



Brussels, **XXX**
[...](2015) **XXX** draft

ANNEX 1

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to the

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

concerning the adoption of the work programme for 2017 and the financing for Union actions within the framework of the Internal Security Fund – the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa



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ANNEX

Internal Security Fund – Borders and Visa¹ - Union actions – Work Programme for 2017

Overview of the 2017 implementation

| Budget lines | Total Amount |
|--|---------------------|
| Budget line 18 02 01 01 – Support of border management and a common visa policy to legitimate travel | EUR 13 750 000 |

| Actions | Total Amount | % of the 2017 appropriations for AWP |
|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Grants | 4 500 000 | 32,73% |
| Procurement | 2 690 000 | 19,56% |
| Other actions | 4 260 000 | 30,98% |
| Indirect management | 2 300 000 | 16,73% |
| TOTAL | 13 750 000 | 100.0 |

All Member States, with the exception of United Kingdom and Ireland, as well as the Schengen Associated Countries are participating in the 'ISF – Borders and Visa': hence entities established in these participating countries can take part as beneficiaries in the actions that are supported under this financial instrument. Entities established in the United Kingdom or Ireland can only participate on a no-cost basis. Third countries may take also part as co-beneficiaries in the actions that are supported under this financial instrument.

All activities implemented under this work programme shall respect, promote and be implemented in full compliance with the rights and principles enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

Consistency, complementarity and synergies with other Union instruments shall be ensured.

As foreseen in Article 3(4) and Article 3(5) of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014, actions in and in relation with third countries under this work programme will be carried out in synergy and in coherence with other actions outside the Union supported through Union funds, in particular external assistance instruments. The identification and implementation of such actions is fully coordinated with EEAS and relevant Commission external relations services. Activities falling within the scope of humanitarian aid and civil protection shall not be funded under this programme.

¹ Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014, establishing, as part of the Internal Security Fund, the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa and repealing Decision No 574/2007/EC (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 143) (ISF Border and Visa Regulation).

1.1. Introduction

On the basis of the objective of **ensuring a high level of security in the Union while facilitating legal pathways for travelling, through a uniform and high level of control of the external borders and the effective processing of Schengen visas, in compliance with the Union's commitment to fundamental freedoms and human rights** covered by the budget line 18 02 01 01 (Support of border management and a common visa policy to facilitate legitimate travel), this work programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for year 2017 as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| - for grants (implemented under direct management) (1.2): | EUR 4 500 000 |
| - for procurement (implemented under direct management) (1.3): | EUR 2 690 000 |
| - for other actions (1.4): | EUR 4 260 000 |
| - for indirect management (1.5): | EUR 2 300 000 |
| TOTAL: | EUR 13 750 000 |

1.2. Grants

1.2.1 Call for proposals to support the improvement of border surveillance by enhancing cooperation between Member States in the framework of EUROSUR, including, whenever appropriate, cooperation with third countries (especially neighbouring countries)

LEGAL BASIS

Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014

Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

- Collection and exchange of information on the European Situational Picture and the Common Pre-frontier Intelligence Picture of EUROSUR, in order to prevent irregular departures of migrants and for early identification of smugglers, as foreseen in the EU Action Plan against migrant smuggling.
- Support to Member States capacities to detect and track small vessels
- Cooperation between neighbouring Member States and of Member States with third (mostly neighbouring) countries in the framework of EUROSUR

Description of the activities to be funded under the restricted call for proposals

- Improving Member States' reaction capability, including technical and operational capability to detect and track small vessels with view to preventing irregular migration and cross-border crime as well as saving migrants' lives at the external maritime borders
- Enhancing cooperation with third countries, including by further development and upgrade of regional networks, with the aim of improving the process of information exchange at bi- or multilateral level (e.g. Seahorse, Black Sea Cooperation Forum, Baltic Sea Region Border Control Cooperation)
- Cooperation activities between two or more Member States supporting exchange of the situational picture of neighbouring external border sections between the national coordination centres of neighbouring Member States.

Any measures under this heading will be implemented in full coordination and complementarity with other on-going activities, such as the 'Seahorse Mediterranean Network' project, funded from the Thematic Programme for Migration and Asylum, existing initiatives promoting integrated border management in third countries financed by external assistance instruments as well as ongoing civilian Missions under the Common Security and Defence Policy in support of third countries' border security.

Indicative duration of the actions: 24 months

Essential eligibility, selection and award criteria

Eligibility criteria

These action grants will be awarded through a call for proposals restricted to the Member States participating in the Regulation (EU) 515/2014 in line with the objectives for 2017. Third countries may take part as co-beneficiaries in the actions submitted by Member States.

