EUROPEAN COMMISSION

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ANNEX

ANNEX

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 police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management

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Annual Work Programme for 2017 for support to Union actions under the Internal Security Fund – Police cooperation and crime prevention[1]

1. POLICY ORIENTATION

Working to ensure a high level of security for Europeans is an objective set by the Treaties. Security has been a constant theme since the beginning of this Commission's mandate from President Juncker's Guidelines of July 2014 to the latest State of the Union address of September 2016. The **European Agenda on Security**[2] guides the Commission's work in this area, setting out the main actions to ensure an effective EU response to terrorism and security threats in the European Union. Since the adoption of the previous Annual Work Programme ISF-Police 2016, President Juncker also created a specific Commissioner portfolio for the Security Union to ensure an effective implementation of the commitments made.

The Annual Work Programme for 2017 is the third work programme adopted since the adoption of the European Agenda on Security. Delivery of the European Agenda on Security is already well under way and financial support at EU level is one important pillar of the EU security framework. However, the multiplication of terrorist attacks on EU soil, and the reneweved call for additional action at EU level on security, including from the European Council of June 2017, requires stepping up EU support in this area. This is reflected in the level of the budget for 2017, which has doubled compared to the 2016 work programme.

The support provided through this fund should be used to maximise impact of the actions of the EU institutions and Member States in the area of counter terrorism, organised crime and cybercrime. On this basis, the objective of the Annual Work Programme for 2017 is to support projects that can add significant value, in line with the priorities identified in the European Agenda on Security. In that regard, the Annual Work Programme for 2017 is a balanced mix of continuity and re-orentiation of the financial support provided through ISF-Police in 2016.

To ensure a more strategic use of the funding available at EU level and streamline its actions, **five clear priority areas for 2017** have been defined in this Annual Work Programme:

A. Counter Terrorism

In line with the 2016 Action Plan to step up the fight against the financing of terrorism, cutting off sources of terrorist financing will remain a priority in the upcoming period.

An important effort must be made to support EU action with regard to **radicalisation**. One of the most substantial open calls foreseen this year is to support the Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) active at local level to develop and distribute moderate voices, alternative or counter narratives to counter violent extremist propaganda. The Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) brings together practitioners from all Member States to develop best practices, and equip them with the skills and confidence they need to address violent extremism. The RAN

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[1] Regulation (EU) No 513/2014 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 police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management and repealing Council Decision 2007/125/JHA (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 93).

[2] COM(2015) 185 final.

benefits from the support of the EU through the financing of the RAN Centre of Excellence which ensures the coordination and support of the Radicalisation Awareness Network.

In addition, **protection** is addressed as a high priority theme. Most commonly, terrorists have used explosives to inflict casualties and damage. Home-made explosives, fabricated from certain easily accessible chemical precursors, are a preferred tool for perpetrators of terrorist attacks. Several actions are also foreseen to enhance chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear (CBRN-E) security and protection and resilience of critical infrastructure.

B.   Organised Crime

The fight against organised crime is one priority for action at EU level towards an effective and genuine Security Union. Organised crime has huge human, social and economic costs in the European Union. In addition, organised crime has clear links with the other priority for actions (terrorism and cybercrime). Organised crime is a key enabler of terrorism, allowing terrorists to acquire weapons and financial means. Increasingly, the border between cybercrime and "traditional" crime is also disappearing as criminals harness the Internet both as a way of scaling up their activities and as a source of procuring means and finding new methods of committing crime. In recent years, the EU policy cycle has helped improve cooperation between Member States and contributed to creating trust among the relevant actors.

Tackling organised crime implies support for action in different areas, in particular to prevent **money laundering and corruption**, address **trafficking in human beings**, **firearms trafficking, drugs trafficking**. Accordingly, five open calls to tackle these areas as well as a large new initiative to battle **environmental crime** are foreseen. Disrupting, preventing and combating corruption has become part of a growing number of Commission policies and publications, reflecting anti-corruption role in tackling related crimes. In 2017, DG HOME's contribution to the European Semester for economic governance will be instrumental in streamlining efforts to prevent corruption with the aim to achieve sustainable public budgets and a healthy investment climate in the Member States concerned. Similar to other priority areas, networks specialised in dealing with organised crime are as well listed for funding.

C.   Cybercrime

EUROPOL's Serious and Organised Crime Threat Assessment 2017 reveals that for almost all types of organised crime, criminals are deploying and adapting technology with ever greater skill and to ever greater effect.

A major new open call to finance projects on **cybercrime**, notably internet governance, Public-Private Partnerships and child sexual abuse, will address this area.

Given the importance of implementation of existing policies on cybersecurity, attacks against information systems and combatting child sexual exploitation, emphasised in the European Agenda on Security, support is foreseen for actions to develop transnational partnerships between Law Enforcement, private entities and academia to develop research, training and education in the domain of cybercrime and to develop investigative tools and databases to foster cooperation.

D.   Operational Cooperation

The foreseen actions aim to reinforce the EU security framework through enhanced operational cooperation to prevent and fight organised crime with the view to ensure a high level of security in the Union. In this respect, it will support inter alia cooperation and

coordination actions between security and law enforcement authorities and services, prevention activities, IT systems and other forms of exchange of information, training schemes, equipment, sharing best practices and developing risks assessments. This area of activitiy will notably support all the other priority areas listed above.

The value of networks of national law enforcement authorities has been recognised in the European Agenda on Security and confirmed in the forthcoming comprehensive assessment of EU security policy. Operational cooperation between recognised networks of national law enforcement authorities will therefore benefit from continued support, with a view to a reinforrced coordination with EUROPOL, including the context of the EU Policy Cycle. Furthermore, a strong focus is given to operational cooperation in the areas of law enforcement to address migrant smuggling, to further support the work on Stolen and Lost Travel Documents.

