



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR MIGRATION AND HOME AFFAIRS

Directorate E – HOME Affairs Funds  
**E.4 – Union actions and Procurement**

Brussels  
HOME.E.4/TM

**DECISION ON A NON-SUBSTANTIAL MODIFICATION  
TO THE FINANCING OF UNION ACTIONS AND EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE  
IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY FUND – POLICE AND  
THE ADOPTION OF THE WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2020**

Whereas:

- The Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of Union actions and emergency assistance in the framework of the Internal Security Fund – the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management – and the adoption of the work programme for 2020 [C(2020) 4966] was adopted on 27 July 2020 and lastly amended by Implementing Decision C(2021) 1922 of 26 March 2021.
- The latest amended Decision foresees a total amount of EUR 115 146 503.07, of which EUR 82 118 861.07 are for grants including emergency assistance, EUR 30 717 642 for procurement, EUR 2 110 000 for indirect management, and EUR 200 000 for other actions and expenditure.
- There has arisen a need for funding higher than initially expected in grants, in order to ensure:
  - long-term financial support for the activities of MAOC(N) (Maritime Analysis and Operations Centre – Narcotics). This organisation carries out actions of the utmost importance and with an extremely high EU added value, which justifies the increase in the amount of the grant directly awarded to them,
  - long-term financial support for the activities of EUCPN (European Crime Prevention Network),
  - an increase of the scope of the direct award to ENLETS (European Network of Law Enforcement Technology Services) in order to expand its activities,
  - the promotion of good projects ranked in the reserve lists of the calls for proposals.

- These increased needs will be financed by savings identified in the budget foreseen for procurement, as well as by the use of some of the additional funds reserved for open calls for proposals as part of the non-substantial modification adopted in November 2020.
- Due to the need to transfer EUR 9 000 000 from procurement to grants, the Annex to Implementing Decision C(2021) 1922 of 26 March 2021, should be modified accordingly. In the interests of clarity, the Annex should be entirely replaced.
- Article 4 of Implementing Decision C(2020) 4966 provides that *“Cumulated changes to the allocations to specific actions not exceeding 20% of the maximum Union contribution set in the first paragraph of Article 2 of this Decision shall not be considered to be substantial for the purposes of Article 110(5) of the Financial Regulation, where those changes do not significantly affect the nature of the actions and the objective of the work programme for 2020. The increase of the maximum Union contribution set in the first paragraph of Article 2 of this Decision shall not exceed 20%. The authorising officer responsible may apply the changes referred to in the first paragraph in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and proportionality.”*
- The proposed modification being within the 20% of the maximum Union contribution authorised within the framework of the Internal Security Fund - Police Union actions and emergency assistance for 2020 and not affecting the objectives of the work programme is considered non-substantial.

I HEREBY DECIDE THE FOLLOWING:

*Sole article*

The Annex to Implementing Decision C(2020) 4966, lately amended by Implementing Decision C(2021) 1922, is replaced by the Annex to this decision.

Monique PARIAT

Annex: Modified work programme for 2020 for Union actions and emergency assistance in the framework of the Internal Security Fund - Police



C(2020)4966

*Non-substantial modification n°2*

ANNEX

ANNEX

*to the*

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION**

**amending Commission Implementing Decision C(2020) 4966 on the financing of Union actions and emergency assistance in the framework of the Internal Security Fund – the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management and the adoption of the work programme for 2020**

## Annex

### Work programme for 2020 for Union actions and emergency assistance in 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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## 1. INTRODUCTION

On the basis of the objectives given in Regulation (EU) No 513/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1</sup>, this work programme contains, with regard to the Union actions<sup>2</sup>, the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for year 2020 as follows:

- a) for grants (implemented under direct management) (point 2),
- b) for procurement (implemented under direct management) (point 3),
- c) for actions implemented under indirect management (point 4),
- d) for other actions or expenditure (point 5).

Financial assistance to be provided in the event of an emergency situation<sup>3</sup> is described in points 2 and 4.

### *1.1. Legal basis*

Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>4</sup>;  
Regulation (EU) No 513/2014.

Entities established in Member States participating in the Internal Security Fund, the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management (hereinafter referred to as ISF-Police) can be beneficiaries of ISF-Police supported actions. These are all Member States with the exception of Denmark; entities established in Denmark can participate on a no-cost basis only.

All activities implemented under the work programme for 2020 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 will be ensured. In accordance with Article 3(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014, actions in relation with third countries will be carried out in synergy and coherence with other actions outside the Union supported from Union funds, in particular external assistance instruments. Such actions are identified and implemented in full coordination with the European External Action Service (EEAS), including the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) missions and operations, and relevant Commission external relations services, especially with Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO) and Directorate General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (NEAR) throughout their numerous programmes and projects under the different instruments whereby actions on counter terrorism, organised crime, critical infrastructure protection etc. will help the actions foreseen in this Decision to be more effective, by reinforcing the internal-external security nexus.

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<sup>1</sup> 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).

<sup>2</sup> Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 513/2014.

<sup>3</sup> Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No 513/2014.

<sup>4</sup> Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 112).

Likewise, actions will be implemented in full coordination with the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) as far as humanitarian assistance is concerned. They will be fully consistent with and, where relevant, complement the Union’s humanitarian policy, and respect the principles set out in the European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid<sup>5</sup>.

### ***1.2. Budget line***

18 02 01 02
Prevention and fight against cross-border organised crime and better management of security related risks and crisis

<b>Implementation arrangements</b>	<b>Budget line 18 02 01 02</b>
Grants (including emergency assistance of EUR 1 000 000)	EUR 91 118 861.07
Procurement	EUR 21 717 642
Indirect management	EUR 2 110 000
Other actions and expenditure	EUR 200 000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>EUR 115 146 503.07</b>

### ***1.3. Objectives pursued***

<p>The general objective of ISF-Police instrument is to contribute to ensuring a high level of security in the Union.<sup>6</sup></p> <p>Specific objectives<sup>7</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) crime prevention, combating cross-border, serious and organised crime including terrorism, and reinforcing coordination and cooperation between law enforcement authorities and other national authorities of Member States, including with Europol or other relevant Union bodies, and with relevant third countries and international organisations;</li> <li>b) enhancing the capacity of Member States and the Union for managing effectively security-related risks and crises, and preparing for and protecting people and critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks and other security-related incidents.</li> </ul>
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### ***1.4. Expected results***

- Improved protection of citizens and infrastructures (both critical and public spaces) against terrorist threats, including from chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosives incidents (CBRN-E) and emerging threats;

<sup>5</sup> *The European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid*, Joint Statement by the Council and the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council, the European Parliament and the European Commission 2008/C 25/01 (OJ C 25, 30.1.2008, p. 1).

<sup>6</sup> Article 3(1) of Regulation (EU) No 513/2014.

<sup>7</sup> Article 3(2) of Regulation (EU) No 513/2014.



- increase in joint and multi-disciplinary initiatives and operational actions in all EU crime priorities to uproot organised criminal groups, especially within the EU Policy Cycle for organised and serious international crime (EMPACT);
- increased cross-border and EU-wide law enforcement cooperation, as well as information sharing between relevant stakeholders, including with civil society organisations;
- more coherent response to and improved expertise in all areas of organised crime;
- better and more expertise on cybercrime in law enforcement agencies EU-wide;
- improved handling of encrypted evidence when encountered by law enforcement agencies in criminal investigations;
- economies of scale in the area of cybercrime training;
- increased capacity to work across borders on cybercrime thanks to law enforcement officers who have been trained according to the same curricula;
- updated information on the threats that the general public perceive and experience due to their online activities, including a better understanding of their actions (preventive and post-incident) via a Eurobarometer survey;
- stronger and better coordinated response to the global threat of child sexual abuse and child sexual exploitation;
- in the area of police cooperation, increase in the number of joints patrols and operations, EU-wide approach to provide security to EU citizens, development of a partnering attitude and enhanced information exchange.