Both mono-beneficiary and multi-beneficiary projects will be considered under this call.

The restricted call for proposals is justified by the specific characteristic of the action requiring the technical competence and a high degree of 'specialisation' and administrative power in the area of border management.

Selection criteria

The verification of the financial and operational capacity shall not apply to public bodies of the Member States.

Award criteria

In accordance with Article 132 of the Financial Regulation and Article 203 of the Rules of Application, proposals will be evaluated on the basis of relevance; quality; European added value; expected results, dissemination, sustainability and long-term impact; and cost-effectiveness

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by DG HOME.

Indicative timetable and indicative amount of the call for proposals

| Reference | Date | Amount |
|-------------------|------|---------------|
| ISFB-2017-AG-ESUR | Q 4 | EUR 4.500.000 |

Maximum possible rate of co-financing of the eligible costs

95 %

1.3. Procurement

The indicative overall budgetary allocation reserved for procurement contracts in 2017 amounts to EUR 2.690.000

LEGAL BASIS

Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014

BUDGET LINE

18 02 01 01

Subject matter of the contracts envisaged

- Expert meetings, technical workshops, studies, information and communication activities in the field of border management and common visa policy.
- Feasibility studies in relation with the follow up of the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council entitled 'Stronger and Smarter Information Systems for Borders and security' or with the work of the High Level Expert Group established in accordance with this Communication.
- Feasibility studies in relation to the follow up of the evaluation report of the second generation Schengen Information System (SIS) and the new proposals on SIS, for example, studies on the readiness and availability of new technologies for their introduction in SIS, studies aiming to reinforce the system's efficiency and effectiveness as well as a study on the possible disconnection of the UK from the Schengen Information System.
- On-the spot visits and mission in the framework of the inter-agency cooperation between Customs Administrations and Border Guards.
- Impact assessment in the field of border management and common visa policy.

Type of contracts

Specific contracts based on an existing FWC:

- Information and communication activities

- Workshops and expert meetings
- Feasibilities studies
- Travel and accommodation
- Impact assessment study(s)

Indicative number of contracts envisaged

Indicative number of contracts: 15

Indicative timeframe for launching the procurement procedures

Q 1-4

Implementation

Actions will be implemented by DG HOME.

1.4 Other Actions

1.4.1 Feasibility studies in relation to the follow up of the evaluation report of the second generation Schengen Information System (SIS) and the proposals on SIS-Administrative arrangements with the Joint Reseach Centre (JRC)

LEGAL BASIS

Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014

BUDGET LINE

18 02 01 01

Amount

EUR 700 000

Description and objective of the implementing measure

The administrative arrangements with the JRC will cover:

- a study on the readiness and availability of Facial Recognition System technologies for their introduction in SIS
- Conducting checks with latent fingerprints in SIS: challenges, opportunities and implication

1.4.2 Improved coordination of research activities in the area of Home Affairs and in particular EUROSUR - Administrative arrangement with the Joint Research Centre (JRC)

LEGAL BASIS

Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014

BUDGET LINE

18 02 01 01

Amount

EUR 400 000

Description and objective of the implementing measure

The continuation and renewal of the administrative arrangement with the JRC will enable the improved coordination of research activities in the area of Home Affairs, in particular related to EUROSUR, and will ensure that these activities are better aligned with the relevant operational needs. The expected output of the Administrative arrangement, is the following:

1. Support for assessing technology research and innovation, including the take-up of results, for Border Security in close cooperation with DG HOME and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency.
2. Assessment and further development of EUROSUR components with a specific focus on the implementation of the Common Application of Surveillance Tools and of the Situational Pictures.

1.4.3 Developing and implementing the Schengen Evaluation Mechanism

LEGAL BASIS

Article 13 (2) (a) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014

BUDGET LINE

18 02 01 01

Amount

EUR 3 000 000

Description and objective of the implementing measure

These actions should support the preparatory, monitoring, administrative and technical activities, required to implement external borders and visa policies, including to strengthen the governance of the Schengen area by developing and implementing the evaluation mechanism as established by Council Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013 of 7 October 2013 establishing an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen acquis, in particular mission expenditure for experts of the Commission and the Member States participating in on site visits. This includes also trainings linked to the implementation of the Schengen Evaluation Mechanism (Schengen Evaluators' training – for experts from the Commission and the Member States who go to evaluations on the spot).

The allocation will in particular cover mission expenditure for experts of the Commission and the Member States participating in on site visits in line with article 13 (2) (a) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014.