E.   Information exchange

To follow-up on the Commission recommendation on police checks and police cooperation in the Schengen area, several actions will aim to strengthen cross-border police cooperation in addressing threats to public policy or internal security, such as regarding Police and Customs Cooperation Centers. In relation to better exchange of information, continued support is foreseen for the interconnection of national Passenger Information Units (PIUs) to facilitate the exchange of Passenger Name Registration (PNR) data. A new action is also planned to support further expansion of Uniform Message Formats (UMFs) by increasing the number of semantic areas currently covered, which is relevant for the Commission's **interoperability** agenda. Some of these actions will be a specific response to the new approach to the management of data for borders and security — set out in the Commission *Seventh progress report towards an effective and genuine Security Union* — according to which all centralised EU information systems for security, border and migration management would be interoperable in full respect of fundamental rights. Information exchange in the area of Forensic Science will be fostered by selecting projects submitted through a (restricted) call.

2. LEGAL BASIS

All Member States, with the exception of United Kingdom and Denmark, participate in "ISF Police"; 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[3] or Denmark can only participate on a no-cost basis.

All activities implemented under this work programme shall respect and shall be implemented in line 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 3(5) of Regulation (EU) n° 514/2014 (Horizontal Regulation), 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 EU funds, in particular external assistance instruments. The identification and implementation of such actions is fully coordinated with EEAS and relevant Commission's external relations services, including ECHO as far as the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and humanitarian assistance are concerned.

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[3]   Unless the United Kingdom decides to opt in and to participate in the ISF Police.

All actions have their legal base in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management (ISF Police) (513/2014), unless specifically declared otherwise in a specific Action's description.

3. BUDGET LINE

Budget line 18 02 01 02 Prevention and fight against cross-border organised crime and better management of security related risks and crisis	Total Amount	% of the 2017 appropriations
Union actions		
- for grants	83 300 000 €	77%
- for procurement	21 300 000 €	20%
- for other	1 900 000 €	2%
- for Indirect Management	1 500 000 €	1%
TOTAL	108 000 000 €	100 %

4. POLICY AREA PRIORITIES

4.1. COUNTER TERRORISM

In line with the objective of **ensuring a high level of security in the Union in accordance with the priorities identified in relevant Union strategies, policy cycles, programmes, threat and risk assessments** covered by this budget line, this work programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for year 2017 as follows:

Procedures	Amount	Co-financing rate	Planning
Open Calls for Proposals:	30 000 000 €	90%	Q4
Restricted Calls for Proposals:	0 €	N/A	N/A
Direct Awards:	6 800 000 €	95%	Q4
Other:	1 550 000 €	100%	Q4
TOTAL:	**38 350 000 €**		

4.1.1. COUNTER TERRORISM OPEN CALLS FOR PROPOSALS:

Priority will be given to the following actions:

(a) for projects on reinforcing Counter-Terrorism financing

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to make sure that efforts of private and competent authorities are adapted to the new modus operandi of terrorist groups; reinforce action of private entities and public authorities to prevent and pursue terrorism financing by increasing the understanding of the phenomenon by use of best practice and/or new tools.	
Indicative budget	**2 500 000 €**

(b) for projects on preventing and countering violent radicalisation

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objectives are to: • develop effective responses and tools to protect, strengthen resilience of and empower vulnerable groups (such as children, youth, etc), in an increasingly polarised society; • develop tools for implementing comprehensive and integrated multi-agency approaches and procedures to address local radicalisation challenges;	
Indicative budget	**3 000 000 €**

(c) for projects on the Civil Society Empowerment Programme (CSEP) – campaigns with counter and alternative narrative to radicalisation implemented by Civil society organisations

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to address the sharp rise in extremists and terrorists use of the internet. To support the production of online alternative/counter-narratives, their dissemination and monitoring by civil society organisations.	
Indicative budget	**6 000 000 €**

(d) for projects on CBRN-E/CIP

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to support actions in the area of training, awareness raising, development of guidance documents, manuals or recommendations to enhance CBRN-E security and/or protection and resiliance of critical infrastutrctures.
Prioities would include - among others - training e.g. detection dogs (including detection of TATP), air marshals, CBRN; implementation of the Precursors regulation, soft target protection, insider threat (including to critical infrastructure), emerging threats

(including unmmaned aerial vehicles).	
Indicative budget	**18 500 000 €**

4.1.2. COUNTER TERRORISM DIRECT AWARDS

Priority will be given to the following actions:

(a) Project of the ATLAS Network

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to support and facilitate the work of the ATLAS Network. The grant will cover numerous activities which allow the different specialised groups (land, maritime, air, building and surveillance) to increase its operational proficiency and to aid in carrying out various training/tactical response building exercises and workshops. The objectives forseen are: - Establishing common platforms for training and tactics, sharing equipment, and by establishing close cooperation in Member States trans-border areas in order to increase the proficiency and expertise of all special intervention units and benefit public security; - Developing of cross utilisation and joint training programmes and building on it to establish EU training centres, similar to the CBRN Centers of Excellence; - Supporting special "theme groups" (aviation, maritime, mass transit, building and entry) and focusing on developing training and operational tactics; - Supporting joint training operations among Member States.	
Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (f) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals. Targeted applicants: the ATLAS Network is a cooperation structure between special intervention units in the EU that allows and supports different training platforms and sharing of best practices in terms of proficiency and tactics, and providing support in operational activity.
Indicative budget	**2 500 000 €**

(b) Project of the Air Marshals Network

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to support development of a training facility for Police officers who undertake special undercover missions on high risk flights and to develop training and operational methodology guidance. It also aims to enhance expertise and efficiency of the Inflight Security Officers via common trainings and exchange of best practice	
Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (c) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: grants to bodies with a de jure or de facto monopoly. Targeted applicant: The Air Marshals Network, consisting of EU Member States participating in the International Inflight Security Officer Committee, aims to enhance expertise and efficiency of the EU Inflight Security Officers.
Indicative budget	**500 000 €**

(c) Project of the EU High Risk Soft Target Protection Network

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to significantly enhance learning abilities by organizing activities where knowledge on tactics, techniques & procedures, standard operating procedures, threat/risk assessments, (predictive) profiling is shared and cross-trained. It is focused on the prevention, detection and response to the first phase of a terrorist attack.	
Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (c) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: grants to bodies with a de jure or de facto monopoly. Targeted applicants: the EU-HRS network connects representatives from European operational units of law enforcement or (para) military units tasked with the prevention, detection, armed protection and securing of civil critical infrastructure, soft targets and transport hubs against acts of terror and violence.
Indicative budget	**300 000 €**

(d) Project of the European Strategic Communication Network (ESCN)

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to support capacity building of Member States, members of the network and of few targeted third countries according to the security dimension in their strategic communications response to address violent extremism, and when relevant issuing advice to EU Institutions.