## 2. GRANTS

The global budgetary envelope reserved for grants under this work programme is EUR 91 118 861.07.

### 2.1. Counter terrorism

#### 2.1.1. *Call for proposals on countering terrorist financing focusing on the cooperation of public and private actors and emerging technologies*

Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Legal persons established in Member States participating in ISF-Police instrument. In duly justified cases, where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the programme and if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, legal persons established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third countries, if any, will be specified in the call for proposals.
- Public bodies, non-profit-making private entities, international organisations, or, if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, private for-profit entities. International organisations may participate only as co-applicants and may be established outside the Member States participating in the ISF-Police instrument.

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

Activities aiming to support:

- cross-border exchange of financial information including

- development of expertise in emerging terrorist financing risks related to crypto-assets, new payments systems or social media and crowd funding;
- development of innovative investigative techniques in counter-terrorism financial investigation units.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.1.2. Call for proposals on protection***

#### Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Legal persons established in Member States participating in ISF-Police instrument. In duly justified cases, where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the programme and if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, legal persons established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third countries, if any, will be specified in the call for proposals.
- Public bodies, non-profit-making private entities, international organisations, or, if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, private for-profit entities. International organisations may participate only as co-applicants and may be established outside the Member States participating in the ISF-Police instrument.

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

The call for proposals would support proposals on the protection of public spaces, in particular places of worship.

Activities to be funded should be in line with the Action Plan to improve the protection of public spaces<sup>8</sup>. They may also address emerging threats to public spaces.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.1.3. Call for proposals to enhance European coordination of testing of unmanned aircraft system (UAS) countermeasures***

#### Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Legal persons established in Member States participating in ISF-Police instrument. In duly justified cases, where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the programme and if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, legal persons established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third

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<sup>8</sup> COM(2017) 612 final.

countries, if any, will be specified in the call for proposals.

- Public bodies, non-profit-making private entities, international organisations, or, if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, private for-profit entities. International organisations may participate only as co-applicants and may be established outside the Member States participating in the ISF-Police instrument.

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

The call should support proposals aimed at enhancing European coordination between Member States in the testing of different UAS countermeasures solutions, the running of actual tests and the sharing of test results with the aim to create a European Counter-UAS testing network.

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

***2.1.4. Direct award to a Member State law enforcement agency to coordinate support for the activities of the European Explosive Ordnance Disposal Network (EEODN)***

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation<sup>9</sup>: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The European Explosive Ordnance Disposal Network (EEODN) is one deliverable of the European Union's policy on the fight against terrorism. Through the EEODN, the knowledge in the field of explosives and chemical, biological, radiological/nuclear (CBRN) security is being developed and enhanced, by facilitating the sharing of best practices among EU experts. The EEODN was established as requested in the 2008 EU Action Plan on Enhancing the Security of Explosives<sup>10</sup>. Since then, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) and CBRN experts have met 1-2 times a year to discuss the existing threats from the illicit use of explosives and CBRN agents. EEODN is the only EU-level network which develops the technical skills of the bomb technicians dealing with different types of threats and provides the crucial forum for intelligence sharing on different explosive and CBRN bomb designs and terrorist trends discovered not only in EU but also in the world. Among other activities, the participants receive updates on recent attacks involving the use of homemade explosives (HME) and improvised explosive devices (IEDs). They work together on improving techniques to render safe

<sup>9</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

<sup>10</sup> <http://register.consilium.europa.eu/doc/srv?l=EN&f=ST%208311%202008%20INIT>

improvised explosive devices, sharing their invaluable experience gained worldwide in three different continents. EEODN is a deliverable of the above-mentioned EU Action Plan on Enhancing the Security of Explosives, but also supports the implementation of the EU CBRN Action Plan<sup>11</sup> as it integrated the fight against the CBRN threat into the network goals, and created two specialised working groups: one for explosives and another one for CBRN. Both working groups are exchanging their expertise and best practices under the common umbrella of the EEODN, which amended its protocol to reflect these changes.

- For the purpose of this grant, EEODN will be represented by a law enforcement authority from one of the EU Member States selected based on the following criteria:
  - the law enforcement authority has to be a recognised EOD/IEDD or CBRN Competent Authority from an EU Member State;
  - the law enforcement authority has to be pre-approved by the EEODN Management Board, with all its activities addressed to the EEODN community of experts.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of the action is to organise specialised trainings focused on development of the technical skills of the bomb technicians dealing with different types of threats.

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.1.5. Direct award to Conflict Armament Research to implement the project iTRACE Plus***

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- Conflict Armament Research is a non-governmental organisation whose investigation teams work on the ground in active armed conflicts. The teams document weapons at the point of use and track their sources back through the chains of supply. Investigations on the ground require a great deal of technical expertise to maintain the highest evidentiary standards. Conflict Armament Research has built up this unique expertise over the years, as well as relations with state security forces that allow for fieldwork in areas recently surrendered or still held by insurgent forces.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

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<sup>11</sup> COM(2017) 610 final.

The objective of the action is to provide data on access to and the deployment of dangerous substances and explosives by terrorist networks. This is achieved by documenting diverted chemical precursors, explosives precursors, and improvised explosive device (IED) components recovered by national and other security forces in conflict areas, for the purpose of tracing their chains of custody with manufacturers, distributors, and intended end users. Conflict Armament Research will receive the grant to finance activities to deploy teams of investigators to conflict-afflicted areas, to document diversion of chemical precursors, explosive precursors and IED components, and to analyse the evidence gathered.

The beneficiary of the grant will be Conflict Armament Research.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

## ***2.2. Prevention of radicalisation***

### ***2.2.1. Call for proposals on prevention of radicalisation***

Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Legal persons established in Member States participating in ISF-Police instrument. In duly justified cases, where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the programme and if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, legal persons established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third countries, if any, will be specified in the call for proposals.
- Public bodies, non-profit-making private entities, international organisations, or, if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, private for-profit entities. International organisations may participate only as co-applicants and may be established outside the Member States participating in the ISF-Police instrument.

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

The objective is to develop effective responses and tools to prevent and counter all forms of radicalisation (including in particular Islamist and violent right wing extremism) in priority areas highlighted in the annual Strategic Orientations on a coordinated EU approach to prevention of radicalisation, focusing on approaches for disengagement and reintegration of extremist offenders and radicalised individuals, including on returning foreign terrorist fighters and their families.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.3. Organised crime***

For each subject that is directly touching upon an EU crime priority within the EU Policy Cycle for organised and serious international crime (EMPACT), or potentially linked to the activities already implemented by the EMPACT stakeholders (Drivers, Co-Drivers, Action Leaders and participants), the project activities, outcomes and impact should have a broad EU relevance, added-value and inclusive approach.

#### ***2.3.1. Call for proposals on cooperation on property crimes***

Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Legal persons established in Member States participating in ISF-Police instrument. In duly justified cases, where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the programme and if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, legal persons established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third countries, if any, will be specified in the call for proposals.
- Public bodies, non-profit-making private entities, international organisations, or, if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, private for-profit entities. International organisations may participate only as co-applicants and may be established outside the Member States participating in the ISF-Police instrument.

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

Activities aiming at boosting the operational activities of law enforcement authorities with regard to the mobile nature of organised criminal groups in relation to organised property crime and other criminal markets, including synergies between them.

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

#### ***2.3.2. Call for proposals on the fight against corruption***

Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Legal persons established in Member States participating in ISF-Police instrument. In duly justified cases, where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the programme and if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, legal persons established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third countries, if any, will be specified in the call for proposals.
- Public bodies, non-profit-making private entities, international organisations, or, if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, private for-profit entities. International organisations may participate only as co-applicants and may be established outside the Member States participating in the ISF-Police instrument.