1.4.4 Corporate communication on the priorities of the Union

Legal basis

Article 13(2)(g) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014

Budget line

18 02 01 01

Amount

EUR 160 000

Description and objective of implementing measure

In 2017, corporate communication will focus mainly on the EU's contribution to jobs and growth putting a particular emphasis, inter alia, EU policy responses to challenges straddling internal and external actions, e.g. counterterrorism and migration.

The communication activities will include integrated communication campaigns, production of content, buying of advertising space, studies and evaluations, organisation of events, and provision of other corporate technical services (cf. C(2016)6838).

The actions will be implemented by the Directorate-General for Communication (DG COMM) both by the representations and headquarters through approximately three direct and specific contracts implementing mainly DG COMM framework contracts (e.g. FWC PO/2015-16/A2).

The procurement is indicatively foreseen to be launched in the first and second semester of 2017 (according to needs).

Implementation

The action will be implemented via a co-delegation of budget from DG HOME to DG COMM.

1.5 Indirect management

1.5.1 Mobility Partnership Facility II - delegation agreement to be concluded with the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD).

LEGAL BASIS

Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EU) No 515/2014

BUDGET LINE

18 02 01 01

Amount

EUR 2 300 000

Description and objective of the implementing measure

Description

This action will be implemented in the indirect management mode on the basis of a delegation agreement to be concluded with the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD).

ICMPD has been selected as the entity entrusted with the tasks under the indirect management on the basis of its technical competence and its capacity to carry-out the tasks.

ICMPD is an international organisation with strong expertise in the support to migration dialogues with third countries and Mobility Partnerships (MP) and in managing EU funds/contracts (including Mobility Partnership Facility I (MPF I) financed under the AMIF and ISF 2014 AWP).

ICMPD has established a strong network with EU Member States and partner countries covered by the MPs and the Common Agendas for Migration and Mobility (CAMM) and has project-based offices in some MP and CAMM countries.

ICMPD successfully passed the Commission's six-pillar assessment in 2014.

The indirect management via the delegation agreement with the ICMPD will provide the necessary flexibility in the identification of specific actions to be implemented, with the Commission, in co-operation with the EU Member States and the European External Action Service (EEAS) steering and monitoring closely the financial support provided by the facility. The MPF II will be able to respond rapidly and in an effective manner to the priorities

identified in the framework of MP/CAMM (existing or under preparation), as well as the need to ensure complementarity with the actions funded through external cooperation instruments.

Overall objective

The Global Approach to Migration and Mobility (GAMM) is, since 2005, the overarching framework of the EU external migration and asylum policy. The framework defines how the EU conducts its policy dialogue and operational cooperation with third countries in the area of migration and mobility, based on clearly defined priorities which reflect the strategic objectives of the EU, and firmly embedded in the EU's overall foreign policy framework.

The GAMM has been given a new impulse with the adoption of the Communication on establishing a new Partnership framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration². The Framework proposes the so-called compacts as a new tool for a more coordinated, systematic and structured approach, matching the EU interest and the interests of our partners.

The GAMM is implemented through several political instruments (bilateral and regional policy dialogues and action plans), legal instruments (such as visa facilitation and readmission agreements), operational support and capacity-building measures that are made available in particular to third country administrations.

The most elaborated bilateral cooperation frameworks under the GAMM are the MPs and CAMMs. While CAMMs are signed by the EU on behalf of all MS, MPs signatories include the EU (represented by the Commission), the third country concerned, as well as individual EU Member States, on a voluntary basis.

MPs are offering a framework for an enhanced and tailor-made policy dialogue and operational cooperation with third countries in a wide range of fields related to migration and mobility, with concrete actions covering the four thematic priorities of the GAMM:

- (a) better organising legal migration, and fostering well-managed mobility;
- (b) preventing and combating irregular migration, and eradicating trafficking in human beings;
- (c) maximising the development impact of migration and mobility; and
- (d) promoting international protection, and enhancing the external dimension of asylum.

So far, MPs have been concluded with nine countries: Moldova (2008), Cape Verde (2008), Georgia (2009), Armenia (2011), Morocco (2013), Azerbaijan (2013), Tunisia (2014), Jordan (2014) and Belarus (2016).

CAMMs are an alternative framework for bilateral dialogue and cooperation, notably in cases where one side or the other is not ready to enter into the full set of obligations and commitments implied by a MP, such as the negotiation of visa facilitation and readmission agreements. Like the MPs, the CAMMs set a number of common recommendations, targets and commitments for dialogue and cooperation. So far, CAMMs have been signed with

² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council and the European Investment Bank on establishing a new Partnership Framework with third countries under the European Agenda on Migration (COM(2016) 385 final).