Results will be achieved by maintaining the network for sharing and exchanging best practice, providing tailor-made consultancy services and practical support, training, as well as enhancing the end to end consultancy services.

Complementarity is ensured with the previous SSCAT and ESCN projects and with initiatives such as the Radicalisation Awareness Network Centre of Excellence and the EU Internet Forum.

Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (f) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
	Targeted applicants: the ESCN is one of the flagship initiatives identified in the European Agenda on Security as well as the Communication on preventing radicalisation adopted in June 2016: "The Commission will continue to finance the Strategic Communications Advisory Team/ Strategic Communications Network. Expertise developed within the project is available to Member States, civil society as well as EU institutions in developing the appropriate policy framework, communication campaigns or individual initiatives. In addition to the creation of a network for sharing and exchanging best practice the projects provides practical support and counselling that can facilitate the development of effective counter narratives".
Indicative budget	**3 500 000 €**

4.1.3. COUNTER TERRORISM OTHER ACTIONS

(a) Addressing CBRN-E threats and risks (JRC)

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

Through an Administrative Agreement (AA), JRC is expected to use its unique European Nuclear Security Training Centre (EUSECTRA) to provide trainings to law enforcement officers and relevant civil protection personnel on radiological/nuclear detection and/or on the management of the radiological crime scene.	
Indicative budget	**1 050 000 €**

(b) Measures for CIP protection (JRC)

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

Through an Administrative Agreement (AA), JRC will continue to provide methodological and ad-hoc support to Member States for emerging needs in the area of critical infrastructure protection (CIP). The JRC is expected to:

- Develop best practices and guides for the protection and resilience of critical infrastructures for various threats (e.g. natural hazards, CBRNE, terrorism, sabotage);

- Support member states in the development of training programmes (under request) for Critical Infrastructure protection including training on specific tools that have been developed in the framework of CIPS and ISF funding schemes;

- Provide support to the identification of gaps for further research in the area of Cis;

- Pull together risk and resilience analysis capabilities developed by FP7, H202 and other related projects towards establishing a "one stop shop" analysis centre for Member States.

Indicative budget	500 000 €

4.2. ORGANISED CRIME

In line with the objective of **ensuring a high level of security in the Union in accordance with the priorities identified in relevant Union strategies, policy cycles, programmes, threat and risk assessments** covered by this budget line, this work programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for year 2017 as follows:

Procedures	Amount	Co-financing rate	Planning
Open Calls for Proposals:	12 950 000 €	90%	Q4
Restricted Calls for Proposals:	0 €	N/A	N/A
Direct Awards:	4 200 000 €	95%	Q4
Other:	350 000 €	100%	Q4
TOTAL:	**17 500 000 €**		

4.2.1. ORGANISED CRIME OPEN CALLS FOR PROPOSALS

Priority will be given to the following actions:

(a) for projects on the fight against firearms trafficking

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to fund projects on the fight against trafficking in firearms, to enhance cooperation between EU Member States and/or third countries located along firearms trafficking routes to and from the EU, notably by supporting joint initiatives on knowledge, detection, investigation and prosecution of firearms trafficking.	
Indicative budget	**3 000 000 €**

(b) for projects on corruption

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is the development of tools in the fight against corruption. In particular, fight corruption in budgeting and public procurement at local levels; risk assessment and prevention of corruption in sectors with high corruption risks; prevention of the use of financial and professional services for corruption and for laundering proceeds of corruption; support for civil society and citizens to expose corrupt practices; activities supporting and providing legal aid and technical assistance for whistle-blowers; research on methodology aiming at exposing corruption in law making and law enforcement.	
Indicative budget	**2 200 000 €**

(c) for projects on Environmental Crime

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to boost the operational activities of the law enforcement via training of competent authorities with regard to: fight against wildlife trafficking, forest crime and other forms of wildlife crime; fight against trafficking in illicit waste; and any other type of environmental crime.	
Indicative budget	**2 500 000 €**

(d) for projects addressing trafficking in human beings

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

Priorities will be set in line with the relevant EU legal and policy framework: the findings of the first European Commission report on progress made in the fight against trafficking in human beings (May 2016), the Report on transposition of Directive

2011/36/EU and the Report on assessing the impact of existing national law, establishing as a criminal offence the use of services which are the objects of exploitation of trafficking in human beings, as well as the findings of the Commission's Study on Comprehensive Policy Review. Consideration will be further given to the successor policy framework once it becomes available.

Activities under this Call should address the criminal dimension of trafficking in human beings, focusing on both the profile/modus operandi of traffickers/criminal organized groups and their prosecution and conviction, as well as on the wider trafficking chain, including the profits involved in trafficking in human beings and the links between trafficking in human beings and other forms of serious and organized crime.

Indicative budget	3 250 000 €

(e) for projects on the Fight against drugs

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to address the external dimension of drugs trafficking by improving expertise in the area of drugs trafficking, in particular by enhancing operational knowledge, detection capacity, investigation and prosecution at the EU level and with key third countries; to promote best practices on addressing fragmentation of the relevant information and intelligence along the drug trafficking routes to and from the EU; to promote best practices concerning *inter alia* the detection of cocaine secondary extraction laboratories, indoor and outdoor cannabis cultivation, synthetic drugs labs and *modus operandi* notably via containers. Coordination and complementarities with ongoing externally-financed projects in this area must be ensured through timely information sharing between the relevant Commission services (primarily DG International Cooperation and Development and DG Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations) amongst the different actions to allow for maximising EU funds, impact and visibility across the internal-external security continuum.

