**. Besides, the pilot project “**Youth as agents of change**” have been developed in cooperation with Morocco, which are explained in their corresponding sections.

On the other hand, we must highlight the **exponential increase in asylum applications** experienced in the last 2 years, mainly of **Venezuelan citizens**, as detailed below, which has required an extraordinary effort by the Spanish Administration, both in human resources and Technological. **Spain is the first member state by number of asylum applications received in the EU + zone (31st of December 2019).**

The improvement in the control of **irregular migration** should also be mentioned. A migration policy of mutual support, trust and consensus, especially with Morocco, has reduced the number of total irregular arrivals to Spain by 46.9% in 2019 and 51.3% in arrivals by sea.

Finally, it is necessary to refer to the effort made to care for **Unaccompanied Minors**, through the approval of Royal Decree 631/2019, of October 31, which regulates the direct granting of subsidies, to the cities of Ceuta and Melilla for the maintenance and improvement of the care provided in the centers in charge of these minors.

1. Legal Migration

Order TMS / 1277/2019, of December 23, has been approved, regulating the **collective management of hiring in origin** for 2020 (Order GECCO). In this year's campaign the total number of **20,195 workers is authorized**. Of this number, 13,695 workers are repeaters of previous campaigns, thus favouring circular migration and 6,500 come from a selection made for this campaign in Morocco. The main improvements introduced for this agricultural campaign are: advancement of the administrative campaign, improvement of the coordination and planning processes between all the administrations involved and the social agents involved, inclusion of an annex regarding the minimum housing conditions of these people with in order to guarantee adequate

⁴ There have been changes in the structure of the Ministry (now Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migrations), that will be reported in next year's ARM.

habitability and hygiene. Likewise, the **Code of Good Practices** will apply in seasonal agricultural campaigns approved by the Interministerial Commission on Migratory Flows and special emphasis will continue to be placed on the control of working conditions.

On the other hand, the collective management order approved in 2018 included the establishment of a number of job search visas aimed at **children or grandchildren of Spaniards**. Specifically for 2019, a quota of up to 1,500 job search visas was expected. It was decided to choose **Argentina** as a pilot country. In 2019, 3,064 applications were formalized, 1,038 people were selected on the requests made and about 700 job search visas were granted.

The selection made has given very good results, since the candidates who have finally decided to start this professional experience in Spain, whose figure is estimated between 400 and 450 people, the majority have reported obtaining numerous job offers. However, the administrative requirements for obtaining the residence and work authorization have significantly hindered the materialization of many of the job offers received by the participants.

It is important to highlight that those selected have the qualification and work experience necessary to work in sectors of **medium and high qualification**, especially those related to technology, computer science, research, marketing and finance. Although the project is still being developed, the provisional data shows that the selected profiles are proving very interesting for the Spanish business sector.

Due to the good perspective of this experience, the Collective Management of Hiring in Origin order approved for 2020 expands the quota to 5,000, to extend the selection to descendants of Spanish residents in other countries, and introduces improvements in the procedure to accelerate and facilitate the processing of the residence and work authorization once a job is obtained.

The cooperation project with Morocco, **“Young people as agents of change”**, already mentioned in last year's report has also been developed. The Moroccan Ministries participating in the project (Higher Education, Labor and Foreign Affairs) chose a total of 20 sectors, and finally there are 98 students studying in twenty Spanish Universities in this 2019-2020 course. Participants must design a project of entrepreneurship related to the studies, which would be launched in Morocco after the completion of the Master. The ten best projects are expected to receive up to 10,000 euros for their implementation. The ten entrepreneurs will be accompanied until December 2020, and it is also planned to support the remaining 88 in their employment in Morocco. For all this there is almost 2.5 million euros of EU funding.

In terms of **international mobility**, five years after the approval of Law 14/2013, an analysis has been carried out in order to identify a series of criteria that guarantee its correct application. Thus, Order TMS / 331/2019, dated March 20, which lays the basis for the signing of agreements with the different professional councils to make the electronic presentation, on behalf of the interested parties, of the applications before the Large Business Unit.

Finally, in the declaration of the XXV Ibero-American Summit, the commitment to promote the development of an **Ibero-American framework for mobility of talent**, investment and entrepreneurship was reaffirmed.

- The facilitation of internships and limited-term studies in Ibero-American companies in any of its offices within the Ibero-American Space, which expand job training opportunities for our youth;
- The intra-corporate mobility of managers and workers;
- The mobility of qualified professionals and researchers;
- The mobility of investors and entrepreneurs.

In the framework of the work of the proposed Agreement from the Secretary of State for Migration, throughout the past year has participated actively in different meetings in order to finalize the draft of the Framework Agreement for the promotion of the **Circulation of Talent in the Ibero-American space** and that has had as last advances the meeting of authorities held on September 12 and 13, in Madrid with a new adjusted proposal for an agreement that has been elevated to the I Meeting of Latin American Ministers and Ministers of Foreign Affairs, held in Soldeu, Andorra, on November 26.

Under the aforementioned mandate, from SEGIB, countries wishing to sign the Framework Agreement are being formally invited to make it known to SEGIB before March 31st 2020.

2. International Protection including Asylum

The number of asylum applications in Spain **rose significantly beyond 100%** compared to the 2018 period. In these circumstances, the policy drivers in the context of asylum policy have been focused on **increasing the output of decisions** while maintaining a good quality level during 2019.

In 2018, 54,050 asylum applications were received, 47.7 %% more than in 2017. Until August 31, 2019 the number of applications amounted to 73,270 and is expected to exceed 100,000 at the end of the year. **Spain is today the first member state by number of asylum applications received in the EU + zone.**

Of the applications admitted, 4,818 resolutions were positive decisions - 626 were concessions of the Refugee status and 4,192 subsidiary protection statutes -, which places the **recognition rate at 35.71%** of the total resolutions adopted.

The functioning of the interministerial body making decisions on asylum applications also improved. During 2019, the number of decisions on asylum cases grew exponentially compared to the 2018 figures (five times, and exceeded 62,000 decisions) and policy measures were taken in order to reduce the backlog, 40,000 decisions concerned Venezuelan cases.

Regarding the positive or negative sense of the resolutions, in five years (2012-2017 period) the number of **reversed resolutions has increased fivefold**, which allows the Spanish effort to be assessed. The case of Venezuela is paradigmatic. If in 2015 only 596 asylum applications were received, **the progression since then has been geometric**: 4,195 in 2016, 10,627 in 2017, 20,053 in 2018 and almost 20,000 in the first half of 2019. The calculations of the Ministry of Interior are that it can be reached at 40,000 applications at the end of the year if the situation in Venezuela does not show improvements. **Spain concentrates 95% of asylum applications submitted by Venezuelans in the EU +.**

In most cases, Venezuelan citizens do not allege in their applications grounds for personal persecution that constitute a serious violation of their fundamental rights, so that most of the asylum and subsidiary protection files end with a refusal resolution.

To prevent these Venezuelan nationals from being in an irregular situation, the **protection for humanitarian reasons** established in Article 125 of the Regulations of the Organic Law on the Rights and Freedoms of Foreigners is applied, which allows them to remain in Spain as legal residents and work.

The significant **reinforcement of the human resources** in the Spanish Asylum office that was adopted in July 2018 took place throughout 2019. Since November 2018 until January 2020, 145 case-handlers and 37 support staff were incorporated as part of the office staff.

Additional **transparency measures** were taken in order to provide figures on the asylum applications on a monthly basis, as well as an improvement in the format of the datasets to enable exporting and use by third parties.

A new and **coordinated application of the border procedure** is applicable since the end of November 2018, with the use of electronic means to avoid any entry as the result of not adopting a decision on the border asylum applications at the main airports (Madrid and Barcelona).

Resources have also been strengthened to adapt the Spanish system for the **reception** of applicants and beneficiaries of International Protection to the growing needs and **humanitarian assistance programs** for the most vulnerable have been reinforced.

During 2019, the ongoing measures to improve quality included **training** to all case-handlers in collaboration with EASO and other stakeholders (UNHCR).

On the other hand, the **National Resettlement Plan (PNR) 2019** was approved, to be executed in 2020, with 1,200 people to be resettled.

3. Unaccompanied Minors and Other Vulnerable Groups

Royal Decree 631/2019, of October 31, which regulates the direct granting of subsidies, to the cities of Ceuta and Melilla has been approved for the maintenance and improvement of the care provided in the centers for the reception of **unaccompanied minors**. The purpose of this royal decree is to establish the regulatory norms for the direct granting, on an exceptional basis, of subsidies for **the improvement of the care** received by unaccompanied foreign minors protected by the cities of Ceuta and Melilla. The activities that are intended to be carried out derive

from the need to address the situation in which these cities are located which, due to their geographical location, have received a large number of these children in these years.

4. Integration

Throughout the year 2019, the General Directorate of Integration and Humanitarian Attention (DGIAH) has been developing a series of measures that have once again placed integration as an important policy of the migration agenda.

Work has been done on the elaboration of a new **Strategic Plan for Citizenship and Integration (PECI)**, which will collect the inheritance of the two previous PECIs (2007-2010 and 2011-2014), adapting it to the present challenges. Its main objective will be to promote the integration of the immigrant population in Spain.

To this end, the **Forum for the Social Integration of Immigrants** has collaborated. A series of in-depth interviews with experts from different fields have also been carried out and specific work seminars have been organized by reason of the subject, in which representatives of the Autonomous Communities and Local Entities have participated, as well as the Immigrant associations and support organizations, academics, unions and business associations.

The new PECI, which will be ready for approval in 2020, will focus on measures that will allow the successful reception and integration of migrants, as well as applicants and beneficiaries of international protection, from the recognition of the **principles of equality, citizenship, interculturality and social inclusion**.