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

Activities supporting the fight against 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, activities offering support for civil society and citizens to expose corrupt practices, activities supporting and providing legal aid and technical assistance for whistle-blowers, as well as research on methodology aiming at exposing corruption in law making and law enforcement.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.3.3. Call for proposals on better law enforcement in the area of illicit drug trafficking, in particular of cocaine***

#### Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Legal persons established in Member States participating in ISF-Police instrument. In duly justified cases, where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the programme and if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, legal persons established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third countries, if any, will be specified in the call for proposals.
- Public bodies, non-profit-making private entities, international organisations, or, if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, private for-profit entities. International organisations may participate only as co-applicants and may be established outside the Member States participating in the ISF-Police instrument.

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

Activities aiming at enhancing cooperation between EU Member States or EU Member States and third countries located along drug trafficking routes to and from the EU, in particular by supporting joint initiatives on knowledge, detection, investigation and prosecution of drugs trafficking, in particular of cocaine.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs

### ***2.3.4. Call for proposals on the operational cooperation in the fight against environmental crime***

#### Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Legal persons established in Member States participating in ISF-Police instrument. In duly justified cases, where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the

programme and if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, legal persons established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third countries, if any, will be specified in the call for proposals.

- Public bodies, non-profit-making private entities, international organisations, or, if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, private for-profit entities. International organisations may participate only as co-applicants and may be established outside the Member States participating in the ISF-Police instrument.

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

The objective of the action is to strengthen the fight against organised crime in particular environmental crime. The action aims to gather intelligence and develop a better understanding of trends and flows of environmental crimes. Alongside supporting the stated objectives of the EU Policy Cycle, the action aims to improve data and develop the existing exchanges of information between existing EU and international bodies involved in the fight against environmental crime. The action will support law enforcement operational activities in the fight against wildlife trafficking, trafficking in illicit waste, and/or any other types of environmental crimes.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.3.5. Call for proposals on the operational cooperation in the fight against firearms trafficking***

#### Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Legal persons established in Member States participating in ISF-Police instrument. In duly justified cases, where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the programme and if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, legal persons established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third countries, if any, will be specified in the call for proposals.
- Public bodies, non-profit-making private entities, international organisations, or, if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, private for-profit entities. International organisations may participate only as co-applicants and may be established outside the Member States participating in the ISF-Police instrument.

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

Improved information sharing, research, data collection and analysis on the various aspects of firearms trafficking and gun crime are essential to compile a good intelligence picture and to keep up-to-date with evolving security needs. There is a need to improve the use of existing tools and assess possible synergies and interoperability between existing EU and international law enforcement databases to monitor the trafficking of firearms, inter alia by collecting, analysing and sharing relevant information. The call will support activities in the area of the fight against trafficking in firearms, aiming to facilitate joint initiatives and operational



actions of EU countries associated with third partners; improve expertise in the area of firearms trafficking, in particular by enhancing knowledge, detection, investigation and prosecution at EU level and with key third countries; promote best practices inter alia concerning the defragmentation of the relevant information and intelligence along the firearms trafficking routes to and from the EU; safeguard the EU licit market as well as reduce diversion of firearms into criminal hands in the EU.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### **2.3.6. Call for proposals on actions against trafficking in human beings**

#### Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Legal persons established in Member States participating in ISF-Police instrument. In duly justified cases, where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the programme and if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, legal persons established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third countries, if any, will be specified in the call for proposals.
- Public bodies and non-profit-making private entities.

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

Activities aiming at addressing the culture of impunity by involving law enforcement and other authorities, as well as civil society in

- developing initiatives to disrupt the financial business model of criminals (operational activities and methodologies) and address the trafficking chain via intensifying investigations, including intelligence-lead investigations, and prosecutions in the area of trafficking in human beings;
- prevention initiatives, including demand reduction of trafficking via a multi-disciplinary approach.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### **2.3.7. Direct award to the European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN)**

#### Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do

not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.

- The European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN), represented by the EUCPN Secretariat, aims to connect local, national and European level and to promote crime prevention knowledge and practices among the EU Member States. It was [set up on 28 May 2001<sup>12</sup> and then re-]established on 30 November 2009 by Council Decision 2009/902/JHA<sup>13</sup>. It consists of a Board made up of national representatives, a Secretariat, as well as contact points designated by each Member State. Due to its composition, the EUCPN Network represents a highly specialised body that can significantly contribute to developing the various aspects of crime prevention at the Union level and support crime prevention activities at the national and local level.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of the action is to strengthen the fight against organised crime, in particular by focusing on crime prevention. The achievement of this objective requires to undertake a number of activities with specific characteristics, that can be best coordinated by the EUCPN Network.

The EUCPN Secretariat representing the EUCPN Network will receive the grant for the financing of activities supporting the drafting and 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 Cycle on Serious and Organised Crime and to various aspects of crime prevention at EU level; support the Informal Network on the Administrative Approach.

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.3.8. Direct award to support the activities of the Anti Money Laundering Operational Network (AMON)***

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The Anti Money Laundering Operational Network (AMON), represented by the yearly rotating presidency of its Steering Group, is a network of national contacts from centralised money laundering investigation units in the Member States. These units are

<sup>12</sup> Council Decision 2001/427/JHA of 28 May 2001 setting up a European crime prevention network (OJ L 153, 8.6.2001, p. 1).

<sup>13</sup> Council Decision 2009/902/JHA of 30 November 2009 setting up a European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN) and repealing Decision 2001/427/JHA (OJ L 321, 8.12.2009, p. 44).

the only agencies that can exchange national best practices on money laundering investigations in the context of an EU-wide network. It was set up in 2012 as a group for anti-money laundering investigators and its permanent secretariat is hosted by the EU Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol). Due to its composition, the AMON Network represents a highly specialised body that can significantly contribute to the enhancing of the effectiveness of the prevention and investigation of money laundering activities through promoting and improving the international cooperation between experts from different jurisdictions.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of the action is to strengthen the fight against organised crime, in particular by focusing on financial investigations into organised crime and money laundering activities. The achievement of this objective requires to undertake a number of activities with specific characteristics, that can be best coordinated by the AMON Network.

The money laundering investigation unit of the Member State holding the rotating presidency of the AMON's Steering Group will receive the grant for financing activities supporting and facilitating the work of the AMON Network by:

- maintaining and expanding 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.

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.3.9. Direct award to the Spanish National Police Corps to support the activities of the Camden Assets Recovery Inter-Agency Network (CARIN)***

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The Camden Assets Recovery Inter-Agency Network (CARIN) of asset recovery practitioners is a network of operational law enforcement and judicial contact points established in 2004. It brings together practitioners with robust expertise in the field of asset tracing, freezing, seizure and confiscation. The aim of CARIN is to enhance the effectiveness of efforts in depriving criminals of their illicit profits. Today, together with its affiliated networks, CARIN covers more than 150 countries and jurisdictions (including all EU Member States) and has the ultimate objective of achieving a global

reach. CARIN is at present affiliated with six regional networks of asset recovery practitioners, including Latin America (RRAG), the Caribbean region (ARIN-CARIB), Eastern Africa (ARIN EA), Western Africa (ARIN WA), Southern Africa (ARIN SA) and the Asia-Pacific Region (ARIN AP). The practice has demonstrated the effectiveness of the informal exchanges between CARIN contact points, which are able to exchange information on assets without cumbersome procedure. Moreover, on an annual basis CARIN issues recommendations, based on the activities carried out. The recommendations address very relevant topics from an operational perspective, pertaining to various EU Justice and Home Affairs policy priorities. From the point of view of DG Migration and Home Affairs, these recommendations provide valuable insight into current operational challenges and inform policy-making.

- The beneficiary of the grant will be the Spanish National Police Corps<sup>14</sup> as the holder of the CARIN rotating presidency.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of the action is to support law enforcement practitioners in recovery of criminal assets through activities of the CARIN network in order to maintain and expand this network. The grant will cover the activities of the network in 2021 and 2022, which include:

- the CARIN Annual General Meetings, which provide a platform where the members exchange knowledge and discuss best practices on new developments in the area of asset recovery, through presentations and workshops, as well as networking opportunities for the members;
- the meetings of the CARIN Steering Committee, which helps preparing the Annual General Meetings and takes the necessary decisions for the functioning of the network.