Indicative budget	2 000 000 €

4.2.2. ORGANISED CRIME DIRECT AWARDS

Priority will be given to the following actions:

(a) Direct award to support the activities developed by the United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to support the implementation of the second review cycle of the UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC)

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to support the UNODC in implementing the second review cycle of the UN Convention Against Corruption in order to allow developing countries to fully participate in the second review cycle. In the implementation of the second review cycle of UNCAC, UNODC will develop training courses of governmental experts, organise sessions of the Implementation Review Group, assist state parties in the preparation if the assessment questionnaire, including domestic coordination and development of prioritized actionable recommendations for benchmarking and follow-up, organise country review visits and develop guides and good practices.

The mechanism will result in national legislative reforms, improve international cooperation in the fight against corruption and generate data that will enable UNODC to draw regional and sub-regional trends in implementation and develop guides and good practices on a range of topics.

This is without prejudice to the process of assessing the extent of the modifications of the Union's competence with regards to all the matters governed by the UNCAC after entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, as well as legal and institutional implications of this modification of competences.

Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (c) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: grants to bodies with a de jure or de facto monopoly.
	Targeted applicants: UNODC. The direct awarding of the grant is justified by the specific characteristic of the action. The implementation of the UNCAC review mechanism is exclusively carried out by the UNODC.
Indicative budget	300 000 €

(b) Project of iTRACE

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

Support Conflict Armament Research (CAR) to identify and trace conventional weapons, explosives and precursors for explosives in armed conflicts. The iTrace project, through its phases I, II and III, has already built and continues to expand a global dataset on the illicit supply of conventional weapons into conflict-affected areas and provides EU national export licensing authorities and arms control policy makers with real time, targeted support on measuring diversion risks prior to export and detecting and addressing diversion. The iTrace Plus will expand CAR's activities to identify and trace ostensibly commercial products, including improvised explosive device component parts and chemical precursors, identifying bomb makers and foreign fighters, and providing data on supplies of material that support the activities of terrorists and criminal organisations which have the potential to threaten EU internal security. Coordination and complementarities with ongoing externally-financed projects in this area must be ensured through timely information sharing between the relevant Commission services (primarily DG International Cooperation and Development and DG Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations) amongst the different actions to allow for maximising EU funds, impact and visibility across the internal-external security continuum.

Justification Direct Awards	Article 190(1) (c) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: grants to bodies with a de jure or de facto monopoly.
	Targeted applicants: Conflict Armament Research (CAR) is a body in charge of maintaining and further enhancing an accessible and user-friendly global information-management system known as iTRACE, in line with the Council Decision 2013/698/CFSP of 25 November 2013 in support of a global reporting mechanism on illicit small arms and light weapons and other illicit conventional weapons and ammunition to reduce the risk of their illicit trade.
Indicative budget	1 500 000 €

(c) Project of AMON – money laundering investigative network

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to support and facilitate the work of the AMON Network of practitioners engaged in money laundering investigations by:

- maintaining and expand its network of law enforcement operational contact points;
- establishing itself as a centre of expertise in money laundering investigations;
- promoting the exchange of information and good practice in this area;
- making recommendations addressed to the European Commission and the Council of the European Union.

Justification Direct Awards	Article 190(1) (c) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: grants to bodies with a de jure or de facto monopoly.
	Targeted applicants: AMON is a network of national contacts from centralised money laundering investigation Units in the Member States. These Units are the only agencies that can exchange national best practices on money laundering investigations in the context of an EU-wide network.
Indicative budget	400 000 €

(d) Project of EUCPN

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to the implementation of the Multi-Annual Strategy of the European Crime Prevention Network, i.e. be a point of reference of the target groups of the network; disseminate qualitative knowledge of crime prevention; support crime prevention activities at national and local level; contribute to the EU policy and strategy of crime prevention and to contribute to various aspects of crime prevention at EU level in respect of the strategic priorities of the EU.	
Justification Direct Awards	Article 190(1) (f) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals. Targeted applicants: the European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN) was set up on 28 May 2001 and then re-established on 30 November 2009 by a Council Decision.
Indicative budget	**2 000 000 €**

4.2.3. ORGANISED CRIME OTHER ACTIONS

(a) Memorandum of Understanding with EUROSTAT

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

This action will be implemented via a sub-delegation of the budget from the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs to Eurostat, in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding between Eurostat and the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs in the area of statistics, via a procurement. The objective of this ongoing action is to improve the availability and quality of statistics on crime and criminal justice at EU level, to be used for the programming and implementation of EU policies. The ultimate objective is to include all crime types in the data collection. The decision about incorporating new topics into regular statistics will be based on analyses of data availability, data quality, and user value. In 2017 the focus will be on the collection and provision of data on trafficking in human beings and migrant smuggling.	
Indicative budget	**250 000 €**

(b) Addressing corruption (JRC)

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

Through an Administrative Agreement (AA), JRC Behavioural Economics Team is expected to use its unique expertise to conduct research on reducing corruption in public administration.	
Indicative budget	100 000 €

4.3. CYBERCRIME

In line with the objective of **ensuring a high level of security in the Union in accordance with the priorities identified in relevant Union strategies, policy cycles, programmes, threat and risk assessments** covered by this budget line, this work programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for year 2017 as follows:

Procedures	Amount	Co-financing rate	Planning
Open Calls for Proposals:	8 000 000 €	90%	Q4
Restricted Calls for Proposals:	0 €	N/A	N/A
Direct Awards:	0 €	N/A	N/A
Other:	0 €	N/A	N/A
TOTAL:	**8 000 000 €**		

4.3.1. CYBERCRIME OPEN CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Priority will be given to the following actions:

> ### *(a) for projects on Cybercrime, notably internet governance, Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs), child sexual abuse (Travelling Sex Offenders; TSOs)*

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

Given the importance of implementation of existing policies on cybersecurity, attacks against information systems and combatting child sexual exploitation, emphasised in the European Agenda on Security, this action aims at developing transnational partnerships between Law Enforcement, private entities and academia to develop research, training and education in the domain of cybercrime; supporting policy developments (for instance fostering Law Enforcement cooperation and public-private partnerships in the area of fraud and counterfeiting of non-cash means of payment), developing

investigative tools and databases and fostering cooperation (including Public-Private Partnerships) in the areas of cybercrime and child sexual exploitation (with specific focus on victims identification), supporting Law Enforcement engagement in the area of Internet governance, tackling the issue of travelling sex offenders, creating collaborative platforms for Law Enforcement cooperation for the creation, dissemination and improvement of IT tools, further developing interconnection between Law Enforcement and private entities in Member States to report cybercrime and share intelligence, creating a platform for Law Enforcement to swiftly access seized evidence or intelligence (or both) across borders.