The continued activity of the Forum for the Social Integration of Immigrants, consultation, information and advice body on migration integration (which had less relevance in previous years) has also been resumed. Two plenary meetings have been organized (February and December), a new president has been elected and the 2018-2019 Biannual Report has been approved.

Work has also been done to recover the **Immigrant and Integration Support Fund**, which was eliminated in 2012. This fund would be articulated as a collaborative instrument between the General State Administration, the autonomous communities and the municipalities, being able to thus guarantee the integration in the Spanish society of the immigrant population.

It will be used to finance actions that allow the joint development of a strategy of integration of immigrants, asylum seekers and beneficiaries of international protection, **to guarantee social cohesion, respond to the challenge of new migratory flows and ensure respect for rights and internationally recognized obligations**. It is expected to be approved in 2020.

On the other hand, work is being done on the revision of the **Comprehensive Strategy against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other related intolerance**, which is expected to be approved in 2020.

5. Citizenship and Statelessness

During 2018, a total of **92,501 foreigners residing in Spain acquired Spanish nationality**, which has meant that the resolution of files has returned to normal, once the technical problems that were solved in 2017 have been resolved.

The figures regarding the **Statelessness** resolutions show that in the first half of 2019, more files have been resolved and signed (1,242) than in all of 2018 (930) and the objective is to end the stock at the end of the year.

6. Borders, Schengen and Visas

Spain has started to work on **adapting its information system** to the new Regulation (EU) 2019/1155 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 amending Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 establishing a **Community Code on Visas** (this Regulation is binding in its entirety and will be directly applicable as of February 2, 2020).

On the occasion of the United Nations Conference on Climate Change (COP 25), **controls at the internal borders were reintroduced** between November 28 and December 13, without any incident worthy of review.

7. Irregular Migration including Migrant Smuggling

A **migratory policy of mutual support, trust and consensus, especially with Morocco**, has reduced the number of total irregular arrivals to Spain by 46.9% in 2019 and 51.3% arrivals by sea.

8. Trafficking in Human Beings

In February 2019, the “**National Strategy against Organized Crime and Serious Crime 2019-2023**” was published, which includes human trafficking among its priorities and, within it, indicates the need to “establish a National strategic Plan against trafficking and exploitation of human beings” coordinated by the Secretary of State for Security and with the participation of all the actors involved.

9. Return and Readmission

N/A

10. Migration and Development

Within the migration-development binomial, it is worth highlighting the activities of Spanish cooperation aimed at strengthening public policies that result in the **proper management of migration**. The Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) has worked specifically in this field within the framework of the Spain-ECOWAS Migration and Development Fund and the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa.

Within the framework of the EU Trust Fund, we can highlight three projects to strengthen the management and governance of migration:

-**In Senegal**, a joint project with IOM and AFD, and with the General Directorate of Senegalese Abroad: development of national strategies on migration, strengthening of institutional capacities and promoting the participation of migrants in economic and social development in Senegal.

-**In Mali**, with IOM and with the Malian Ministry abroad: awareness and information campaigns on the risks of irregular migration and institutional strengthening.

-**In Egypt**: institutional support for the management of migration in the country, improved coordination between the different institutions, in the generation and analysis of statistics that may influence the definition of policies, as well as the awareness of the population.

Migration and financial inclusion. The diaspora as an element of modernization

One of the proposals for investment programs (PIP) approved in the framework of the window for the financing of MSMEs of the EU Foreign Investment Plan (PIE) has been the InclusionFI Financial Inclusion Initiative, presented by the AECID FONPRODE and COFIDES with the Italian Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP).

The PIE aims to contemplate the phenomenon of migration not from the perspective of border control and security threats, but as a **factor of inclusive economic growth** in countries of origin and of **adaptation and integration** of African communities in Europe.

In this context, the InclusionFI initiative aims to improve the development possibilities of the countries thanks to its diaspora. On the one hand, the banking of family remittances is sought to improve the welfare of the transnational family and their access to credit in the countries of origin.

At the same time, it is sought that the most successful emigrants and entrepreneurs have vehicles to invest in their countries of origin and that local financial institutions are supported with guarantees that cover a very significant part of the possible losses that occur in these investments.

0 OVERARCHING CHANGES TO THE NATIONAL MIGRATION AND ASYLUM SYSTEM IN 2019

Please describe any overarching changes in the national migration and asylum system that have taken place in 2019. These are likely to result from a change of government or an overarching policy change that affects the overall approach to policymaking which in turn accounts for changes reported in the specific policy areas.

Were there any overall changes in the national migration and asylum system in 2019? Y/N

If **yes**, please elaborate below, stating the **drivers for the change / intended impact** if applicable.

As stated at the beginning of this summary, the political situation in Spain during 2019 gave rise for most of the year the government to be in office and the general budget of the State had to be carried over. In this context, the adoption of laws or amendments to general rules was not possible.

In spite of this, the root causes of the government's migration policy can be specified over the last year: The **management of migration flows, cooperation** with countries of origin and destination and **integration**.

In line with this, Spain's migration policy aims to achieve the identification of real opportunities to facilitate **safe, regular and orderly migration**.

Thus, a new Order has been adopted to regulate the collective management of hiring at the origin and to develop draft visas for the descendants of Spanish nationals in Argentina. Besides, the pilot project 'Young people as agents of change' in cooperation with Morocco, which are explained in the corresponding paragraphs.

On the other hand, the exponential increase in asylum applications in the last two years, mainly from **Venezuelan and Colombian citizens**, has called for an **extraordinary effort** by the Spanish administration to deal with this situation, both in terms of **human resources** and in terms of improving the **technological capacities** for its management.

In 2018, 54.050 asylum applications were received, **47.7 % more than** in 2017. Until 31 August 2019 the number of applications was 73.270 and is expected to **exceed 100.000 at the end of the year**. **Spain is today the third Member State by number of asylum applications received in the EU + area**.

In most cases, Venezuelan citizens do not claim in their applications grounds for personal persecution that they represent a serious violation of their fundamental rights, and most of the asylum and subsidiary protection files come to an end with a **rejection decision**.

In order to prevent those Venezuelan nationals from staying illegally, the protection provided for in Article 125 of the Regulation of the Organic Law on the rights and freedoms of foreign nationals, which allows them to remain in Spain **as legal residents and to work, applies to them**.

Resources have also been strengthened to adapt the Spanish reception system for applicants and beneficiaries of international protection to the increasing needs and reinforced humanitarian care programmes for the most vulnerable.

In addition, the **2019 National Resettlement Plan (NRP)** was adopted, to be implemented in 2020, with 1.200 places.

There is also a need to mention the fight against **irregular migration**. The importance of acting in parallel in two areas should be emphasised: **Border control and surveillance and cooperation with third countries** on a precautionary basis. **Cooperation with Morocco** in this area is key, covering many areas, including the joint of regular arrivals, such as the above-mentioned **procurement management programmes and the one for "Young People as agents of Change"**.

All this, within a mutually supportive migration policy, trust and consensus, especially with **Morocco**, has **reduced the number of total irregular arrivals** to Spain by **46.9 % in 2019** and by **51.3 % in arrivals by sea** (by 22.09.19 compared to the same period in 2018).

Were there any developments in your Member State in 2019 regarding preparations for the impact of the UK's departure from the EU for example, the development of a specific strategy, in relation to your Member State's immigration system? Y/N

If **yes**, please elaborate below.

For the Government of Spain, the issue of **citizens' rights** has been, during all Brexit negotiations, one of the main priorities: Spain is the country of residence of the largest British citizen community in Europe. Therefore, it has been tried to ensure that, in the face of any scenario, UK residents in Spain, as well as their family members, can continue to work, work and reside in Spain as they were doing before Brexit.

In view of the possible withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union, the State Secretariat for Migration worked on the following issues in order to address the process of documentation of UK nationals residing in Spain:

1. Legislative context: an ad hoc documentation process was approved for a case where an exit would have taken place without an agreement. In the event of an agreed exit, the same shall apply. **Royal Decree-Law 5/2019 of 1 March 2010 on special measures** for the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union was adopted without an agreement. It provided for a series of temporary measures aimed at mitigating the impact of this scenario for citizens and economic operators. Also on 22 March 2019, the Council of Ministers adopted **instructions** defining a **procedure, in the event of a waiver without an agreement** on the documentation of UK nationals and family members residing in Spain prior to the departure of the United Kingdom from the EU, as well as those with the status of frontier workers.

2. Procedural area: the procedural aspects (quotations, information) are being coordinated between this Ministry, the Territorial Policy and the Ministry of the Interior. In addition, **permanent contact has been established with the British Embassy** in order to identify any problems that may arise, especially in the event of an increase in the demand for EU citizens' registration certificates by British citizens before Brexit.

3. Staff: in order to ensure that the documentation process is properly carried out, the staff of offices and police stations have been strengthened through an interim recruitment programme. The Council of Ministers adopted an Agreement and approved Royal Decree 47/2019 with a **reinforcement of 1.735 people** to serve the services concerned by Brexit.

4. Communication: various websites providing information to UK nationals residing in Spain and to Spanish nationals residing in the UK have been developed.

(<https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/brexit/Paginas/index.aspx>; <http://www.mitramiss.gob.es/es/brexit/index.htm>)

1 LEGAL MIGRATION

1.1 TRANSPOSITION OF EU LEGISLATION ON LEGAL MIGRATION

Please provide a 'snapshot' on the status of transposition of each of the EU Directives relating to legal migration listed below as of (the end of) 2019. If developments have taken place in 2019 in terms of the implementation of these Directives, please elaborate these in the respective sections below.