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.3.10. Direct award to the ‘Anti-Mafia Investigation Directorate’ of the Italian Ministry of Interior to support the activities of the @ON Operational Network***

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The @On Network is a law enforcement network that was created following the Council Resolution of 4 December 2014<sup>15</sup>. It supports the focus of crime investigations on High

<sup>14</sup> Cuerpo Nacional de Policía, Spain

<sup>15</sup> ‘Creation of an operational network - @ON – to counter mafia-style serious and organised crime groups’, Justice and Home affairs Council meeting, Brussels, 4 December 2014.

Value Targets (HVT) in particular with the cross-border exchange of law enforcement experts in the context of specific criminal investigations and operational support. The @ON Network is uniquely positioned to facilitate this sort of operational support because of its expertise, reach and proven track record. The network counts 11 members (among them 10 EU Member States: IT, FR, DE, ES, BE, NL, HU, AT, RO and MT).

- The beneficiary of the grant will be the ‘Anti-Mafia Investigation Directorate’ (DIA), an Italian multi-force investigation body under the Department of Public Security of the Ministry of Interior. DIA is the Italian representative in the @ON Network, a founding member thereof and applies on behalf of the network while also assuming the project management responsibilities.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of the action is to support operational investigations into HVT, i.e. the top level of serious and organised crime groups in cross border settings. The @ON Network facilitates the exchange of experts to support investigations in other Member States and provides funds for special investigative tools. This happens in close cooperation with Europol.

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.3.11. Direct award to the Regional Information and Expertise Centre Limburg (RIEC) to implement the Rhine-Meuse project***

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The Regional Information and Expertise Centre Limburg (RIEC) focuses on fighting undermining crime, in particular by connecting information, expertise and strengths of the various government agencies. It can rely on extensive experience in facilitating multi-agency cooperation to tackle serious and organised crime, especially regarding the administrative approach at national level. The RIEC is closely coordinating with relevant partners in Germany and Belgium, members of the Euregion Rhine-Meuse, to implement this pilot project on administrative cooperation across borders.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of the action is to further support a structural cross-border cooperation between partners in local administration and law enforcement in the border regions of Belgium, Germany and the Netherlands (Meuse–Rhine Euroregion) regarding the disruption and fight

of cross border organised crime. This action follows a previous ISF-funded application to establish structural cross-border cooperation in the Meuse-Rhine Euroregion. Both calls relate to the Council Conclusion 9061/16 on the administrative approach to prevent and fight serious and organised crime in which the Meuse-Rhine Euroregion has been identified as a body capable of developing such structural cross-border cooperation. The project aims to support a trilateral network where expertise is provided and further developed in concrete cooperation on cross border cases. Through structural cross-border administrative cooperation to tackle crime, the project aims to deliver evidence about the possibilities as well as the limits of such cooperation across borders. In addition to providing assistance to on-going investigations, it serves as a laboratory for a future multi-agency platform at EU level and the establishment of integrated platforms, including administrative authorities, in EU Member States.

The beneficiary of the grant will be the Regional Information and Expertise Centre Limburg (RIEC).

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

#### ***2.3.12. Direct award to the Maritime Analysis and Operations Centre – Narcotics (MAOC-N)***

##### Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The Maritime Analysis and Operations Centre – Narcotics (MAOC-N) is an operational platform with the co-location of experienced law enforcement liaison officers and military attachés from 6 EU Member States (PT, FR, IT, ES, NL and IE) as well as the UK and the USA. Its objective is to improve the cooperation in the fight against illicit drug trafficking by air and sea across the Atlantic Ocean towards Europe and the West African Seaboard. In addition, MAOC-N takes an active role in the EU Policy Cycle and works closely with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), the EU Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol), the EU Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust) and the International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol).

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of the action is to disrupt maritime and air drug trafficking routes to the EU, in particular MAOC-N's efforts in coordinating naval and air assets patrolling the Atlantic and increasingly over the Mediterranean sea. This would be achieved through the following activities:

- Intelligence Collection and Intelligence Development, building close networks with

national investigators and operational teams, with international and European Agencies, such as EUROPOL and INTERPOL;

- de-confliction by maintaining a regular information flow with each of the relevant countries and actors in Europe and across the Atlantic;
- investigation support with the support of Country Liaison Officers and analysts;
- support for the development of maritime interdictions;
- participation in interdiction operations and exercises;
- strategic engagement in the relevant EU efforts including policy activities;
- capacity building and training a centre of reference for best practices exchange.

The beneficiary of the grant will be the Maritime Analysis and Operations Centre – Narcotics (MAOC-N).

## Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs or via indirect management.

## ***2.4. Cybercrime***

### ***2.4.1. Call for proposals on cybercrime***

Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Legal persons established in Member States participating in ISF-Police instrument. In duly justified cases, where their participation is necessary to achieve the objectives of the programme and if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, legal persons established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third countries, if any, will be specified in the call for proposals.
- Public bodies, non-profit-making private entities, international organisations, or, if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, private for-profit entities. International organisations may participate only as co-applicants and may be established outside the Member States participating in the ISF-Police instrument.

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

The call for proposals will target the following types of projects:

- developing transnational partnerships between law enforcement authorities, private entities and academia to develop research, training and education in the domain of cybercrime;
- supporting policy developments, by for instance fostering law enforcement cooperation and public-private partnerships (PPP) in the area of fraud and counterfeiting of non-cash means of payment and identity theft;
- supporting the implementation of existing policies in the area of combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children by addressing the needs identified in the

framework of the assessment of implementation of Directive 2011/93/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>16</sup>, in particular in the area of prevention;

- supporting the operational capacity of law enforcement authorities, by developing investigative tools and databases and fostering cooperation (including PPP) in the areas of cybercrime and child sexual exploitation (with specific focus on victims identification);
- supporting mechanisms for reporting of cybercrime;
- supporting LE engagement in the area of Internet governance.

## Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.4.2. Direct award to the European Cybercrime Training and Education Group (ECTEG)***

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The European Cybercrime Training and Education Group (ECTEG) is composed of European Union and European Economic Area Member States law enforcement agencies, international bodies, academia, and industry. It is a unique and highly specialised entity that is able to develop training programmes for law enforcement staff taking into account its real needs, leading to an improved quality and harmonisation of all training materials for law enforcement. The key role of ECTEG in developing training materials for law enforcement experts was acknowledged in the Joint Communication ‘Resilience, Deterrence and Defence: Building strong cybersecurity for the EU’.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

Development of training programmes for law enforcement authorities in the area of digital investigations.

The beneficiary of the action will be the European Cybercrime Training and Education Group (ECTEG).

ECTEG has received grants under the 2016 and 2019 ISF-Police work programmes and is producing a vast array of training materials, working closely with the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) and Europol, to make sure they are targeted to actual gaps and needs. ECTEG is also expanding to new members. To ensure that the model is sustainable, and adapted trainings are developed to address new threats and the

<sup>16</sup> Directive 2011/93/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2004/68/JHA (OJ L 335, 17.12.2011, p. 1).



existing ones are updated to take account of technological developments, the funding needs to be renewed.

ECTEG members will continue to produce training material in a structured manner, addressing law enforcement needs across Europe to fight cybercrime and perform digital forensics. To do so, new training material will be developed to remedy existing gaps between the available trainings and what is needed to build the competencies identified by the training competency framework established by CEPOL, Eurojust, Europol and ECTEG.