Indicative budget	8 000 000 €

4.4. OPERATIONAL COOPERATION

In line with the objective of **ensuring a high level of security in the Union in accordance with the priorities identified in relevant Union strategies, policy cycles, programmes, threat and risk assessments** covered by this budget line, this work programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for year 2017 as follows:

Procedures	Amount	Co-financing rate	Planning
Open Call for Proposals:	0 €	N/A	Q4
Restricted Calls for Proposals:	4 250 000 €	90%	Q4
Direct Awards:	3 100 000 €	95%	Q4
Indirect Management:	1 500 000 €		Q4
TOTAL:	**8 850 000 €**		

4.4.1. OPERATIONAL COOPERATION RESTRICTED CALLS FOR PROPOSALS

Priority will be given to the following actions:

> a) *for projects aimed at furthering the Commission Recommendation on proportionate police checks and police cooperation in the Schengen area*

Priorities, objectives pursued and expected results

The objective is to support Member States, in particular those that currently have temporary border controls in place at some of their internal Schengen borders, in their efforts to phase out such temporary controls, in line with the Commission Recommendation of 12 May 2017.

Projects should focus on making more effective use of proportionate police checks,

including in borders areas, with the aim to assist in remedying threats to public security and/or aim at strengthening cross-border police cooperation, such as joint patrols in cross-border trains, joint threat analysis and enhanced cross-border information exchange.	
Indicative budget	**2 000 000 €**

b) *for projects aiming to increase law enforcement cooperation to address migrant smuggling*

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to support projects to strengthen cooperation between EU Member States and third countries both in origin and in transit countries located along the West and North African Migratory Routes to prevent and repress the smuggling of migrants, while ensuring awareness of all engaged actors of the protection of migrants' human rights. Important is also to strengthen the cooperation between relevant law enforcement authorities of the third countries concerned in order to exchange operational information. In addition, a strengthened operational presence of EU Member State liaison officers in third countries thanks to increased operational support and coordination on the ground is also desirable.	
The action is in complementarity with the Rabat Process dialogue between the EU and West African countries to enhance cooperation between countries of origin, transit and destination of irregular migration.	
The EU Trust Fund for Africa has also financed a project setting up a joint investigation team to combat irregular immigration, human trafficking and people smuggling – "Création d'une Equipe Conjointe d'Investigation pour la lutte contre les réseaux criminels liés à l'immigration irrégulière, la traite des êtres humains et le trafic des migrants". However, the latter project is focuses on Niger only, therefore the current proposal for preparing and setting up joint investigation teams between EU law enforcement authorities and participating West and North African countries, gives a broader remit and allows for a broader cooperation between the relevant law enforcement agencies in the region. Coordination and complementarities with ongoing externally-financed projects in this area must be ensured through timely information sharing between the relevant Commission services (primarily DG International Cooperation and Development and DG Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations) amongst the different actions to allow for maximising EU funds, impact and visibility across the internal-external security continuum.	
Indicative budget	**2 250 000 €**

4.4.2. OPERATIONAL COOPERATION DIRECT AWARDS

Priority will be given to the following actions:

(a) *Project of the @ON Network*

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to support and facilitate the work of the @ON Network of investigators on serious and organised crime.
 	
The objectives of the project are:
 	
   • to maintain and expand the @ON Network;
 	
   • to promote the operational exchange of information and good practice in combating criminal and mafia-type organisations;
 	
   • medium-term deployment of experienced investigators in other Member States, in order to assist ongoing investigations.	

Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (c) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: grants to bodies with a de jure or de facto monopoly. The @ON Network involves the Member States' agencies in charge of investigating and combating criminal and mafia-type organisations. This operational network of investigators on serious and organised crime was established by the JHA Council Conclusions of 4-5 December 2014.
Indicative budget	**600 000 €**

(b) Project of the European Network of Law Enforcement Technology Services (ENLETS) Network

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to support ENLETS in its efforts to ensure proper coordination between Member States for public procurement and become a leading European platform for strengthening the internal security authorities' involvement in security-related research and industrial policy and thus bridging the gap between the end users and providers of law enforcement technologies.	
Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (c) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: grants to bodies with a de jure or de facto monopoly. The European Network of Law Enforcement Technology Services (ENLETS) exchanges information on needs, problems and solutions concerning special equipment, technology or methods that are used by the law enforcement agencies (mainly police).
Indicative budget	**800 000 €**

(c) Project of the Special Tactics Unit network EuNAT

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to improve EU Member States' preparedness in cases of kidnapping, hostage taking and attacks related to hostage taking and extortion using the existing European Network of Advisory Teams (EuNAT).

The action will improve Member States ability to prepare for and handle national and international cases and promote, if relevant, the establishment of dedicated Advisory Teams. It will contribute to enhanced cooperation and increased ability to work together on cross-border cases with a multi-national dimension (e.g. when Europeans of different nationalities become victim of a kidnapping or extortion case in a third country).

It will provide opportunities for the EU law enforcement agencies to share up-to-date knowledge, experience and best practices in the above mentioned fields of crime and react to the new emerging threats such as mass hostage taking and cyber enabled extortion.