EU Legislation	Equivalent National Legislation	Status*	Additional information
<i>Directive on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purpose of research, studies, training ...⁵ (23 May 2018)</i>	Law 14/2013 of the 27th of September supporting entrepreneurs and their internationalisation and Organic Law 4/2000 and its Development Regulation (the alterations were introduced through Royal Decree Law 11/2018 of the 31st of August)	In force	
<i>Directive on the conditions of entry and stay of third-country nationals for the purpose of employment as seasonal workers (30 September 2016)⁶</i>	Organic Law 4/2000 of the 11th of January on the Rights and Freedoms of Foreign Persons in Spain and their Social Integration and its Regulation are in accordance with Directive 2014/36/EU	In force	
<i>Directive on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer (29 November 2016)⁷</i>	Law 14/2013 of the 27th of September on support for entrepreneurs and their internationalisation, modified by Law 25/2015 of the 25th of July in articles 73 and 74.	In force	

*Please state whether the equivalent national legislation is a) in force; b) passed but not in force c) in progress; d) not applicable.

⁵ Directive (EU) [2016/801](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing.

⁶ Directive 2014/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the conditions of entry and stay of third-country nationals for the purpose of employment as seasonal workers.

⁷ Directive 2014/66/EU on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer

1.2 WORK-RELATED MIGRATION

1.2.1 ADMISSION POLICIES OF SPECIFIC CATEGORIES OF THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS

Please describe any **new** concrete developments regarding admission of the following categories of third-country nationals. Please state the **driver for the change / intended impact** (e.g. incentive mechanisms, measures to prevent mis-use) if applicable.

1.2.1.1 Highly skilled/qualified workers

Were there any **new** developments in relation to highly skilled/qualified workers in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please include one development per row and indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below. If needed, please add additional rows to the table below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
Order TMS/331/2019 of 20 March provides the basis for the signature of agreements with the different professional councils to make the electronic submission of applications to the Large Companies Unit on behalf of interested parties.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.2.1.2 Intra-corporate transferees

Were there any **new** developments in relation to intra-corporate transferees in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.2.1.3 Seasonal workers

Were there any **new** developments in relation to seasonal workers in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
Order TMS/1277/2019 of 23 December 2010 regulating the collective management of hiring at the place of origin has been approved for 2020 (Order GECCO).The total number of 20.195 workers is authorized in this year's campaign. Of this number, 13.695 workers are repeater from previous campaigns, thus supporting circular migration and 6.500 stem from a selection carried out for this campaign in Morocco. The main improvements made to this agricultural campaign are: advancing the administrative campaign, improving the coordination and planning processes between all the administrations involved and the social partners involved, including an annex on minimum accommodation conditions for these persons in order to ensure adequate accommodation and hygiene. The Code of Good Practices shall also apply for seasonal agricultural periods approved by the Interministerial Committee on Migration and will continue to place special emphasis on monitoring working conditions.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.2.1.4 Low and medium skilled workers (other than seasonal workers)

Were there any **new** developments in relation to low and medium skilled workers, other than seasonal workers, in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
See point 1.2.2. Visas for searching of employment for descendants of Spaniards in Argentina, which are also aimed at medium skilled workers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.2.1.5 Entrepreneurs, start-ups, and investors

Were there any **new** developments in relation to entrepreneurs, business start-ups and investors in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
In this year's edition, the programme ' Rising up in Spain ' (already reported in last year's ARM) was launched, aimed at the selection of 15 foreign entrepreneurs or startups.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.2.1.6 Trainees, au-pairs and volunteers

Were there any **new** developments in relation to trainees, au-pairs and volunteers in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.2.1.7 Other remunerated workers

Were there any **new** developments in relation to other remunerated workers in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.2.2 SATISFYING LABOUR MARKET NEEDS - ADMISSION POLICIES

Were there any new developments to satisfy labour market and skill needs/shortages in relation to the employment of third-country nationals (which were not already covered in question 1.2.1 above) in 2018? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<p>With Order TMS/1277/2019 of 23 December regulating the collective management of hiring in origin for 2020 (Orden GECCO) the project already started in the previous year is ongoing. In 2019, 3.064 applications were lodged, 1.038 applications were selected, and around 700 job search visas were granted for children and grandchildren of Spanish nationals.</p> <p>It is important to highlight that those selected have the qualifications and work experience required to work in medium- and highly-qualified sectors, particularly those relating to technology, IT, research, marketing and finance.</p> <p>The selection carried out has yielded very good results, as the candidates who have finally decided to take up this professional experience in Spain, whose number is estimated at between 400 and 450 persons, most have referred to many job offers.</p> <p>Although the employment figures are still provisional because the programme has not yet been completed, 231 applications for residence and work permit applications had been registered by 31 December.</p> <p>Out of these 231 people, 44 have won contracts as highly qualified professionals, and the other 187 people have handled their residence and work authorisations through the general regime. Of the latter, 85 % of recruitments are in the area of their professional competence, while the remaining 15 % have been integrated in the services sector.</p> <p>Due to the positive perspective of this experience, the 2020 visa quota extended to 5.000 visas, to extend the selection to the descendants of Spaniards residing in other countries, and to make improvements to the procedure to speed it up and to facilitate the processing of the residence and work permit once a job has been obtained.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>The decision of 8 April 2019 of the State Secretariat for Migration publishing the Agreement adopting the instructions for the procedure for granting residence and work permits for third-country nationals on board fishing vessels flying the Spanish flag and operating outside the Exclusive Economic Zone of Spain and the Mediterranean Sea has also been approved, without an international fisheries agreement. The fishing industry has been relocating to the administration the lack of labour force in the sector. Although the problems caused by the shortage of Spanish crew affect all the fleets, the most affected are those fishing outside Spanish waters. As a result, many vessels cannot go out to fish and others end embarking on third country nationals without the required authorisation, jeopardising the sector's (economic and social) sustainability.</p> <p>In order to address this situation and based on an agreement reached in the sector, Council of Ministers' instructions for the fisheries sector have been drawn up:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the scope is defined: vessels operating outside Spanish waters (not applied to the Mediterranean Sea). • the application of the national employment situation is exempt. • a new, more flexible and agile authorisation procedure is designed, where the rolling stock is provisionally authorised to work (and therefore entered in the special social security scheme of the sea). 	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.2.3 'SOCIAL DUMPING'⁸ AND LABOUR EXPLOITATION

Were there any **new** developments aimed at tackling labour exploitation and/or social dumping of third-country national workers legally residing in your (Member) State in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below, stating the **drivers for the change / intended impact** if applicable.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
Work has continued on the Master Plan for Decent Work 2018-2020, which contains measures to combat the irregular economy, first and foremost manifestation of precariousness and labour abuse, which have a particular impact on foreign workers.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.2.4 CIRCULAR MIGRATION

Were there any **new** developments regarding circular migration in 2019? **Y/N**. If **yes**, please elaborate below, stating the **drivers for the change / intended impact** if applicable.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
As already stated in paragraph 1.2.1.3, Order TMS/1277/2019 of 23 December regulates the collective management of hiring in origin in 2020 (Order GECCO). The total number of 20.195 workers was authorized in this year's campaign. Out of this number, 13.695 workers are repeater from previous campaigns, thus fostering circular migration.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

Were there any **new** developments regarding bilateral labour agreements between your (Member) State and third countries in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below, stating the **drivers for the change / intended impact** if applicable.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.2.5 OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN WORK-RELATED MIGRATION

Were there any **other new** developments in the area of work-related migration in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below, stating the **drivers for the change / intended impact** if applicable.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

⁸ While there is no definition of the concept of "social dumping" in EU law, the term is generally used to point to unfair competition due to the application of different wages and social protection rules to different categories of worker (Parliamentary questions, 27 May 2015, E-008441-15). The European Commission described the practice as a situation 'where foreign service providers can undercut local service providers because their labour standards are lower', more info at [Eurofound](#)

.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
-------	--

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.3 STUDENTS AND RESEARCHERS

Were there any **new** developments in relation to a) Students and b) Researchers in 2019? **Y/N**

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please state the **driver for the change / intended impact** if applicable.

Development for a) STUDENTS (please describe)	Nature*
<p>The most relevant mobility programme is Erasmus +. The 2019 call has been awarded a total of 103 mobility projects to all Spanish higher education institutions, for a total amount of EUR 23.644.740, which will allow the participation of 6.751 Spanish and 113 students and staff from the rest of the world.</p> <p>As a novelty, the duration of projects has been extended this year to 26 or 36 months in order to provide a longer time frame for the implementation of mobilities and to give more stability to cooperation relations with higher education institutions from other countries.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
Development for b) RESEARCHERS (please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.4 FAMILY REUNIFICATION AND FAMILY FORMATION OF ECONOMIC MIGRANTS

Were there any **new** developments regarding family reunification and family formation in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please state the **driver for the change / intended impact**.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

1.5 INFORMATION ON ROUTES TO AND CONDITIONS OF LEGAL MIGRATION

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 to improve the provision of information on the routes to and conditions of legal migration for third-country nationals? **Y/N**.

For example, provision of information through:

- Information campaigns, websites, specific centres etc.
- Cooperation with third countries, for example on pre-departure measures, which may include provision of information on visas and residence / work permits, which take place both in the (Member) State and/or a third country.

If **yes**, please elaborate below.

Development (please describe)	Nature*
-------------------------------	---------

Work has been carried out on the production of a video for people from Morocco who took part in the 2020 temporary recruitment campaign. This video is intended to report on the requirements, conditions and rights of these workers and will also be available in the local language.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

**Please tick the appropriate box*

1.6 OTHER MEASURES REGARDING LEGAL MIGRATION

Were there any **other new** developments regarding legal migration? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below, and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019.