ECTEG members will also continue their work to develop standards for IT crime trainings for specialised police officers across EU law enforcement.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.4.3. Direct award to the 'WePROTECT Global Alliance'***

#### Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The WePROTECT Global Alliance to End Child Sexual Exploitation Online (WPGA) is a merger of two initiatives: the Global Alliance against Child Sexual Abuse Online, co-launched by the EU and the US in 2012, and WePROTECT, set up by the UK in 2014. The merger was formalised by setting up a limited liability foundation in late 2019. It currently consists of 97 countries, including all Member States, 22 technology companies and 26 civil society organisations. Its unique composition brings together a comprehensive array of expertise and influence that can overcome the fragmentation in the fight against online child sexual abuse and exploitation globally. The organisation will secure high-level commitments from parties on the need to end online child sexual exploitation, support comprehensive national action and bring about global action to develop critical interventions needed. The organisation will create a global network of action, including Member States, bringing about a more effective and global response to this borderless crime.

#### Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of the action is to contribute to achieving a coordinated response to the fight against child sexual abuse and sexual exploitation online at the EU and global level. The achievement of these objectives requires undertaking a number of activities with specific characteristics that can be best implemented by the WPGA. In particular, it is foreseen to finance activities aiming at:

- improving the WPGA's engagement with its membership and serve as a hub where

countries, including all EU Member States, can share good practices and expertise and support one another (delivery of a cutting-edge website and a dedicated online portal for WPGA members, seminars);

- increasing the profile of the WPGA in order to better leverage opportunities to raise awareness of the threat of child sexual exploitation and highlight effective tools to tackle this global crime;
- stepping up monitoring and evaluation of delivery of commitments made by member countries to strengthen the global fight against online child sexual exploitation (;
- strengthening outreach and collaboration with key countries and industry not yet members of the WPGA, instrumental in overcoming challenges in the EU's fight against child sexual abuse online.

The beneficiary of the grant will be the WeProtect Global Alliance foundation.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

#### ***2.4.4. Direct award to the European Anti-Cybercrime Technology Development Association***

##### Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The European Anti-Cybercrime Technology Development Association is composed of European Union Member States' law enforcement agencies, international bodies, academia, and industry. Building on the successful experience of EU projects funded under Horizon 2020 and ISF-Police, the Association gathers members that have a unique and highly specialised expertise in developing tools for digital investigations for law enforcement authorities.

##### Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of the action is develop tools for digital investigations.

The beneficiary of the grant will be the European Anti-Cybercrime Technology Development Association (EACTDA).

EACTDA, working in close cooperation with Europol, will:

- gather input and requirements from EU law enforcement authorities on the tools and functionalities that they need for digital investigations;
- foster cooperation between law enforcement experts, academia and industry to assist law enforcement authorities in the development of tools for digital investigations;
- organise the necessary process to test and refine the tools, with the involvement of law

- enforcement experts in iterative improvements of the tools through dedicated ‘hackatons’;
- make the final products (tools) available to EU law enforcement authorities, in principle at no costs.

#### Implementation

The actions will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.5. Operational cooperation and information exchange***

#### ***2.5.1. Call for proposals on police cooperation***

Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Legal persons established in Member States participating in ISF-Police instrument. Legal persons established in third countries can participate, but only as co-applicants. The eligible third countries will be specified in the call for proposals.
- Public bodies, non-profit-making private entities, international organisations, or, if explicitly mentioned in the text of the call for proposals, private for-profit entities. International organisations may participate only as co-applicants and may be established outside the Member States participating in the ISF-Police instrument.

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

The objectives are to support Member States, in particular those that are currently organizing joint patrols and joint operations across the EU, notably in the framework of the Council decision 2008/615/JHA<sup>17</sup>.

Projects should focus on making effective use of proportionate police checks:

(1) in EU 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, enhanced cross-border information exchange, mutualisation and sharing of equipment, and

(2) also beyond, with the aim to secure the cross-border mobility of EU citizens, *e.g.* during summer/winter holidays, answer partnering Member States’ operational needs, and assist in remedying threats to public security. It should aim at strengthening cross-border police cooperation, such as joint patrols in cross-border trains, in tourist destinations at local level in the EU, in large cities, joint threat analysis and enhanced cross-border information exchange.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home

<sup>17</sup> Council Decision 2008/615/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime (OJ L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 1).

Affairs.

### **2.5.2. Call for proposals on the Police and Customs Cooperation Centres (PCCC)**

Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

- Competent Authorities in charge of Police and Customs Cooperation Centres (PCCCs), i.e. 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.

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

The projects to be funded should aim at further streamlining information exchange within PCCCs, and supporting the concept of intelligence-led policing in the border areas. Information flows between PCCCs, the national authorities, in particular the Single Point of Contact (SPOC), and Europol should be further improved. The PCCC should also further engage in regional crime analysis and risk assessment.

Specifically, the call for proposals will aim to:

- continue the roll out of SIENA in PCCCs in EU Member States;
- set up and improve existing case management system for the PCCCs;
- ensure the interconnectivity between the case management system of the SPOC and PCCCs' case management system in order to insure the cross-matching of databases and efficient direct cooperation with neighbouring countries;
- develop the single search interface in the PCCC allowing the verification of all relevant databases;
- purchase the equipment;
- ensure training of PCCCs staff (language, joint training, tailored training on procedures (notably in the data process), staff exchange), as well as networking (e.g. through an annual conference).

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### **2.5.3. Direct award to the European network of airport law enforcement services (AIRPOL)**

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do

not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.

- The AIRPOL network, represented by the AIRPOL Management Board, is a multidisciplinary cooperation network of the police services, border guards and other relevant law enforcement services active in and around airports, established as an initiative to fight trans-border crime following a Council resolution of December 2010<sup>18</sup>. As a result of this transnational cooperation, the network possesses a unique technical competence in the area of airport policing, aviation security and air border security, thus contributing to a more secure European Union.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of the direct award to the AIRPOL Management Board currently consisting of 13 EU Member States and the UK is in support of the EU security policies, including the EU Action Plan for Protecting of Public Spaces and strengthening the development of the AIRPOL network in order to enhance - via the different AIRPOL subgroups (training on insider threats, behaviour detection, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) etc.) – the EU mitigation and response towards recently arising security threats.

The grant should finance activities supporting 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.

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

#### ***2.5.4. Direct award to the European network of railway police forces (RAILPOL)***

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The RAILPOL network, represented by the RAILPOL Secretariat, is a network of 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. As a result of this transnational cooperation, the network possesses a unique technical competence in the area of rail network security, thus contributing to a more secure

<sup>18</sup> Council resolution on the creation of a European network of airport law enforcement services (AIRPOL), 3051st JUSTICE and HOME AFFAIRS Council meeting, Brussels, 2 and 3 December 2010.

European Union.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of this action is to enhance the overall security in the EU rail network. The achievement of this objective requires to undertake a number of activities with specific characteristics aiming at building awareness, exchanging best practices and developing guidance for Member States e.g. via organization of the Rail Action Days, that can be best implemented by the RAILPOL network.

The RAILPOL Secretariat vested with the National Police of the Netherlands will receive the grant to finance these activities, which 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 effectiveness of law enforcement and contribute to the EU work on rail security (EU RAILSEC and EU Land Security Committee) and in the other domains of fighting crime, irregular migration and terrorism by cooperation with a.o. the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (EBCGA) and Europol.

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

**2.5.5. Direct award to a Member State law enforcement agency to coordinate support for the activities of the European Network of Law Enforcement Technology Services (ENLETS)**

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The European Network of Law Enforcement Technology Services (ENLETS) is an informal network set up in 2008<sup>19</sup> with the aim of gathering user requirements, scanning and raising awareness of new technology and best practices, benchmarking and giving advice as well as enhancing cooperation of security technology end-users. The representatives (national contact points) – coming from law enforcement agencies from almost all EU Member States – are dealing with the security technology for frontline policing, serious organised crime as well as the protection of public spaces in their

<sup>19</sup> Importance of ENLETS was underlined also in the Council conclusions on strengthening the internal security authorities' involvement in security-related research and industrial policy of 6-7 June 2013.

respective country, and therefore play a role also in technology watch and scanning of new (key) emerging technologies as well as the uptake of the available technologies.