The overall need to increase the EU funding for special investigation techniques and support of the EU-wide exchange of best practices and training was one the key recommendations of the COM "study on paving the way for future policy initiatives in the field of fight against organized crime: the effectiveness of specific criminal law measures targeting organized crime" from 2015.

Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (c) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: grants to bodies with a de jure or de facto monopoly.
	The European Network of Advisory Teams (EuNAT) consists of experienced Law enforcement agencies from across Europe, who provide a mechanism for immediate international cooperation when responding to the threat of kidnapping, hostage taking and extortion, where life is at risk.
Indicative budget	**500 000 €**

(d) Project of the AIRPOL Network

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to support AIRPOL in enhancing the overall security in the EU airports and civil aviation domain by:

- Optimizing the effectiveness and efficiency of airport and aviation related law-enforcement, border guard issues and the control of frontiers;

- Building awareness, exchanging best practices and developing guidance for Member States.

Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (f) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular body on account of its technical

	competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
	The AIRPOL Network is a multidisciplinary cooperation network of the police services, border guards and other relevant law enforcement services which are active in and around airports established as an initiative to fight trans-border crime. The objective is the development of the AIRPOL network in order to enhance the EU mitigation and response towards recently arising security threats.
Indicative budget	**700 000 €**

(e) Project of the RAILPOL Network

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to support Railpol in enhancing the overall security in the EU rail network by building awareness, exchanging best practices and developing guidance for Member States e.g. via organization of the Rail Action Days. This will include: • Attack cross-border crime in the RAILPOL domain more effectively by cross-border law enforcement operations, supported by information and intelligence; • Enhance the effectiveness of the law-enforcement practices all over the EU by identification and dissemination of good-practice; • Improve the effectiveness of law-enforcement by cooperation with other law-enforcement agencies; • Improve the effects of law-enforcement and contribute to the EU priorities in the domains of fighting crime, illegal migration and terrorism by cooperation with a.o. FRONTEX, EUROPOL.	
Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (f) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals. The RAILPOL is a network of the organisations responsible for policing the railways in EU Member States. The aim of its activities is to enhance and intensify international railway police cooperation in Europe, to prevent threats and guarantee the effectiveness

	of measures against cross-border crime.
Indicative budget	**500 000 €**

4.4.3. OPERATIONAL COOPERATION INDIRECT MANAGEMENT

(a) Mobility Partnership Facility II

LEGAL BASIS

Article 8 of Regulation (EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management (ISF Police) (513/2014).

Articles 58(1)(c)(ii) and 188 of the Financial Regulation and Article 43 of the RAP related to the specific provisions for indirect management with International Organisations.

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

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 AWPs).

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.

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.

Under ISF-Police, the scope of the tasks entrusted to ICMPD will focus on the partner countries' frameworks and capacities to fight and neutralize criminal networks and organisations active in migrant smuggling into the EU, as well as to ensure effective law enforcement cooperation in this regard.

Under the MPF II ISF Police component, specific actions address:

- drug trafficking

- trafficking in human beings

- exploitation of illegal immigration

- child sexual exploitation

- cross-border joint police operations,

- access to and exchange of information

- exchange of best practices

- capacity building support through the deployment of eperts

- traiing and exchange of staff

- provision of specific equipment linked to capacity building activities

- analytical, monitoring and evaluation activities and studies

- awareness rising activities

- organisation of expert meetings and conferences

- testing and validation of new technology, forensic science research

Support to these actions will complement EU funding provided through the AMIF and ISF-Borders 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 Member States 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 Member States..

| **Indicative budget** | 1 500 000 € |

4.5. INFORMATION EXCHANGE

In line with the objective of **ensuring a high level of security in the Union in accordance with the priorities identified in relevant Union strategies, policy cycles, programmes, threat and risk assessments** covered by this budget line, this work programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for year 2017 as follows:

Procedures	Amount	Co-financing rate	Planning
Open Call for Proposals:	0 €	N/A	Q4
Restricted Calls for Proposals:	8 500 000 €	90%	Q4
Direct Awards:	5 500 000 €	95%	Q4
Indirect Management:	0 €		
TOTAL:	**14 000 000 €**		

4.5.1. INFORMATION EXCHANGE RESTRICTED CALLS FOR PROPOSALS

Priority will be given to the following actions:

(a) for projects on PIU interconnectivity

Priorities, objectives pursued and expected results

The objective is to support Member States in their efforts to ensure the exchange of PNR information between their Passenger Information Units (PIUs) and between the PIUs and Europol, pursuant to Articles 9 and 10 of the PNR Directive (EU) 2016/681. This objective is also in line with EAS's priority "information exchange", and with the Council Roadmap action 39. It will however not focus on the technical aspects of the exchange of PNR data, but on building the capacity of the personnel of the PIU to assess the relevance and necessity of the exchange of PNR data. It will also enhance the PIU's ability to exchange best practices concerning the creation of targeting rules and the identification of relevant databases for the processing of PNR data, in accordance with the PNR Directive.
In particular, activities could include training actions, study visits, workshops and conferences aimed at sharing experience and best practices between Member States on the exchange of PNR data among Passenger Information Units.

Indicative budget	**1 500 000 €**

(b) for projects aiming to deploy the necessary infrastructure to increase the use of INTERPOL's Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD) database at external border crossing points

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to deploy equipment at the external border crossing points of all Member States to enable the SLTD checks (effectively a SSI with SIS, SLTD and national systems) and to make the SLTD nationally available for automated and systematic checks.	
Indicative budget	**4 000 000 €**

(c) for projects aiming to increase cooperation in the area of Forensic science, including the implementation of the Prüm framework

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to move towards a European Forensic Science Area by 2020, as indicated in the Council conclusions and action plan of June 2016 on the way forward in view of the creation of an European Forensic Science Area (8770/16).	
In particular, the action targets the accreditation of forensic laboratories. Also, action 6 of the action plan of the Council relates to stimulating the exchange of forensics data via Prüm and improving its quality.	
The action fully addresses the Council Roadmap to enhance information exchange and information management including interoperability solutions in the Justice and Home Affairs area – action 13, which relates to the full use by Member States of the possibilities offered under the Prüm Decisions. The action plan of the Council contains 6 separate actions (best practice manuals, accreditation of laboratories, proficiency tests, trainings, etc.) which relevant stakeholders should implement in order to move towards a European Forensic Science Area by 2020.	
Indicative budget	**3 000 000 €**