Development (please describe)	Nature*
The cooperation project with Morocco has been developed, "Young people as agents of change", already mentioned in last year's report. 100 Moroccan post-graduates will consider a Master's degree in Spain in key areas and sectors for Morocco's social and economic development. A total of 20 sectors were chosen by the Moroccan Ministries involved in the project (Higher Education, Labour and External Education), and there are 98 students who have studied in 20 universities in Spain in the course of this academic year 2019-2020. Participants should design an entrepreneurial project related to the studies carried out, which would be launched in Morocco after the completion of the Master. The 10 best projects are expected to receive up to EUR 10,000 for implementation. The ten entrepreneurs will be supported until December 2020, and it is planned to support the remaining 88 entrepreneurs in their employment integration in Morocco. For this, nearly EUR 2,5 million of EU funding is available.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
The Joint Instruction of the Director-General for Migration and the General Commissioner for Aliens and Borders (Ministry of Interior) has been published, determining the criterion to be taken into account in relation to the procedures relating to aliens who have been forced or processed in favour of Venezuelan nationals in Spain. In view of the difficulties encountered in renewing their passports, they will be able to process authorisations and permits provided for in the rules on foreign nationals, as well as the issuance of the alien's identity card, even if the passport is out of date.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
The Instruction of the Directorate General for Migration 2/2019 on the provision of documents in foreign languages in foreign language proceedings has been published, in line with the entry into force and application in full from 16 February 2019 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1191, which facilitates the free movement of citizens by simplifying the requirements for presenting certain public documents in the Union. This rule applies directly to public documents issued by the authorities of the Member States, and such documents may contain, in some cases, information relating to nationals of third States acting as a party to foreign proceedings. Depending on this, there will be no need for the translation into Spanish or the co-official language, subject to certain conditions, of some of the documents to be produced in the case of aliens.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

**Please tick the appropriate box*

2 INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION INCLUDING ASYLUM

NB: THIS SECTION WILL ALSO FEED INTO EASO'S ANNUAL REPORT ON THE SITUATION OF ASYLUM IN THE EU.

2.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMON EUROPEAN ASYLUM SYSTEM (CEAS) AND RELATED POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

2.1.1 CHANGES IN LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Please provide **information on new developments** relating to any of the areas as indicated below. **Please state the driver for the change/intended impact in 2019, as applicable.**

2.1.1.1 Access to the asylum procedure⁹

Were there any **new** developments in relation to access to the asylum procedure (making, registering and lodging of applications for international protection in 2019? **Y/N**).

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) First arrival on the territory (including information provided at the time of first arrival on the EU territory and services to help asylum seekers to access the asylum procedures on arrival);	
Management of border procedure to avoid positive entry decisions in case a decision on inadmission is not taken in the legally-binding time-limits.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Access to the asylum procedure (i.e. developments related to making and lodging applications, including at the border, within the (Member) State's territory and in detention); ¹⁰	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Registration of applications for international protection (including subsequent applications and Dublin returnees), identification and fingerprinting.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

2.1.1.2 Reception of asylum applicants

Were there any **new** developments in relation to reception of asylum applicants in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Reception of applicants (please include information on reception capacities – rise/fall/stable, material reception conditions, i.e. housing, food and clothing and financial support, contingency planning in reception, access to labour market and vocational training, medical care, schooling and education, residence and freedom of movement)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy

⁹ Questions in this sub-section cover developments related to Articles 6 and 7 of Directive 2013/32/EU (Recast Asylum Procedures Directive).

¹⁰ This question refers to any developments related to the Member State's obligation to ensure that a person who intends to make an application for international protection has an effective opportunity to lodge it as soon as possible, in line with Directive 2013/32/EU (Recast Asylum Procedures Directive).

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<p>Resources have been strengthened to adapt the Spanish reception system for applicants and beneficiaries of International Protection to the increasing needs and reinforced humanitarian care programmes for the most vulnerable.</p> <p>As reported previously, the number of decisions has increased by 5 compared to 2018. In the first half of 2019, Inter-ministerial Commission for Refugees Affairs (CIAR) submitted further dossiers (14.993) than in 2018 (12.889). There has been a marked reduction in the stock of pending Venezuelan proceedings, quantitatively the largest of the Asylum and Refugee Office (OAR) at present. The Venezuelan stock as at 1 June 2019 was 34.366 (40 % of the total stock). The OAR has planned to increase an average of around 4.000 per month until August and more than 7.000 from September so that this stock can be reduced to zero by the end of the year.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Detention during the asylum procedure (detention capacity – rise/fall/stable, practices regarding detention, grounds for detention, alternatives to detention, time limit for detention)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

2.1.1.3 Asylum procedures¹¹

Were there any **new** developments in relation to asylum procedures in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Access to information and legal counselling/representation (including at the border and during the asylum procedure);	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Provision of interpretation;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Dublin procedure (including changes in: the organisational framework, IT systems, ¹² practical development and suspension of transfers to selected countries, detention in the framework of Dublin procedures);	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
d) Special procedures: border procedures, procedures in transit zones, accelerated procedures, admissibility procedures, prioritised procedures or any special procedure for selected caseloads;	

¹¹ Questions in this sub-section cover developments related to Articles 8-43 and 46 of Directive 2013/32/EU (Recast Asylum Procedures Directive) and the Dublin III Regulation (for point b).

¹² For example, information on setting up new databases that allow managing of Dublin cases, problems with managing DubliNet which can cause a delay in sending/receiving Dublin requests, acquisition of new equipment, such as Eurodac machines etc. as it is a relevant development in boosting the capacity to conduct Dublin procedures.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
Prioritised attention has taken place throughout 2019 with regard to Venezuelan and more generally Latin American applications.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
e) Safe country concept: safe country of origin, safe third country, European safe third country, first country of asylum (introduction of the concept into law, applicability of the concept in practice, measures undertaken to create, revise or implement a list of safe countries);	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
f) Procedures at first instance (relevant changes in: the authority in charge, organisation of the process, interviews, evidence assessment, international protection status determination, decision making, timeframes, case management, including backlog management);	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>Increase attention to backlog management, in particular of Latin American cases. 40,000 decisions were taken in 2019 with regard to Venezuelan applicants. The vast majority was rejected in terms of refugee/subsidiary protection status, and a temporary residence permit on extraordinary/humanitarian grounds was awarded since the beginning of 2019.</p> <p>The number of decisions taken in asylum cases in 2019 is more than five times the figure of 2018 (12,500 vs more than 62,000).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
g) Appeal/judicial review (changes in: organisation of the process, hearings, written procedures, timeframes, case management, including backlog management);	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
h) Country of origin information (changes or updates in: organisation, methodology, products, databases, fact-finding missions, cooperation between (Member) States).	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

2.1.1.4 Residence/entry documents and rights/obligations of beneficiaries of international protection

Were there any **new** developments in relation to the rights and obligations related to the status of beneficiary of international protection in 2019? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Residence/entry documents granted to beneficiaries of international protection (including length/duration);	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Rights and obligations regarding family reunification, access to social welfare scheme, access to accommodation, healthcare, citizenship, education, employment etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

2.1.1.5 Provision of information on residence/entry documents and rights/obligations of beneficiaries of international protection

Were there any **new** developments in relation to the provision of information to beneficiaries of international protection on the rights and obligations related to that status, in a language that they understand or are reasonably supposed to understand in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Information on residence/entry documents granted to beneficiaries of international protection (including length/duration);	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Information on rights and obligations regarding family reunification, access to social welfare scheme, access to accommodation, healthcare, citizenship, employment and integration programme.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

2.1.1.6 Withdrawal of international protection

Were there any **new** developments regarding the withdrawal of international protection? **Y/N**.

Please include information in relation to institutional and organisational aspects, procedural rules, cessation, grounds for revocation of, ending of, or refusal to renew international protection (grounds for ending international protection include: exclusion, misrepresentation or omission of facts and danger to national security or the community) and consequences following revocation of, ending of, or refusal to renew international protection.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

2.1.1.7 Cooperation with third countries

Were there any **new** policies/measures in 2019 implemented in cooperation with third countries, including activities related to the external dimension of the CEAS (e.g. participation in capacity building activities in third countries, Regional Development Protection Programmes or any relevant activities under Partnership Framework with Third Countries and European Neighbourhood Policy)?

If evidence is available, please describe the outcomes of these developments in the box below

2.1.1.8 Other developments in asylum legislation, policy and practices

Were there any other new developments in 2019 which were not covered above, in particular in relation to any specific challenges?

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
IT database expected to be operational by year-end 2020.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
Improvement of notification of asylum cases by electronic means.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

2.1.2 INSTITUTIONAL CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL ASYLUM SYSTEM

Were there any new institutional changes in the asylum field at ministry/agency/section level (including changes in mandate, creation of new entities, internal restructuring and transfer of competences, increase/decrease of staffing) in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below, and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019.

The significant reinforcement of the human resources in the Spanish Asylum office that was adopted in July 2018 took place throughout 2019. Since November 2018 until January 2020, 145 case-handlers and 37 support staff were incorporated as part of the office staff.

2.1.3 EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF THE NATIONAL ASYLUM SYSTEM

Were there any measures undertaken to improve:

If **yes**, please state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Safeguards of the national asylum system (preventing and combatting unfounded applications, credibility assessment, ¹³ establishing identity, nationality verification, detection of security concerns, age fraud) including information on tools, mechanisms and training provided to staff.	
Training of all case-handlers in November 2019 by EASO in core modules.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Quality of the national asylum system (internal measures to improve quality in decision-making processes and the content of issued decisions, e.g. creation of guidelines and instructions). Please include information on training, tools and mechanisms and state how results are measured.	
General case-handling guidelines (e.g. gender-related).	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Efficiency of the processing of (first) applications and appeals (increasing speed, reducing costs, use of new technology, specialised training provided) of the national asylum system. Please indicate if there are any procedural changes, which are specific to subsequent applications.	
The functioning of the interministerial body taking decisions on asylum applications also improved. During 2019, the number of decisions on asylum cases grew exponentially compared to the 2018 figures (five times, and exceeded 62,000 decisions) and policy	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

¹³ According to EASO, credibility assessment is performed in order to establish if the applicant's statements substantiating the claim are truthful in the light of other circumstances of the case and other means of evidence.

Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
measures were taken in order to reduce the backlog. 40.000 decisions concerned Venezuelan cases.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

Please include information on **effectiveness** of above listed measures (where evidence exists and stating how this is measured).

As reported above, the number of decisions has increased by 5 compared to 2018. In the first half of 2019, the CIAR submitted further dossiers (14.993) than in 2018 (12.889). There has been a marked reduction in the stock of pending Venezuelan proceedings, quantitatively the largest of the Asylum and Refugee Office (OAR) at present. The Venezuelan stock as at 1 June 2019 was 34.366 (40 % of the total stock). The OAR has planned to increase an average of around 4.000 per month until August and more than 7.000 from September so that this stock can be reduced to zero by the end of the year.

With *the* increase in applications for 2019 compared with 2018, the total outstanding stock would not have been exceeded by 30 June 2019 (compared with the current 85.687). The change in trend at the end of 2018 with the measures taken has meant that the stock has stopped increasing in almost 11.000 cases (13 % of the total).

2.2 RELOCATION AND RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMMES

NB: Please note that information collected under this section will be presented in the Synthesis Report together with the EU overview of relocation and resettlement schemes.

2.2.1 RELOCATION¹⁴

2.2.1.1 Intra-EU relocation mechanism

Did your Member State carry out activities in the framework of the voluntary relocation exercise coordinated by the European Commission since January 2019? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please also mention any challenges related to this mechanism.

2.2.1.2 National relocation mechanisms

Were there any actions undertaken in 2019 with regard to relocation activities organised under national schemes (i.e. on bilateral basis, not EU level schemes)? This also includes informal relocation arrangements following disembarkation in Italy and Malta, outside of official EU-relocation programmes. Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below.

¹⁴ Relocation: The transfer of persons having a status defined by the Geneva Refugee Convention and Protocol or subsidiary protection within the meaning of Directive 2011/95/EU (Recast Qualification Directive) from the EU Member State which granted them international protection to another EU Member State where they will be granted similar protection, and of persons having applied for international protection from the EU Member State which is responsible for examining their application to another EU Member State where their applications for international protection will be examined. In the context of the EU emergency relocation programme, the transfer of persons in clear need of international protection, as defined in Council Decision 2015/1601 and 2016/1754, having applied for international protection from the EU Member State, CH or NO which is responsible for examining their application to another EU Member State, CH or NO where their application for international protection will be examined. (see EMN Glossary V6).

Spain has participated in several relocations after disembarkation/SAR operations in Italy and Malta.

2.2.2 RESETTLEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ADMISSION PROGRAMMES¹⁵

2.2.2.1 EU Joint Resettlement Programmes and national resettlement programmes

Please report on any activities related to resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes by filling in the table below. Please distinguish between EU- and national resettlement programmes, whereby the latter do not contribute to EU resettlement pledges, but may be implemented through UNHCR.

	Type of programme	Name of programme	Resettlement quota	Number of resettlements carried out in 2019	Country/ies of origin of resettled persons	Challenges
EU programmes	EU Joint resettlement programme					
	Resettlements in framework of UNHCR programmes counting towards EU pledges					
National programmes	National Resettlement programme	National Resettlement Programme	1,000	825	Syria	
	National Humanitarian Admission Programme					
	Private Sponsorship programme/scheme					
	Ad-hoc special programmes (national or international initiatives)					

2.3 INFORMATION FOR EASO PURPOSES (REPORT AND EASO DATABASE ON CASE LAW) ONLY, NOT FOR INCLUSION IN EMN SYNTHESIS REPORT:

Jurisprudence

Please provide information on precedent setting new national jurisprudence relating to asylum with major policy implications (preferably final judgments) by using the following structure:

- Court Name
- Date of Decision
- Title/Parties

¹⁵ Resettlement: In the EU context, the transfer, on a request from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and based on their need for international protection, of a third-country national or stateless person, from a third country to an EU Member State, where they are permitted to reside with one of the following statuses:

(i) refugee status within the meaning of Art. 2(d) of Directive 2011/95/EU (Recast Qualification Directive); (ii) a status which offers the same rights and benefits under national and EU law as refugee status. (see EMN Glossary Version 6).

- **Case Number/ Citation/Document Symbol/ECLI**
- **Abstract**
- **Link to the full version/or attach original document**

*Please provide information on the impact of **CJEU/ECHR judgements** on national policy*

3 UNACCOMPANIED MINORS AND OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

Across (Member) States, unaccompanied minors may be recorded within the national asylum system or in other migration / protection procedures, or may remain outside of such systems. Please check the relevant boxes as applicable in your Member State:

- unaccompanied minors are recorded within the asylum system (please fill in section 3.1);
- unaccompanied minors not applying for asylum who are recorded within the child protection system and may apply for a different migration status. If so, please specify which procedures are used and fill in section 3.2);
- unaccompanied minors not applying for asylum who remain outside the asylum/migration/(child) protection-system (please fill in section 3.3).

In Spain is a consolidated legal-administrative practice on the protection of foreign unaccompanied minors and the equal treatment of all minors regardless of their migration status. Their condition as minors is therefore prioritised over their migration status, thus there are no differences between asylum seekers and those not applying for international protection.

3.1 UNACCOMPANIED MINORS APPLYING FOR ASYLUM

Were there any new developments at national level in 2019 in relation to unaccompanied minors (UAMs) who were applying for asylum using the specific headings outlined below? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Increase/Decrease of human resources and/or training of staff;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Protection and care of UAMs, including reception facilities;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Legal guardianship and foster care;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
d) Age assessment;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
e) Procedural safeguards;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
f) Provision of information (info material, e.g. videos, leaflets, booklets etc.);	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
g) Other.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

3.2 UNACCOMPANIED MINORS RECORDED WITHIN THE CHILD-PROTECTION SYSTEM

Were there any new developments at national level in 2019 in relation to unaccompanied minors (UAMs) who were recorded within the child protection system and may apply for a different migration status (other than asylum) using the specific headings outlined below? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Increase/Decrease of human resources and/or training of staff;	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>Royal Decree 631/2019 of 31 October 2014 regulating the direct award of grants, the cities of Ceuta and Melilla for maintaining and improving the care provided in reception centres for unaccompanied minors has been approved. The purpose of this Royal Decree is to lay down the rules for the direct award, by way of exception, of subsidies to improve the care given to unaccompanied foreign minors protected by the cities of Ceuta and Melilla. The activities to be carried out stem from the need to take account of the situation in which these towns and cities have received a large number of these children because of their geographical location. Due to their geographical location, the cities of Melilla and Ceuta are affected by increased migratory pressure than other territories of the Spanish state as they are points of preferential access to the migratory routes from Africa to Europe. There are a significant number of unaccompanied foreign minors entering their territory. These arrivals of unaccompanied minors and their subsequent stay, which obliges public authorities to afford them the necessary protection and care, requires the availability of resources which meet their specific needs and cannot be satisfied by the regular means available to these cities.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Protection and care of UAMs, including reception or detention facilities;	
c) Legal guardianship and foster care;	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
d) Age assessment;	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
e) Procedural safeguards (e.g. modalities on the assessment of best interests);	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
f) Provision of information (info material, e.g. videos, leaflets, booklets etc.);	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
g) Other.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

3.3 UNACCOMPANIED MINORS NOT APPLYING FOR ASYLUM WHO REMAIN OUTSIDE THE ASYLUM/MIGRATION/(CHILD) PROTECTION-SYSTEM

Were there any **new** developments at national level in 2019 in relation to unaccompanied minors (UAMs) NOT applying for asylum who are also not recorded as part of another migration/protection-related procedure, following the specific headings outlined below? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
a) Increase/Decrease of human resources and/or training of staff;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Protection and care of UAMs, including reception facilities;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Legal guardianship and foster care;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
d) Age assessment;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
e) Procedural safeguards;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
f) Provision of information (info material, e.g. videos, leaflets, booklets etc.);	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
g) Other.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

3.4 OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS APPLYING FOR ASYLUM

Were there any **new** developments at national level in relation to other vulnerable groups¹⁶ applying for asylum in 2019? **Y/N.**

Other vulnerable groups include (accompanied) minors, disabled people, elderly people, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, and intersex (LGBTQI) people, pregnant women, single parents with minor children, persons with serious illnesses, persons with mental disorders and persons who have been subjected to torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence, such as victims of female genital mutilation, following the specific headings outlined below.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
a) Measures clarifying the definition of vulnerable groups;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Special reception facilities for vulnerable groups;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Identification mechanisms/referrals;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
d) Applicable procedural safeguards;	

¹⁶ Not including victims of human trafficking, as this is covered in Section 7.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
e) Other.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

3.5 OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS NOT APPLYING FOR ASYLUM

Were there any **new developments at national level in 2019 in relation to other vulnerable groups NOT** applying for asylum (such as (accompanied) minors, disabled people, elderly people, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, and intersex (LGBTQI) people, pregnant women, single parents with minor children, persons with serious illnesses, persons with mental disorders and persons who have been subjected to torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence, such as victims of female genital mutilation) , following the specific headings outlined below? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Measures clarifying the definition of vulnerable groups;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Special reception or detention facilities for vulnerable groups;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Identification mechanisms/referrals;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
d) Applicable procedural safeguards;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
e) Other.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

4 INTEGRATION

4.1 INTEGRATION OF THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS

4.1.1 INTEGRATION THROUGH SOCIO-ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION

Were there any **new** significant developments to facilitate integration of third-country nationals, through socio-economic participation in 2019? **Y/N**.