- The beneficiary of the grant to coordinate support for the activities of the ENLETS network will be a Member State law enforcement agency or its affiliated entity, which will be agreed upon by the Core Group of the ENLETS network.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of the action is to support ENLETS in its efforts to ensure proper coordination between Member States for public procurement by sharing expertise on technology for serious organised crime, front line policing and the protection of public spaces and thus bridging the gap between the end users and providers of law enforcement technologies. The support of the transition period of the H2020 Broadway project into the pan-EU communication for security system BroadNet, will be ensure by ENLETS acting as secretariat and facilitating its deployment in close cooperation with the Broadway consortium develop Technology Interest Groups related to the priorities notably defined in the EU Counter Terrorism agenda.

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

#### ***2.5.6. Direct award to the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes (ENFSI)***

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The European Network of Forensic Science Institutes (ENFSI) was founded in 1995 with the purpose of improving the mutual exchange of information in the field of forensic science. This, as well as improving the quality of forensic science delivery in Europe have become the main issues of the network. Besides the general work in the fields of quality and competence management, research and development, and education and training, different forensic areas of expertise are dealt with by 17 different Expert Working Groups. A majority of forensics laboratories in the EU are members of ENFSI. ENFSI is therefore the only body with the specific technical competence and outreach capacity in the forensics community in the EU to carry out the proposed action.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The following activities may be funded:

- Continuous improvement of the fundamentals of forensic science : despite continuous improvements, there is still a need to develop further forensics methods which are valid and robust in forensic conditions. This includes further characterisation of the scientific foundations underpinning forensic practice, by e.g. improving the credibility of forensic methods by means of controlled technology, scenario and operational validation mechanisms, or inter-laboratory exercises (PT/CE);
- Assessment of emerging tools for crime scene investigation, determining the opportunities and limits offered by the new digital methods to record and document the physical and digital environment in crime scenes e.g. by assessing the LIVE forensic scientific competence support on scene, by investigating the value, limits and impact of new digital tools to present cases and communicate forensic results in court, or by creating on-site technology extensions with access to Lab machinery library and datasets;
- Human Trafficking-Smuggling - raise the awareness between investigative authorities and their forensic service providers to integrate their multidisciplinary capabilities combatting human trafficking / smuggling, and developing forensic tools to combat human trafficking and smuggling;
- European Forensics Science Area (EFSA) 2020 actions - support the continuation of EFSA 2020 Actions 1 & 3 that refer particularly to the development of Proficiency Tests/Collaborative Exercises and the establishment or revision of Best Practice Manuals (BPMs).

The beneficiary of the grant will be the ENFSI Secretariat established in Germany<sup>20</sup>.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

#### ***2.5.7. Direct award to the Spanish National Police Corps to support the activities of the European Network of Fugitive Active Search Teams (ENFAST)***

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- An informal European Network of Fugitive Active Search Teams (ENFAST) was created in November 2010 following the Resolution on ENFAST by the Council of 8-9 November 2010<sup>21</sup>. All EU Member States are members of ENFAST. According to ENFAST Constitution (as adopted on 12 February 2020), ENFAST Partner status is available to countries and international police organisations that are not members of the EU as long as the cooperation helps achieving the goals and objectives of ENFAST. ENFAST aspires to increase the security within the European Union by optimising the

<sup>20</sup> EUROPEAN NETWORK OF FORENSIC SCIENCE INSTITUTES E.V. (ENFSI), a non-profit organisation.

<sup>21</sup> 15382/10 ENFOPOL 300 COPEN 233 CRIMORG 187.



efficiency in tracing and arresting internationally wanted serious criminals. The co-operation between the European Fugitive Active Search Teams and its partners is to be reinforced sustainably by bringing them together into a permanent network of experts in the field. ENFAST main task is tracing fugitives either within the scope of sentences to be served or on-going investigations on the basis of an international search request with a view to locating, arresting and surrendering fugitives. A significant advantage of the ENFAST network is a rapid 24/7 international exchange of all necessary information with the aim to arrest the person of interest sought by law enforcement agencies.

- The Fugitive Active Search Team within the Spanish National Police Corps, holding the rotating presidency of the network in 2021-23, will be applying for the grant on behalf of the network.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The objective of the action is to strengthen mutual cooperation between all Member States within the ENFAST network. It will include:

- organisation of conferences, meetings and workshops;
- support for the use of the SIENA channel for secure information exchange;
- support for further development of the website “European Most Wanted”; and
- other initiatives aiming to facilitate the location and arrest of fugitives in the EU.

Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### **2.5.8. Direct award to Interpol**

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- Award of grant without a call for proposals pursuant to Article 195, point (f) of the Financial Regulation: grants awarded for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative power, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
- The grant is meant to finance the presence of an INTERPOL officer in the European Migrant Smuggling Centre (EMSC) of Europol, essentially to bridge potential information gaps between INTERPOL and the EMSC. INTERPOL has developed global policing capabilities which can facilitate the exchange of information and help coordinate action on an international level, with third countries:
  - i) INTERPOL databases, including the Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD), fraudulent document databases such as Dial-Doc and Edison, and forensic databases of fingerprints and DNA profiles. These contain millions of records, contributed by countries across the world;
  - ii) Notices, such as Red Notices for wanted criminals, Yellow Notices for missing persons, Black Notices to identify bodies and Purple Notices to alert on new modus operandi;

- iii) MIND/FIND technical solutions, via I-24/7, INTERPOL's secure global police communications system, which enable frontline law enforcement personnel to access INTERPOL databases at both major airport borders and remote land borders;
- iv) INTERPOL Specialized Operational Network (ISON) against People Smuggling, an international law enforcement network dedicated to combating people smuggling, comprised of experts from source, transit and destination countries.

Description of the activities to be funded by the grant awarded without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195 of the Financial Regulation

The foreseen activities of the INTERPOL officer are the following:

- act as a gateway for information originating from source and transit countries for irregular migration;
- facilitate the cooperation between the EMSC and INTERPOL in the field of migrant smuggling;
- share relevant operational (and strategic) information available from INTERPOL databases in line with its Rules on the Protection of Data with relevant partners in the Information Clearing House (ICH) on migrant smuggling;
- support/participate in the drafting of joint ICH intelligence products and Europol-INTERPOL products;
- facilitate information flow and align operational activities during (common/joint) actions involving INTERPOL and Europol;
- participate in designing and developing standardized mechanisms for the exchange of operational and strategic data between Europol and INTERPOL to enhance the use of the mandates of the agencies and to better respond to the requirements of the operating environment.

This is expected to lead to:

- closer/direct cooperation between Europol and INTERPOL in the field of migrant smuggling for alignment of activities, analysis and products;
- platform for closer cooperation with other Europol analysis projects;
- direct feedback on INTERPOL's contributions to Europol;
- direct access to data contributed by other third parties to the Information Clearing House;
- direct access to different indicators within INTERPOL's activities (and co-authoring relevant products);
- closer cooperation with other stakeholders involved in the ICH.

#### Implementation

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

### ***2.6. Emergency assistance***

Type of applicants targeted by the direct award for emergency assistance

- Member States, international organisations or Union agencies. Other entities can be

involved in the implementation of the action as co-applicants.

- For entities referred to in Article 8(2), points (d) and (e) of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014, namely international organisations and organisations assimilated with international organisations in accordance with Article 156 of the Financial Regulation, the budget will be implemented in indirect management.

#### Description of the activities to be funded by the emergency assistance direct awards

The ISF-Police shall provide financial assistance to address urgent and specific security-related incidents or newly emerging threats which have or may have a significant adverse impact on the security of people in one or more Member States.