Nigeria, Ethiopia and India and draft CAMMs have been proposed to, or are envisaged with Brazil and Bangladesh.

The operational implementation of MPs and CAMMs is notably supported through relevant programmes funded by the EU financial instruments. Given the need to also target actions under MPs and CAMMs which represent a high priority to the EU and its Member States and have a direct impact on the EU migration agenda, the Commission decided to fund the MPF I under the AMIF 2014 AWP, as well as under the 2014 annual work programmes of the Internal Security Fund (ISF) – Borders and Visa and ISF – Police. The delegation agreement for the MPF I was signed with ICMPD in December 2015 for the period of 24 months (until 31 December 2017).

Given the need to support the MPs and CAMMs after the end of the MPF I implementation, this action will provide support to the MPs and CAMMs in the period after 2017.

The objective of this action is to support the preparation and implementation of current and future MPs, CAMMs and similar processes, such as the Prague Process through actions which represent a high priority to the EU and its Member States and have a direct impact on the EU migration agenda which now encompasses the new Partnership Framework.

In line with the objectives foreseen and actions eligible under the ISF-Borders, the following actions shall be funded:

1. support the dialogue on visa issues with third countries as well as their consular capacities and cooperation with the EU and its Member States, in line with the EU common visa policy;
2. capacity-building of partner countries' authorities in border surveillance;
3. integrated border management and cross-border cooperation; with the aim of enhancing;
4. regional cooperation in border management between Member States and third countries;
5. strengthening the security of identity and travel documents in third countries.

In order to achieve the above-mentioned objectives, in particular the following activities should be financed: (i) Capacity-building support through the deployment of experts (mainly from EU Member States); (ii) Development and implementation of trainings and training material; (iii) Exchange of personnel; (iv) Provision of specific equipment which would be indispensable in relation to the abovementioned capacity-building support and training; (v) Information and awareness raising campaigns; (vi) Organisation of expert meetings and conferences; (vii) Studies, evaluations and monitoring activities.

Support to these actions will complement EU funding provided through the AMIF and ISF-Police funded components of the MPF II, as well as those actions covered through the national programmes of the EU Member States and those more development-oriented actions to be funded through external cooperation instruments (such as ENI, DCI, EDF, PI). Coherence and complementarity will be concretely ensured through the MPF Steering Committee.

Governance and control structure

The steering committee set up under the MPF I, led by the Commission and comprising also EEAS representatives, will ensure effective governance and control of the MPF II. ICMPD

will ensure the secretariat of the steering committee and provide technical support/assistance when necessary.

The steering committee will work in close consultation with EU Member States and, whenever relevant, with international organisations. Its role will be to provide the overall strategic guidance for the implementation of the MPF II, as well as to examine and approve each concrete action to be funded under the MPF II, with due attention to the necessity to ensure coherence and coordination with other funds supporting the MPs/CAMMs. It will also adopt, and whenever necessary revise, the annual work plan of the facility. All EU Member States having co-signed Mobility Partnerships will be consulted and informed in due course before the adoption of the annual work plan. The MPF steering committee will meet regularly - at least twice a year - to assess the latest developments in terms of the implementation of GAMM and the various MPs, as well as to decide on the overall priorities for the use of the MPF II.

On the basis of requests for concrete support to an MP submitted by an MP/CAMM partner country, by one or more EU Member State signatory of that MP, or at the initiative of the Commission, notably within the framework of the governance structures of each MP (MP meetings, Local Cooperation Platforms, etc.), the MPF steering committee tasks ICMPD to identify, in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, the relevant activities to be carried out.

ICMPD management tasks include the management of the award procedures, accounting and administration of the facility, as well as monitoring and reporting.

Actions supported through the MPF II will be implemented preferably via a call for proposals. The call will be open to proposals of EU Member States (public authorities/public agencies of EU Member States) as lead applicants (future coordinators). Public authorities of MP/CAMM countries or non-governmental organisations working on a non-profit basis established in the EU or in the MP/CAMM countries will be able to apply only as co-applicants (future co-beneficiaries). In the case of MPs, EU MS will be able to apply only for actions in relation to those partner countries with which they have signed the MP.

When no EU Member State is in a position to apply under the call for proposals or no proposal presented by them could be selected for funding by the steering committee, the steering committee may task ICMPD with its direct implementation, under the condition that the action is of a short-term nature (i.e. training, short-term technical assistance, conferences, seminars, workshops and study visits) and that the overall amount for actions directly implemented by ICMPD would not exceed one third of the facility's operational budget. Any decision taken by the steering committee to task ICMPD with the direct implementation of an action will be subject to the prior consultation of the relevant EU MS.