Please note that this question is intended to capture generic integration policies. Measures targeting specific categories of third-country nationals are addressed in Section 4.2. Please also consider measures to increase the participation of third-country nationals (both women and men) in the design and implementation of integration policies.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Measures to improve attainment in schooling and/or the education system and/or vocational training;	
The elaboration of a new Strategic Plan for Immigrant Integration has been a priority throughout 2019. This plan, that will definitely be approved in the first half of 2020, will allow the promotion of integration policies, measures and programs creating a framework for the intervention of all stakeholders (Public administrations and civil society). The process of elaborating the Plan has had the collaboration of experts in the field: scholars, trade unions, business associations, immigrant associations, support NGOs, as well as experts from the Administration. In addition, meetings have been held with all State Ministries to provide the Plan with a transversal government vision.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Measures to enhance language skills;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Access to social security, social assistance, healthcare, housing and other basic services;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
d) Integration into the labour market.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
e) Other.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

4.1.2 INTEGRATION THROUGH ACTIVE PARTICIPATION AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

Were there any **new** developments to promote the integration of third-country nationals through active participation and social inclusion in 2019? Y/N.

For instance, consider measures to increase the participation of third country nationals (both women and men) in the design and implementation of integration policies; outreach programmes, capacity-building within migrant organisations; and measures to enhance democratic and civic participation, for example, training, civic courses on national history, political institutions and values, mentors etc.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
In 2019, the Forum for the Social Integration of Immigrants has been reactivated after some years of low activity. This is a collegiate body, formed by all levels of Public Administration, civil society and migrant associations, that supports the administration in migration and integration matters. Two plenary meetings have been held (February and December), a new president of the Forum has been elected (an academic expert in migration, from the University of the Basque Country) and the Biannual Integration Report has been approved, corresponding to the 2018 and 2019 years.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

4.2 PROMOTING INTEGRATION OF SPECIFIC CATEGORIES OF THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS

Were there any **new** developments specifically targeted to facilitate integration of specific categories of third-country nationals, such as beneficiaries of international protection, family migrants, UAMs and other vulnerable groups etc. in 2019? Y/N. Please also consider measures to increase the participation of specific categories of third-country nationals in the design and implementation of integration policies.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Measures to improve attainment in schooling and/or the education system and/or vocational training;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Measures to enhance language skills;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Access to social security, social assistance, healthcare, housing and other basic services;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
d) Integration into the labour market;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation

	<input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
e) Other.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

**Please tick the appropriate box*

4.3 NON-DISCRIMINATION

Were there any new relevant developments in 2019 that concern promotion, implementation and monitoring of non-discrimination policies, in particular on grounds of ethnicity, race and others, as well as the intersection of several grounds for discrimination that would be particularly relevant for third-country nationals? Y/N.

Specifically mention any measures beyond those introduced through the transposition and implementation of EU legislation.¹⁷ Please also consider measures to increase the participation of third-country nationals (both women and men) in the design and implementation of non-discrimination policies.

¹⁷ European non-discrimination law, as constituted by the EU non-discrimination directives (Racial Equality and Employment Equality Directive), Article 21 of the EU Charter of Fundamental rights and Article 14 of and Protocol 12 to the European Convention on Human Rights, prohibits discrimination across a range of contexts and a range of grounds.

If yes , please elaborate below and state the driver for the change / intended impact in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below. Development (<i>Please describe</i>)	Nature*
<p>Start of the procedure for reviewing and updating the “Comprehensive strategy against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other related forms of intolerance” https://www.inclusion.gob.es/oberaxe/es/publicaciones/documentos/documento_0076.htm</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>Workshop organized jointly by the European Commission and the Ministry of Work, Security Social and Migrations in Madrid: ‘Workshop on synergies and good practices on tackling anti-muslim racism and discrimination’. (25.6.2019) https://www.inclusion.gob.es/oberaxe/es/destacados/index.htm</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>Circular of State Prosecutor’s Office on interpretation guidelines for hate crimes as criminal offences according to art. 510 of the Penal Code (24.5.2019). https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2019/05/24/pdfs/BOE-A-2019-7771.pdf</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>Government’s statement on the occasion of the international Day for the elimination of racial discrimination (21.3.2019). https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/consejodeministros/Paginas/enlaces/150319-enlace21marzo.aspx</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>Final Conference of the European Project PROXIMITY ‘Policing against Racism, Xenophobia and Other Forms of Intolerance’ for contributing to the prevention and fight against racism, xenophobia and other forms of intolerance, including hate crimes at local level, by increasing the capacities of local authorities and specially municipal police to identify and face these phenomena. Coordinated by Ministry of Work, Security Social and Migrations-D.G. Integration and Humanitarian Aid-Spanish Observatory for Racism, Xenophobia and other forms of intolerance, OBERAXE and with the participation (12.3.2019). https://www.inclusion.gob.es/oberaxe/index.htm</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>Advertising campaign “Somos Más” promoted by Google for arising awareness and prevention against hate speech in social networks addressed to young people (14-18 years old), with participation e.g. of Ministry of Work, Security Social and Migrations (30.1.2019) http://www.somos-mas.es/</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>22 Publications in OBERAXE website during 2019, e.g.:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Report survey 2017. Evolution of Racism, Xenophobia and other forms of intolerance in Spain” 2. “Analysis of cases and judgments on racism, xenophobia, LGTBlphobia and other forms of intolerance 2014-2017” 3. “Final Memory PROXIMITY Project” 4. “Local Action Plan: addressed to Local Authorities and PROXIMITY* Police for Tackling Racism, Xenophobia and Other Forms of Intolerance” <p>* PROXIMITY: Policing against Racism, Xenophobia and Other Forms of Intolerance. “Toolkit Against Racism, Xenophobia and Other Forms of Intolerance Covering Municipalities, and Particularly Proximity Policing” https://www.inclusion.gob.es/oberaxe/index.htm</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

4.4 PROMOTING INTEGRATION AT LOCAL LEVEL AND COOPERATION, CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS

Were there any **new** relevant activities implemented by national, regional and/or local governments on the integration of third-country nationals involving the active participation of local authorities and/or civil society in 2019? **Y/N**.

They might include activities addressing integration challenges in disadvantaged urban areas; supporting integration through the involvement of local communities/organisation, including private sponsorship schemes; improving multi-level cooperation between different levels of governance (e.g. national, regional, local government) and stakeholders (e.g. civil society organisations, economic and social partners, education institutions, public employment services); granting voting rights in local elections. Please also consider measures to increase the participation of third-country nationals (both women and men) in the design and implementation of such policies.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

4.5 AWARENESS RAISING ON MIGRATION IN THE HOSTING (MEMBER) STATE

Were there any **new** developments aimed at raising awareness / engaging the receiving community within the (Member) State in order to enhance its understanding of the phenomenon of migration and thereby promote integration and social cohesion (information campaigns, websites, etc.) in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

4.6 INTEGRATION MEASURES IN THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND/OR INVOLVING DIASPORA COMMUNITIES

4.6.1 PRE-DEPARTURE INTEGRATION MEASURES IN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

Were there any **new** pre-departure policies / measures taking place in the countries of origin of third-country nationals to prepare for their integration after arrival in 2019? For example, language training, vocational training, recognition of qualifications and skills. **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

4.6.2 INTEGRATION MEASURES INVOLVING THE DIASPORA COMMUNITIES IN MEMBER STATES

Were there any **new** integration developments involving the diaspora communities in your Member State (as a host country) in 2019? For example, activities either organised by public authorities or by diaspora communities with the government's support, to promote cultural awareness and/or integration activities for particular diaspora communities. **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

**Please tick the appropriate box*

5 CITIZENSHIP AND STATELESSNESS

5.1 ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP

5.1.1 WERE THERE ANY NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATION TO THE ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP (PREREQUISITES AND CONDITIONS) FOR LEGALLY RESIDING THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS IN YOUR (MEMBER) STATE DURING 2019? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
In 2018, a total of 92.501 foreign nationals residing in Spain acquired Spanish nationality, which meant that the resolution of files had become normal after the technical problems incurred in 2017.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

*Please tick the appropriate box

5.2 STATELESSNESS

5.2.1 STATELESSNESS DETERMINATION, STATUS AND RIGHTS GRANTED

Were there any **new** developments in relation to statelessness determination and status during 2019? Y/N

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Ratification of international conventions on statelessness;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) A dedicated statelessness determination procedure (SDP) or any other procedures or mechanisms by which statelessness can be identified and status determined;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Good practices;	
Figures on rulings on statelessness have been improved. In the first half of this year, more files have been solved and signed (1.242) than in 2018 (930) and the aim is to end the stock at the end of the year.	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
d) Rights granted to recognised statelessness persons.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

**Please tick the appropriate box*

6 BORDERS, VISA AND SCHENGEN

6.1 ENHANCED BORDER MANAGEMENT AT THE EXTERNAL BORDERS

6.1.1 BORDER CONTROL MEASURES/MANAGEMENT

Were there any **new** developments in relation to border control measures/ management implemented during 2019? **Y/N**.