The emergency assistance will be provided in the form of action grants awarded directly without a call for proposals, following a proposal for action, including a request for funding, submitted to the Commission by one of the eligible entities (see the type of targeted applicants above) in accordance with the provisions of Articles 8 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 513/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management and in accordance with Article 195 (b) of the Financial Regulation.

Activities to be funded include specific measures that address particular gaps in enforcement capacity revealed after a crisis situation and/or with a view to preventing such situations reoccurring, especially:

- a) improvement of tools and investigative techniques;
- b) analytical, monitoring and evaluation activities, including threat, risk and impact assessments, which are evidence based;
- c) particularly innovative projects developing new methods and/or deploying new technologies with a potential for transferability to other Member States;
- d) the acquisition, maintenance and/or further upgrading of technical equipment, expertise, secure facilities, infrastructures, related buildings and systems, especially ICT systems and their components.

#### Implementation

The actions will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs.

#### Selection and award criteria

##### *Selection criteria*

In accordance with Article 198 of the Financial Regulation, 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.

In accordance with Article 198(5) of the Financial Regulation, the verification of the financial and operational capacity will not apply to public bodies and international organisations.

*Award criteria*

In accordance with Article 199 of the Financial Regulation, proposals for an action will be evaluated on the basis of relevance of the proposal with regards to the objectives and the expected impact of the proposed activities on the situation in the countries concerned.

Co-financing rate and other information

The maximum possible rate of co-financing is up to 100% of the total eligible costs.

The grant will be covered by a written agreement. Emergency assistance may support expenditure incurred prior to the date of submission of the request for assistance, if this is necessary for the successful implementation of the action and it is demonstrated that the emergency situation prevailed earlier than the submission of the request.

### **3. PROCUREMENT**

The global budgetary envelope reserved for procurement contracts in 2020 is EUR 21 717 642.

#### ***3.1. Actions implemented by procurement contracts***

General description of the contracts envisaged

- meetings, workshops and conferences (expert meetings, technical workshops, events), as well as studies in the field of EU security policy (specific contracts under existing framework contracts);
- support for the Security Advisory Teams (specific contracts under a new framework contract);
- support for the Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN Centre of Excellence) and other activities supporting the prevention policy (specific contracts under existing framework contracts);
- technical assistance and support for the network of Local Research Correspondents on Corruption - LRCC-TAS (specific contract under an existing framework contract);
- setting up of a new EU Civil Society Forum on organised crime and anti-corruption (specific contract under an existing framework contract);
- support for the activities of the network of Asset Recovery Offices (AROs)/Asset Management Offices (AMOs) through organisational, operational and/or technical support to the AROs and AMOs, organisation of the meetings of the ARO Platform, the organisation of the sub-group meetings of the Platform and organisation of peer review visits (specific contracts under existing framework contracts);
- support to strengthen the EU Network of National Rapporteurs or Equivalent Mechanisms (NREMs) against trafficking in human beings – meetings (specific contract under an existing framework contract);
- support for the EU Civil Society Platform against trafficking in human beings – meetings (specific contract under an existing framework contract);
- Eurobarometer on cybersecurity (specific contract under an existing framework contract)

contract);

- setting up of a network on prevention of child sexual abuse (specific contract under an existing framework contract);
- support for the operations of secured area as secure environment for handling European Classified Information (EUCI) including supporting information exchange with EU Institution services, EU Member States and EU associated countries using EUCI Handling ICT system from the European External Action Service (EEAS), Europol, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (EBCGA), crisis management and risk assessment and strategic analysis: operations and maintenance, evaluative upgrade and/or implementation of new IT systems, e.g. SUE (COMMISSION System for handling EUCI up to SECRET UE / EU-SECRET) or other, as well as their accreditation, project management support, support on Open sources and European Media Monitoring, and possible expert support on crisis management exercises (potentially 2 Memoranda of Understanding as well as specific contracts under an existing framework contract);
- information and communication activities – policy support to main political initiatives: web maintenance, integrated platform for coordination of agencies and networks, implementation of the pilot phase of the communication strategy, organisation of the Open Day, social media advertising (specific contracts under an existing framework contract);
- maintenance and content management of the EC anti-trafficking website (co-delegation to Directorate General for Justice and Consumers and Directorate General for Informatics (DIGIT), in accordance with the relevant Memoranda of Understanding);
- improving the availability and quality of statistics on crime and criminal justice at EU level (including migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings), to be used for the programming and implementation of EU policies (co-delegation to Eurostat, in accordance with the relevant Memorandum of Understanding).

## Implementation

These actions will be implemented directly by the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs, or via a co-delegation to the Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers, to the Directorate-General for Informatics, to Eurostat or the Publications Office.

## 4. ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED IN INDIRECT MANAGEMENT

The global budgetary envelope reserved for actions implemented in indirect management under this work programme is EUR 2 110 000.

### *4.1. Migration Partnership Facility*

#### Implementing entity

The International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) is a specialised international organisation with a sound experience in implementing regional migration dialogues with third countries and in managing funding and programmes linked to migration management. ICMPD successfully passed the Commission's ex-ante "pillar assessment" on its level of capacity of financial management and protection of financial interests and has

been selected as the entity entrusted to implement this action in indirect management based on its competence.

Furthermore, ICMPD has established a strong network with EU Member States and partner countries relevant for migration engagement and has project-based offices in several partner countries.

## Description

The main objective of the Migration Partnership Facility is to offer a tailor-made support for policy dialogue and operational cooperation with third countries. Migration dialogues can also take different shapes, such as Mobility Partnerships, Common Agendas on Migration and Mobility, Terms of Reference or new forms of cooperation to emerge from the upcoming New Pact on Migration such as Talent Partnerships. The Migration Partnership Facility is complementary to other instruments of the Commission and was already supported under the annual work programmes for 2014, 2017 and 2019 of the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) and the Internal Security Fund (ISF). Based on the lessons learned since 2014, the changing migration context and political framework, and the nature of the actions supported which cover migration at large and not only or specifically mobility, the Mobility Partnership Facility has been renamed the Migration Partnership Facility.

Actions eligible for funding by the Facility shall be in line with the objectives of the AMIF and ISF, and each Fund will support actions falling within its remit. Priority shall be given to support:

- partner countries' policy and legal frameworks for migration and mobility, including migration management, monitoring asylum and protection;
- circular and temporary migration schemes and pilot projects on legal pathways to migration, including flanking measures on the recognition of academic and professional qualifications and skills, or cooperation on Vocational Education and Training;
- information to potential migrants on opportunities for legal migration and on requirements for legal stay, as well as on the risks of irregular migration;
- information on and protection of migrants, including pre-departure training;
- capacity building;
- migration dialogues;
- border management;
- countering people smuggling;
- countering trafficking in human beings;
- exchange of personnel;
- provision of specific equipment to build capacities;
- organisation of meetings and exchange of expertise.

Projects supported through the Migration Partnership Facility will be implemented preferably via call(s) for proposals, open to public authorities or agencies of EU Member States as lead applicants. Public authorities of priority partner countries, international organisations or non-governmental organisations working on a non-profit basis established in the EU or in the priority partner countries will be able to apply as co-applicants (future co-beneficiaries). When no EU Member State is in a position to apply under the call for proposals or no proposal presented could be selected for funding, the Steering Committee may task ICMPD to implement the activities concerned.

### *Governance and control structure*

A Steering Committee for the Migration Partnership Facility, led by the Commission and comprising representatives of the European External Action Service (EEAS), will ensure effective governance and control of the action by providing overall strategic guidance, and adopt, and whenever necessary revise, the annual work plan of the facility. ICMPD will ensure the secretariat of the Steering Committee and provide technical support/assistance when necessary. Management tasks of ICMPD include the management of the award procedures, accounting and administration of the Facility, as well as monitoring and reporting. The Steering Committee of the Facility will meet regularly and at least twice a year.