4.5.2. INFORMATION EXCHANGE DIRECT AWARDS

Priority will be given to the following actions:

(a) Project to increase the use of SLTD database – Interpol task force in the least performing EU Member States

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to support the installation and/or update of Interpol's Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD) database (and possibly other Interpol databases such as NOMinals and TDAWN) in the least performing EU Member States as regards the use of the SLTD. In particular, the project will aim to support the targeted Member States to migrate to a newer technology called FIND to be integrated into their national system so

	as to allow for an automated consultation of the database, and a deployment of the WISDM technology to be integated into their national system so as to feed automatically the SLTD database.
Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (c) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: grants to bodies with a de jure or de facto monopoly. Interpol is the only organisation in a position to deploy its proprietary databases to Member States.
Indicative budget	**2 000 000 €**

(b) Project aiming to enhance Uniform Message Format

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to expand the UMFIII project by either involving more Member States or increasing the number of semantic areas currently covered (priority 5 roadmap). One of the main objectives of the Council's Information Management Strategy for EU law enforcement (IMS) has been to increase the interoperability between the different law enforcement information systems of EU Member States, relevant EU agencies, and other partners. A fundamental element of this interoperability effort is the Universal Message Format programme (UMF). The basic concept of UMF is to define a common understanding of key vocabulary in police information exchange and to provide a common standard that facilitates automation of data processing, including cross-matching, single simultaneous searches / data entries in different data bases. The Commission has co-financed three UMF projects to date. These projects have involved Member States, Europol and other agencies working closely to produce a concept for an IT standard format suited to transmit law enforcement information; defining a common framework for structured cross-border information exchange and focusing on practical implementation of the UMF standard through pilot testing. The final report of the High-level expert group on information systems and interoperability concluded that the further promotion and use of UMF offers important benefits. Interoperability requires technical interaction between existing information systems. The seventh progress report towards an effective and genuine Security Union also noted that interoperability requires technical interaction between existing information systems and facilitating this interaction is the objective of the Universal Message Format (UMF) at EU level.

Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (f) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.

	A network of Member States – or UMF project consortium – will take forward this action. Only Member States law enforcement agencies are in a position to deploy the UMF. A specific block of expertise and technical competence has built up and should be leveraged to continue the work, with the leading Member State acting as secretariat of the Network. The Network involves Member States, Europol and other agencies working closely on the transmission of law enforcement information. It requires detailed analysis of police needs in what the information to be transmitted is, including identifying what difficulties may exist in currently transmitting that data.
Indicative budget	**3 000 000 €**

(c) Project of the Police and Customs Cooperation Centres (PCCC) Network

Priorities, objectives, expected results and indicative budget

The objective is to further streamline information exchange within PCCCs, and to support the concept of intelligence-led policing in the border areas. Information flows between PCCCs, the national authorities, and Europol should be further improved. The PCCC should also further engage in regional crime analysis and risk assessment. Another task is linking up the information exchange across internal borders via PCCCs to the data flow from the external borders via Hot Spots and Joint Operation Focal Points. Cooperation with the European Border and Coast Guard Agency should be enhanced.
Strengthening the role of PCCCs is also a specific action in the Council's roadmap, progress of which is being monitored by COSI. (Roadmap to enhance information exchange and information management including interoperability solutions in the Justice and Home Affairs area, action 8 on Enhance bilateral law enforcement information exchange - Strengthen Police and Customs Cooperation Centres (PCCCs) and their cooperation with SPOCs while ensuring a centralised (national or at least state level) overview and monitoring of cross-border information exchange).
The grant should build on previous networking projects, which covered inter alia the roll-out of the Europol communication network SIENA to the PCCCs, as well as activities fostering the inclusion of the Western Balkan law enforcement community.
Training, exchange of staff and best practices, as well as networking, e.g. through an annual conference, will further help to achieve the goals.

Justification Direct Award	Article 190(1) (f) of Rules of Application of the Financial Regulation: for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
	A network of PCCCs will take forward this action, coordinated by a lead MS to coordinate the application and provide the network secretariat. Police and Customs Cooperation Centres (PCCCs) are offices located in the border areas of Member States, where police and (usually also) customs officers of Member States sit together and, thanks to this physical proximity, can rapidly exchange data and information by accessing their own national databases and communication systems. A specific block of expertise and technical competence has built up and should be leveraged to continue the work, with the leading Member State acting as secretariat of the Network.
Indicative budget	**500 000 €**

5. PROCUREMENT

Subject matter of the contracts envisaged *(study / technical assistance / evaluation / survey / IT / communication services/etc.)*

1. Study on the European Police Records Information System (EPRIS) to provide the Commission with elements to assess the necessity and potential added value (1 new call for tenders);

2. Single Point of Operational Contact (SPOCs) study to understand whether the SPOC Guidelines have been transposed into the national context by the individual Member States (1 new call for tenders);

3. CBRN and explosive expertise (yearly meetings, developing technical skills of explosives technicians and other targeted trainings) (5 specific contract under existing Framework contracts);

4. Continue ensuring the operations of DG HOME's secure zone (maintenance, evolutive upgrade, accreditation of IT systems and project management support) as secure environment supporting information exchange with EEAS, Europol, Frontex, crisis management and risk assessment and strategic analysis (1 middle value contract, 5 specific contracts under existing Framework contracts, 2 new calls for tenders);

5. RAN Centre of Excellence (support the Radicalisation Awareness Network in its activities, including in particular the exchange of experiences and identification of best practices in the field of preventing radicalisation, development of

recommendations and guidance as well as support services to Member States and selected priority third countries, as well as exchange with civil society) (1 specific contract under existing Framework contracts);