NB: This question only pertains to technical developments and measures taken at the external borders.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<p>SIVE: In the context of the 'Supply of equipment and technical means for the modernisation and expansion of the SIVE, in the province of Las Palmas', 6 new sensor stations were installed, distributed in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 2 on the island of Gran Canarias. — 1 on the island of Lanzarote. — 3 on Fuerteventura Island. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>Distribution of 332 document readers between the 43 air border posts and 180 between the sea and the land borders. Installation of 475 e-gates of the ABC system at major airports. Distribution of 27 document verifiers between maritime and land border crossing points.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

6.1.2 ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CONTROLS AT EXTERNAL BORDERS

Were there any **new** developments to ensure more effective control of the external borders, such as reinforcing border control staff, providing training, increasing overall resources, introducing action plans or protocols, etc. in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<p>In the course of 2019, the following courses on border checks were held:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 9 advanced document fraud courses for second line staff at the main border crossing points. — New online courses on forged documents. — 10 face-to-face courses on document fraud for 25-30 pupils each. — The new basic course on border posts was given at all border crossing points (air, sea and land). — Seminars on forged documents and Profiling in Ceuta and Melilla <p>In addition, staff specialized on false documents were redistributed to strengthen the border inspection activities.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

6.1.3 REINFORCED COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES IN THE AREA OF BORDER MANAGEMENT.

Please list any 2019 agreements, and other forms of bilateral and multilateral cooperation with third countries with an objective to strengthen the operational capacity in combatting irregular migration and controlling of external borders.

Title of agreement (where relevant)	Third country (countries) with whom the cooperation exists	Description (e.g. provision of border equipment, training of border guards, etc.)

	Mauritania	Development of joint patrols with the National Gendarmerie of Mauritania, developed under the Memorandum of Understanding between the two countries in order to improve the surveillance of air, land and sea borders.
Proyecto "Blue Sahel"	Mauritania, Mali, Senegal, Cape Verde, The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau and Guinea Conakry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cross border patrols in Mali, Mauritania, Senegal, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry and The Gambia. Together with the training for carrying out their mission, the border patrols created have been provided with a minimum of material for border surveillance. -Inland waterway surveillance courses in Senegal on the river of the same name. — Courses on maritime training, including training in risk analysis and setting up maritime intelligence units, in Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, Gambia, Senegal and Mauritania. Technical assistance to be given to Guinea-Bissau's coast guard, on the occasion of the donation of two vessels. — Impartitioning training courses on illegal immigration in all the countries associated with the project. The main objective is to strengthen the protection of migrants' rights, with particular regard to asylum seekers, victims of trafficking in human beings, unaccompanied minors, apprehended irregular migrants and migrants in vulnerable situations.

If information is available, please describe any evidence of the effectiveness of these measures

In December 2019, the Blue Sahel project has been completed. The final reports of the project and its supporting documentation are currently being finalised, although all the proposed indicators were considered "satisfactory" by the Project partners during the Steering Committee.

6.2 VISA POLICY

Were there any new developments in relation to the implementation of the Visa Code and the Visa Information System (VIS) or any other Visa related developments, in particular in relation to cooperation between (Member) States' consulates and the set-up of joint consular services for visas in 2019? Y/N

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
Spain has started to work on adapting its information system to the new Regulation (EU) 2019/1155 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 amending Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 establishing a Community Code on Visas (this Regulation is binding in its entirety and will be directly applicable as of February 2, 2020).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

<p>Provisional representation arrangements 2019, so that visa applicants do not have to make a disproportionate effort to access consulates: From July 15, 2019, until December 31, 2019, inclusive, Spain will provisionally represent Portugal through the Spanish Embassy in Tehran, for the purpose of processing uniform visa applications presented by residents in the Islamic Republic of Iran.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>Termination of representation arrangements 2019: Germany stopped processing visas on behalf of Spain in Kyrgyzstan/Bishkek since January 1 2020 due to the increasing number of applications and lack of capabilities.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
<p>New representation arrangements 2019, so that visa applicants do not have to make a disproportionate effort to access consulates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - From August 1, 2019, Spain will begin to represent Belgium through the Consulate General of Spain in Andorra la Vella, for the purpose of processing uniform visa applications submitted by residents in Andorra. - From August 16, 2019, Spain will begin to represent Belgium through the Consulate General of Spain in Montevideo, for the purpose of processing uniform visa applications submitted by residents in Uruguay. - From June 1, 2019, Spain will begin representing Estonia through the Consulate General of Spain in Andorra la Vella, for the purpose of processing uniform visa applications submitted by residents in Andorra. - From September 1, 2019, Spain will begin to represent Hungary through the Consulate General of Spain in Andorra la Vella, for the purpose of processing uniform visa applications submitted by residents in Andorra. - From July 1, 2019, Spain will begin to represent Italy through the Consulate General of Spain in Andorra la Vella, for the purpose of processing uniform visa applications submitted by residents in Andorra. - Since August 1, 2019, Spain began representing Lithuania through the Consulate General of Spain in Andorra la Vella, for the purpose of processing uniform visa applications submitted by residents in Andorra. - From August 1, 2019, Spain will begin representing Luxembourg through the Consulate General of Spain in Andorra la Vella, for the purpose of processing uniform visa applications submitted by residents in Andorra. - From July 1, 2019, Spain will begin to represent Malta through the Consulate General of Spain in Andorra la Vella, for the purpose of processing uniform visa applications submitted by residents in Andorra. - From September 16, 2019, Spain will begin to represent Malta through the Consular Section of the Embassy of Spain in Kingston, for the purpose of processing uniform visa applications submitted by residents in Jamaica. - From June 1, 2019, Spain will begin to represent Portugal through the Consulate General of Spain in Andorra la Vella, for the purpose of processing uniform visa applications submitted by residents in Andorra. - From December 1, 2019, Spain will begin to represent the Czech Republic through the Consulate General of Spain in Andorra la Vella, for the purpose of processing uniform visa applications submitted by residents in Andorra. 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

6.3 SCHENGEN GOVERNANCE

Were there any **new** developments in relation to Schengen governance during 2019? **Y/N**

Where relevant, please include any (planned) actions in relation to the new Schengen acquis, temporary suspension of Schengen, etc.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

On the occasion of the United Nations Conference on Climate Change (COP 25), controls at the internal borders were reintroduced between November 28 and December 13, without any incident worthy of review.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

**Please tick the appropriate box*

7 IRREGULAR MIGRATION INCLUDING MIGRANT SMUGGLING

7.1 PREVENTING AND TACKLING OF MISUSE OF LEGAL MIGRATION CHANNELS

7.1.1 IRREGULAR MIGRATION AS A RESULT OF VISA LIBERALISATION

Were there any **new** developments introduced in 2019 to prevent irregular migration as a result of visa liberalisation? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

7.1.1.1 Effects of visa free regimes

Were there any **new** developments to monitor the effects of visa free regimes in your (Member) State in 2019? Y/N

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

7.1.1.2 Key findings of monitoring activities

Please describe the results/key findings of these monitoring activities – especially in relation to impact on the number unfounded asylum applications registered in your (Member) State.

7.1.2 IRREGULAR MIGRATION AS A RESULT OF MISUSE OF LEGAL MIGRATION CHANNELS

7.1.2.1 Misuse of legal migration channels by third-country national workers

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 to tackle misuse of legal migration channels by third-country national workers (e.g. overstay, misuse of rights granted by a permit)? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

7.1.2.2 Misuse of legal migration channels by third-country national students and researchers

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 to tackle misuse of legal migration channels by third-country national students and researchers (e.g. overstay, misuse of rights granted by a permit)? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

7.1.2.3 Misuse of family reunification migration channels

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 to tackle misuse of family reunification migration channels? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

7.1.3 FALSE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 to prevent, identify and/or investigate fraudulent acquisition and use of false travel documents? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

7.1.4 IRREGULAR MIGRATION CAUSED BY THE MISUSE OF FREE MOVEMENT RIGHTS BY THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS AND PREVENTING THE FRAUDULENT ACQUISITION AND USE OF FREE MOVEMENT RIGHTS BY THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 to prevent the fraud and misuse of free movement rights? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

7.2 THE FIGHT AGAINST FACILITATION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION ('SMUGGLING') AND PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR STAY

7.2.1 COMBATTING FACILITATION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION (SMUGGLING)

Were there any **new** developments aimed at preventing and combatting facilitation of irregular migration (smuggling), including facilitation of unauthorised entry in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

7.2.2 PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION

Were there any **new** developments responding to the objective of prevention of irregular migration from third countries of origin and transit (information campaigns, websites, projects with grass-roots NGOs or involving the diaspora, etc., with the exception of cooperation activities with third countries to be reported in section 7.2.4) in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

7.2.3 PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL STAY

Were there any **new** developments aimed at preventing illegal stay and combatting facilitation of irregular stay, including disincentives and sanctions in 2019? **Y/N**.

Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

7.2.4 COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES TO PREVENT IRREGULAR MIGRATION

Were there any specific cooperation activities developed in 2019 in your (Member) State to prevent irregular migration in relation to the specific regions outlined below? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019.

- a) **The Western and Southern Mediterranean countries** (i.e. Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania Palestine*, Syria and Tunisia);
A migratory policy of mutual support, trust and consensus, especially with Morocco, has reduced the number of total irregular arrivals to Spain by 46.9% in 2019 and 51.3% arrivals by sea.

b) The Eastern Partnership countries (i.e. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine);
c) The Western Balkans countries (i.e. Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia);
d) Countries in the African Atlantic coast (e.g. Gambia, Ghana, Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ivory Coast etc.).

7.2.5 MONITORING AND IDENTIFYING IRREGULAR MIGRATION ROUTES

Were there any new developments with regard to identifying, monitoring and aggregating information on irregular migration routes in 2019? Y/N

If yes, please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Please explain how this information is used to develop your (Member) State's response to migratory flows.

Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

**Please tick the appropriate box*

8 TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

This Section should address key developments in the migration context with regard to **third-country national victims of trafficking in human beings**.