## ***4.2. Support to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) for the implementation of the Niamey process***

### Implementing entity

The UNODC was nominated by the participating countries and organisations in June 2018 to lead the permanent follow-up mechanism of the Niamey declaration, and act as its Secretariat, The Secretariat is run by the UNODC Regional Office for West and Central Africa, based in Dakar, Senegal.

### Description

The follow-up mechanism aims to ensure that the strategic priorities and actions that State parties' delegations committed to in the March 2018 Niamey Declaration and during the June 2018 high-level meeting are systematically monitored and delivered. The mechanism is taking into account and seeking to complement the existing international migration dialogues and agreements, notably the Joint Valetta Action Plan, the Rabat Process and the more recent Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration.

The tasks entrusted to the Secretariat include close liaison with all participating states (currently 18) and other organizations and entities involved, as well as organizing several high-level international meetings each year.

In order to ensure up-to-date information of the status of the implementation of the Niamey Declaration, UNODC as the Secretariat will need to continuously monitor the progress and collect and organize data received from national focal points on actions implemented by the various participating States that contribute to the achievement of the goals set.

UNODC is responsible for setting up and maintaining the structures and tools of the permanent mechanism, to monitor and report on the implementation of the commitments made and actions taken by participating States.

Proper follow up and support to the inter-governmental mechanism will be provided by the organisation of bi-annual technical meetings of national focal points, which will allow to discuss actions implemented, challenges encountered and to take stock of the progress made and set priorities for the coming period, as well as to relay institutional commitment at national level.

Besides, in order to facilitate communication, data collection and information sharing and to support coordination at the national level, the countries participating have asked for the

Secretariat's support at country level to ensure correct data collection and transmission.

***4.3. Support to the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) for the development, release and operationalisation of a responsible Artificial Intelligence toolkit for law enforcement***

Implementing entity

In 2015, UNICRI launched its programme on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and robotics, opening its Centre for AI and Robotics in The Hague (The Netherlands) in September 2017. The Centre is committed to advancing understanding of AI, robotics and the broader ecosystem of related technologies from the perspective of crime, justice and security, and to exploring their use for social good and contributing to a future free of violence and crime. Since its establishment, the Centre has built a solid knowledge base and an extensive international network of partners and stakeholders which it utilises to carry out activities and convene expert-level meetings, training courses and workshops.

Description

Since 2018, UNICRI and INTERPOL work together in exploring the application of AI by law enforcement for the purposes of crime prevention and control. During the 2019 Global Meeting on AI for Law Enforcement, UNICRI and INTERPOL identified the need for developing operationally oriented support and guidance for law enforcement in the design, development and deployment of AI in a responsible manner.

In this regard, the development of a 'toolkit for responsible AI innovation in law enforcement' has been identified by UNICRI and INTERPOL as a valuable and constructive approach to providing such support and guidance.

The toolkit for responsible AI innovation in law enforcement aims to ensure one of the main priorities identified by EU Member States in the context of the meetings of the experts group on AI organized by DG HOME in 2019. During those meetings, EU Member States expressed the legal and technical challenges encountered for implementing AI technical solutions for security in a lawful manner. Toolkit on best practices relating to different use cases with AI relevance for AI and -security helping to identify how to best exploit such technologies while respecting the data protection rules and all other fundamental rights, would be the best approach for Member States.

The development of such an instrument goes in line with the AI White Paper and the European Data Strategy, adopted on 19 February 2020 as part of the European Digital Strategy. Law enforcement entities need to be equipped with new technologies to better serve society with proper safeguards to respect citizens' rights and freedoms.

A 'toolkit' is considered to be the preferred format for this initiative because it would seek to stimulate the positive potential of AI within the law enforcement community to develop, deploy and use AI systems, while providing recommendations to prevent any harmful effects. It would help law enforcement to tap into AI in order to derive the most benefits from this technology in a lawful and trustworthy manner, rather than raising concerns regarding implementation, which would contribute further to creating conditions that undermine social acceptance. In addition, it should serve as a practical and operational-oriented reference guide for law enforcement. It should not be considered compulsory or binding in nature. The toolkit would not seek to redefine well-established legal, ethical and social discussions surrounding



the use of AI by law enforcement, but to build upon work already done and avoid being just one more set of guidelines.

The focus of the toolkit would include, inter alia, guidance on the trustworthy, lawful and responsible use of AI for law enforcement, including identification and compilation of major technology domains; and possible use-cases, including step-by-step recommendations for the development, implementation and maintenance of AI solutions.

The main target audience of the toolkit would be law enforcement authorities. The toolkit should also cater for and be approachable by general public, in order to foster a sense of openness and transparency and, in doing so, build public trust. In addition, specific sections can be designed for each of the individual target audiences to provide them with tailored directives. For instance, at EU level the normative framework for fundamental rights, notably on data protection shall be one of the specific sections to address.

Following the finalization and release of the toolkit, this instrument shall be operationalised, including the development of a roadmap for rolling out the toolkit and an awareness-raising campaign and visibility materials targeting law enforcement agencies and the general public, etc.

#### ***4.4. Emergency assistance***

##### Implementing entity

International organisations and entities assimilated with international organisations in accordance with Article 156 of the Financial Regulation that submit an application for which the action is awarded. This concerns in particular international organisation which have been subject to an ex-ante assessment pursuant to Article 154 of the Financial Regulation, including those that are signatories of a framework partnership agreement in force concluded with the European Commission pursuant to Council Regulation (EU) No 2016/369<sup>22</sup>, or are covered by the Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement concluded with the United Nations. Such organisations will have to demonstrate specific technical competence and experience appropriate for the action.

##### Description of the activities to be funded

The ISF-Police shall provide financial assistance to address urgent and specific security-related incidents or newly emerging threats which have or may have a significant adverse impact on the security of people in one or more Member States.

The emergency assistance will be provided in the form of a contribution to be implemented by the eligible entity concerned, awarded following a proposal for action submitted to the Commission by that entity.

Activities to be funded include specific measures that address particular gaps in enforcement capacity revealed after a crisis situation and/or with a view to preventing such situations

<sup>22</sup> Council Regulation (EU) 2016/369 of 15 March 2016 on the provision of emergency support within the Union (OJ L 70, 16.3.2016, p. 1).

reoccurring, especially:

- a) improvement of tools and investigative techniques;
- b) analytical, monitoring and evaluation activities, including threat, risk and impact assessments, which are evidence based;
- c) particularly innovative projects developing new methods and/or deploying new technologies with a potential for transferability to other Member States;
- d) the acquisition, maintenance and/or further upgrading of technical equipment, expertise, secure facilities, infrastructures, related buildings and systems, especially ICT systems and their components.

Co-financing rate and other information

The maximum possible rate of co-financing is up to 100% of the total eligible costs.

Emergency assistance may support expenditure incurred prior to the date of submission of the request for assistance, if this is necessary for the successful implementation of the action and it is demonstrated that the emergency situation prevailed earlier than the submission of the request.

## 5. OTHER ACTIONS OR EXPENDITURE

### *5.1. Joint Research Centre's support for the maintenance, use and further development of the Europe Media Monitor (EMM) tool*

Indicative amount

EUR 200 000

Description

Through an Administrative Arrangement, the Joint Research Centre (JRC) is expected to provide support for the following actions:

- maintenance, use and further development of the customised version of JRC software for data mining also so called OSINT (Open Sources Intelligence);
- setting up of relevant open source data gathering categories to support the production of open sources products for areas of interest for DG HOME;
- support for the installation and use of a specialized software, OSINT Suite in DG HOME secured Area, including the necessary training support and clarification of technical, security and operational aspects of the deployment including support to DG HOME's open source monitoring, harvesting and analysis capability;
- organization of workshops about Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) and SOCMINT (Social Media intelligence) with the intention to exchange best practices, train on relevant tools and foster networking if MS and EU Practitioners in this field.