6. Detection Pool: set up the detection pool by training and equip experts, create network, support detection mission inside EU and pilot activities outside EU in accordance with the EU action plan against illicit trafficking in and use of firearms and explosives (10 specific contracts under existing Framework contracts);

7. Addressing CBRN-E threats and risks, including related to critical infrastructure and public spaces by conducting studies (incl. on misuse of rental cars for terrorist purposes), organising meetings, workshops and potentially exercises with Member States and relevant third countries (20 specific contracts under existing Framework contracts);

8. Anti-corruption experience-sharing workshops for Member States' experts as per EU anti-corruption policy (4 specific contracts under existing Framework contracts) and a new framework contract having as general objective the provision of administrative and technical support for the identification and coordination of local research corruption correspondents in all the EU Member States and for the organisation of experience-sharing workshops with Member States experts;

9. Initiating EU-wide awareness raising activities on trafficking in human beings (THB), involving EU, national and local level, involving diverse groups, such as women and children domestic workers, Roma communities, undocumented workers and situations such as major sporting events (1 new call for tenders);

10. Organisation of the annual conference marking 18 October the EU Anti-Trafficking Day 2017 (1 specific contract under existing Framework contracts);

11. Two meetings of the EU Civil Society Platform against trafficking in human beings (2 specific contracts under existing Framework contracts);

12. Support and strengthen the EU Network of National Rapporteurs or Equivalent Mechanisms for THB: as per the Directive 2011/36/EU - 2 meetings in 2017(2 specific contracts under existing Framework contracts);

13. Maintenance including content management of the EU anti-trafficking website (1 specific contract under existing Framework contracts);

14. Implementation of THB post 2016 policy framework (1 new call for tenders);

15. THB Publications (1 specific contract under existing Framework contract, 1 new call for tenders);

16. Data analysis on THB (1 new call for tenders);

17. Study on Costs of THB and exploring the THB chains (1 new call for tenders);

18. Support in implementation of Art. 23 (2) Directive 2011/36/EU (1 new call for tenders);

19. Expert process on e-Evidence (Follow-up activities for cross-border access to electronic evidence: studies to identify and describe best-practices, as well as the organisation of meetings to allow for the discussion and dissemination of best-practices amongst Member States.) (4 specific contracts, 2 new calls for tenders);

20. Follow up directive AAIS (Implementation of the 2013/40/EU Directive on Attacks Against Information Systems – studies and meetings) (3 specific contracts, 1 new

> call for tenders);
>
> 21. Follow up Directive CSE (Implementation of the 2011/93/EU Directive on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography) (2 specific contracts, 1 new call for tenders)
>
> 22. Expert meetings, technical workshops, studies and communication activities in the field of EU security policy; unforeseen events and extra meetings (10 specific contracts, 2 new calls for tenders).
>
> 23. New Framework contract for consultancy services in the fields covered by the Internal Security Fund Police (1 new call for tenders);
>
> 24. Information and communication activities (5 specific contracts under existing Framework contracts);
>
> 25. Call for a service-provider to coordinate the Local research corruption correspondents network (LRCC) (1 new framework contract).

The indicative timeframe for the launch of procurement procedures is Q4 2017

6. ELIGIBILITY, SELECTION AND AWARD CRITERIA

As a general rule, the eligibility, selection and award criteria will be applied for all calls described in this work programme as follows, unless specified otherwise in the specific call text:

	Restricted Call	Open Call	Direct Award	Other
Eligibility criteria option 1		X		N/A
Eligibility criteria option 2	X			N/A
Eligibility criteria option 3			X	N/A
Selection criteria	X	X	X	N/A
Award criteria	X	X	X	N/A

> *Eligibility criteria option 1*
> In order to be eligible for a grant the applicant and co-applicants must:
>
> a) be legal persons.
>
> b) be established in an Member State participating in the ISF Police Regulation. In duly justified cases where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the

programme, entities established in third countries can participate but only as co-applicant. The eligible third countries will be specified in the call for proposals.

International organisations may be established outside of the Member States participating in the ISF Police instrument.

c) be a public body or a non-profit-making private entity or an international organisation or, if explicitly mentioned in the official Call for proposals when published, private for-profit entities. Union agencies cannot submit applications nor be co-applicants.

d) Applications must be transnational involving at least 2 entities established in 2 different Member States participating in the ISF Police instrument, or, if explicitly mentioned in the official Call for proposals when published, at least 2 entities established in a Member States participating in the ISF Police instrument. Lead applicant must be established in an Member State participating in the ISF Police instrument and cannot be an international organisation.

e) Proposals seeking EU co-funding of less than EUR 250.000 will be rejected.

Eligibility criteria option 2
In order to be eligible for a grant the applicant and co-applicants must:

a) Be a Member State participating in the ISF Police Regulation, with possible participation of third countries when explicitly mentioned in the official Call for proposals when published.

b) Proposals seeking EU co-funding of less than EUR 250.000 will be rejected.

Eligibility criteria option 3
In order to be eligible for a grant the applicant and co-applicants must:

a) Be the competent authorities of a group of Member States participating in the ISF Police instrument

Or;

b) Be an identified EU Network having the required and unique technical competence and a high degree of specialization in the area of the action.

c) Proposals seeking EU co-funding of less than EUR 250.000 will be rejected.

Selection criteria
In accordance with Article 132 of the Financial Regulation and Article 202 of the Rules of Application, proposals for action shall be evaluated on the basis of the following selection criteria:
- Financial capacity - Applicants and co-applicants must have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain their activity throughout the period during which the activity is being carried out and to participate in its funding.
- Operational capacity - Applicants and co-applicants must have the professional resources, competences and qualifications required to complete the proposed action.

The verification of the financial and operational capacity shall not apply to public bodies and international organisations.

Award criteria

In accordance with Article 132 of the Financial Regulation and Article 203 of the Rules of Application, proposals for an action shall be evaluated on the basis of the following award criteria:
- Relevance;
- Quality;
- Cost-effectiveness;
- European added value, and
- expected results, dissemination, sustainability and long-term impact of the proposed action.