In order to respond to this section, please ensure that you liaise with the appointed **National Rapporteur or Equivalent Mechanism on Trafficking in Human Beings (NREMs)**. Please note that based on Article 19 of Directive 2011/36/EU the tasks of NREMs include the carrying out of assessments of trends in trafficking in human beings, the measuring of results of anti-trafficking actions, including the gathering of statistics in close cooperation with relevant civil society organisations active in this field, and reporting. In this context, every two years based on Articles 19-20 of Directive 2011/36/EU, Member States report such information to the EU Anti-trafficking Coordinator for the European Commission's Progress Report. The European Commission regularly collects EU-wide statistical data, including with respect to non-EU victims and perpetrators, which is gender- and age specific.

NREMs share information with the Commission (via the informal EU Network of NREMs) on a biannual basis on developments relevant to their national legal and policy framework. This information can be used for this reporting exercise, too. All information is uploaded accordingly to the EU Anti-Trafficking Website under the section of national pages.¹⁸

8.1 NATIONAL STRATEGIC POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

Were there any **new** developments or actions regarding the prevention and/or the fight against trafficking in human beings of third-country nationals (e.g. national action plans or national strategies introduced during 2019)? **Y/N**

If **yes**, please elaborate below and **state the driver for the intended change/impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below, and whether the development targeted specific groups of victims (e.g. labour, sexual exploitation).

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
<p>The “National Strategy against Organised and Serious Crime 2019-2023” was published in February 2019, including among its priorities human trafficking and, within it, the need to “establish a national specific strategic plan against trafficking and exploitation of human beings” coordinated by the State Secretariat for Security and with the involvement of all involved actors. the Security State Secretariat has determined that it should be the Intelligence Centre against Terrorism and Organised Crime Organisation-CITCO, in his quality of Focal Point of the National Rapporteur for Trafficking in Human Beings, who coordinates the work on the design of a national strategy against trafficking in human beings, including all the purposes of this criminal activity, encompassing the protection and assistance of victims, the prevention and prosecution of crime as well as coordination and cooperation at national and international level.</p> <p>In view of the above, work is already underway to implement this strategic plan with the cooperation of the main bodies of the General State Administration with competence in this area, with the participation of civil society through the Spanish Network against Trafficking in Persons.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

8.2 IMPROVING IDENTIFICATION OF AND PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONAL VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

8.2.1 PROVISION OF INFORMATION ON ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT TO THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONAL VICTIMS

Were there any **new** developments in relation to the provision of information and assistance to third-country national victims (including child victims and applicants for asylum) during 2019? **Y/N**.

¹⁸ EU Strategy towards the Eradication of trafficking in human beings, EU Member States, at <https://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/member-states>

If **yes**, please elaborate below and **state the driver for the intended change/impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Training and awareness raising;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Measures on cooperation between national authorities;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Measures on cooperation between (Member) States.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

8.2.2 IDENTIFICATION OF VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Were there any new developments in relation of the identification of victims (including child victims and applicants for asylum) during 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
a) Training and awareness raising;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Measures on cooperation between national authorities;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Measures on cooperation between (Member) States.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

8.2.3 COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES

Were there any **new** developments involving cooperation with third-countries on the prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
a) Training and awareness raising ;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
b) Joint investigation teams;	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
c) Information and prevention campaigns.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

9 RETURN AND READMISSION

9.1 ENHANCING RETURN MIGRATION MANAGEMENT INCLUDING COOPERATION AMONG EU MEMBER STATES ON RETURN PRACTICES

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS SECTION 9.1 OF THE SYNTHESIS REPORT WILL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING	
9.1.1	SUMMARY OF THE EMN REG RETURN AND REINTEGRATION ACTIVITIES DEVELOPED DURING 2019 (TO BE DRAFTED BY THE EMN SERVICE PROVIDER)
9.1.2	SUMMARY OF THE FRONTEX RETURN IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK, INCLUDING JOINT RETURN OPERATIONS (JTOS) (TO BE PROVIDED BY FRONTEX) ¹⁹

9.2 MAIN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF RETURN

9.2.1 SWIFT, SUSTAINABLE AND EFFECTIVE RETURN

9.2.1.1 General policy developments in the area of return

Were there any **new** developments in 2019 with regard to swift, sustainable and effective return? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

9.2.1.2 Issuing Return decisions

Were there any **new** developments with regard to the issuance of return decisions in 2019? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

9.2.1.3 Issuing Entry bans

Were there any **new** developments with regard to issuing entry bans in 2019? Y/N

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

¹⁹ Please do not include any information related to participation in Frontex joint return operations, as this will be provided by Frontex.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

9.2.1.4 (Assisted) voluntary return

Were there any **new** developments with regard to (assisted) voluntary return in 2019? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

9.2.1.5 Use of (alternatives for) detention in return procedures

Were there any **new** developments with regard to detention and effective alternatives to detention in return procedures in 2019? Y/N

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

9.2.1.6 Recording of entry bans in the SIS and exchange of information

Were there any **new** developments with regard to recording entry bans in the SIS and facilitating the exchange of information on entry bans in 2019?²⁰ Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

²⁰ This category of measure relates to the commitments of the Stockholm Programme specifically.

9.2.1.7 Operation of national forced return monitoring system

Were there any **new** developments with regard to the operation of the national forced return monitoring system (established in accordance with Article 8 (6) of the Return Directive) in 2019?²¹ Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

9.2.1.8 Other actions related to swift, sustainable and effective return

Were there any **new** developments related to the field of return in 2019, which were not covered above? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

9.2.2 RETURN OF REJECTED ASYLUM SEEKERS

Were there any **new** developments regarding the return of rejected asylum applicants (including measures in relation to reception and supports, (effective alternatives) to detention, etc.) in 2019? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Please specify if there are any specific measures for unaccompanied minors and other vulnerable groups²².

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

9.2.3 RETURN OF IRREGULAR MIGRANTS

Were there any **new** developments to ensure the swift return of persons overstaying permissions to stay, misusing legal migration channels or otherwise illegally staying in 2019? Y/N.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the change / intended impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

²¹ Directive 2008/115/EC

²² This group includes minors, disabled people, elderly people, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, and intersex (LGBTQI) people, pregnant women, single parents with minor children, persons with serious illnesses, persons with mental disorders and persons who have been subjected to torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence, such as victims of female genital mutilation.

Please specify if there are any specific measures for unaccompanied minors and other vulnerable groups.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

9.2.4 EVIDENCE OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MEASURES TO ENSURE RETURN

Please provide information regarding the **effectiveness** of the above-mentioned measures in supporting successful returns (where evidence exists and stating how this is measured).

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9.3 STRENGTHENING COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND TRANSIT ON RETURN AND REINTEGRATION MANAGEMENT

9.3.1 INVOLVEMENT OF THIRD COUNTRIES IN RETURN MEASURES

Were there any **new** developments regarding return activities implemented in cooperation with third countries in 2019? **Y/N**.

If **yes**, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the intended change/impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development (Please describe)	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

9.3.2 ENSURING IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL EU READMISSION AGREEMENTS TO THEIR FULL EFFECT²³

Please report on activities undertaken to support the implementation of **EU readmission agreements** (implementing protocols, cooperation (including diplomatic pressure) with third countries to encourage implementation) by completing the table and providing any additional relevant information in the box below:

EU Readmission agreement (country)	National development (i.e. implementing protocol, cooperation)	Date of agreement (if relevant)

9.3.3 REINTEGRATION MEASURES

Were there any **new** developments regarding **reintegration activities**, including those implemented in cooperation with countries of origin in 2019? **Y/N**

²³ Norway is invited to report on any national agreements in place.

Measures to support reintegration may include developing a rights-based framework for re-integration and for temporary and circular migration.

If yes, please elaborate below and state the **driver for the intended change/impact** in 2019. Please indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes below.

Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Practice/Other

*Please tick the appropriate box

10 Migration and development

10.1 MOBILITY PARTNERSHIPS

Were there any **new developments** regarding your Member State's participation in the EU Mobility Partnerships (MPs)/Common Agendas on Migration and Mobility (CAMMs) under the Global Approach to Migration and Mobility (GAMM)?²⁴ Please provide your response below according to the priority themes of the GAMM.

10.1.1 BETTER ORGANISING LEGAL MIGRATION AND FOSTERING WELL-MANAGED MOBILITY

Mobility Partnership / CAMM	Name of the activity	Objective(s) and nature of the activity	Funding mechanism	Period of implementation	Partner(s) (if any)

10.1.2 PREVENTING AND COMBATting IRREGULAR MIGRATION AND ERADICATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Mobility Partnership / CAMM	Name of the activity	Objective(s) and nature of the activity	Funding mechanism	Period of implementation	Partner(s) (if any)

10.1.3 MAXIMISING THE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT OF MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

Developments here could include: facilitating the positive impact of remittances, facilitating the engagement of the diaspora in development of the country of origin; efforts to mitigate brain drain, mainstreaming of migration in development policies, capacity-building in partner countries etc.

Mobility Partnership / CAMM	Name of the activity	Objective(s) and nature of the activity	Funding mechanism	Period of implementation	Partner(s) (if any)

10.1.4 PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCING THE EXTERNAL DIMENSION OF ASYLUM

Mobility Partnership / CAMM	Name of the activity	Objective(s) and nature of the activity	Funding mechanism	Period of implementation	Partner(s) (if any)

10.2 NATIONAL ACTIONS TO SUPPORT MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Were there any significant **new national legal / policy developments** in your Member States and or **new national projects and / or other activities** (e.g. national strategies or specific nationally-funded project) aimed at facilitating migration and development with third countries, not reported on above? Please **only report on activities implemented through national funding**. If yes, please provide a brief overview of activities by filling in the below table (add rows as needed)

²⁴ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2011:0743:FIN:EN:PDF>

Development <i>(Please describe)</i>	Nature*
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Projects /Practice /Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Projects /Practice /Other



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Y MIGRACIONES