

## **BACKGROUND NOTE**

### **Information on the programming process of the Home Affairs Funds 2014-2020 – National programmes**

*Regular reporting from the Commission to the European Parliament on the preparation and implementation of national programmes*

*Recital 10 of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 states that, " the Commission should regularly inform the European Parliament of the outcome of the policy dialogues, of the full programming process including the preparation of national programmes, covering also compliance with the minimum percentage set per objective in the relevant Specific Regulations as defined in this Regulation, and of the implementation of the national programmes."*

*The Commission will attend the LIBE Committee meeting of 23-24 February 2015 in order to report on the state of play on the preparation of the programmes. In advance of that meeting, the Commission has prepared this note giving an overview on the state of play on the preparation of national programmes with particular focus on the minimum percentages*

#### **1. Context and state of play**

This note builds upon previous discussions held at LIBE committee (16 October 2014 and 4 December 2014) in which DG Home has presented the state of play on the preparation of national programmes based on information on the most recently submitted draft programmes.

The process of the negotiation of national programmes is still under way. To date, 54/58 draft national programmes for both Funds – 27/27 for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) and 27/31 for the Internal Security Fund (ISF) – have been submitted and are in different stages of advancement in view of their approval by the Commission. The four remaining programmes are of the Schengen Associated Countries, participating in the ISF-Borders instrument, which will be able to present their programmes once the agreements with these countries are concluded (likely to take place in the second half of 2015).

A first set of 22 programmes has already reached a sufficient level of maturity and their approval by the Commission is foreseen before the end of March. They are part of the 'carry-over' procedure in line with Article 13(2)(a) of the Financial Regulation in order to use the 2014 commitment appropriations.

The financial profile of the other programmes will be revised in order to redistribute the 2014 appropriations between 2015 and 2017 in the framework of the Article 19 MFF revision as in the absence of approved programme it was not possible to commit the 2014 appropriations. The approval of these programmes will not therefore take place before the adoption of the MFF revision currently under discussion between the Council and the Parliament.

## 2. Minimum percentages

One of the requirements for national programmes is the respect of the minimum percentages for the allocation of resources to some objectives set in the basic acts of the Funds.

Member States may deviate from the minimum percentages provided an explanation is included in the national programme (comply or explain rule). When examining the draft national programmes, the Commission pays particular attention to the compliance with the minimum percentages and assesses carefully the reasons for deviation, where applicable.

*In the AMIF Regulation, the minimum percentages are set at 20% for the Common European Asylum System and 20% for the legal migration / integration.*

*In the ISF-Borders Regulation, the minimum percentages are set at 10% for Eurosur, 25% for national capacities in the field of borders and visas and 5% for consular cooperation / integrated border management / common Union standards.*

*In the ISF-Police Regulation, the minimum percentages are set at 20% for the fight against crime and police cooperation and 10% for crisis management and protection of critical infrastructure.*

As regards the AMIF national programmes, almost all Member States respect the two minimum percentages (see Annex 1). Concerning the ISF-Borders component of the national programmes, there are a few exceptions mainly regarding Eurosur while under the ISF-Police component of the programmes, all Member States except one respect the minimum percentages (see Annex 2).

It is to be noted however that the final distribution of resources between the different objectives may change during the negotiations.

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DG Migration and Home Affairs  
February 2015

## Annex 1

AMIF national programmes – allocation of resources to objectives with minimum percentages

<i>Member State</i>	<i>CEAS (min. 20%)</i>	<i>Legal migration / integration (min. 20%)</i>
AT	23.2%	40.9%
BE	33.6%	31.1%
BG	26.1%	20.5%
<i>CY</i>	<i>31.0%</i>	<i>24.8%</i>
CZ	20.0%	46.0%
DE	28.2%	44.2%
EE	25.2%	27.0%
<i>ES</i>	<i>23.5%</i>	<i>27.1%</i>
FI	30.7%	38.8%
FR	23.3%	39.1%
<i>EL</i>	<i>32.9%</i>	<i>6.2%</i>
<i>HR</i>	<i>40.3%</i>	<i>25.0%</i>
HU	27.0%	40.0%
<i>IE</i>	<i>31.3%</i>	<i>30.4%</i>
<i>IT</i>	<i>49.5%</i>	<i>34.8%</i>
LT	29.9%	33.9%
LU	20.0%	32.3%
<i>LV</i>	<i>18.9%</i>	<i>46.3%</i>
MT	57.2%	20.0%
NL	34.6%	20.6%
<i>PL</i>	<i>20.0%</i>	<i>52.9%</i>
PT	20.0%	57.7%
RO	24.4%	29.2%
<i>SE</i>	<i>39.2%</i>	<i>43.5%</i>
SI	21.9%	35.1%
<i>SK</i>	<i>17.5%</i>	<i>39.1%</i>
UK	20.0%	20.0%

The national programmes of Member States in italics are still in negotiations so adjustments in order to ensure the respect of minimum percentages are still possible.

## Annex 2

ISF national programmes – allocation of resources to objectives with minimum percentages

<i>Member State</i>	<i>ISF- Borders Eurosur (min. 10%)</i>	<i>ISF-Borders National capacities borders/visas (min. 25%)</i>	<i>ISF-Borders Consular cooperation/ integrated border management / common Union standards (min. 5%)</i>	<i>ISF-Police Fight against crime and police cooperation (min. 20%)</i>	<i>ISF-Police Crisis management and protection of critical infrastructure (min. 10%)</i>
<i>AT</i>	<i>3.0%</i>	<i>70.0%</i>	<i>17.6%</i>	<i>76.9%</i>	<i>16.5%</i>
<i>BE</i>	<i>1.0%</i>	<i>78.0%</i>	<i>12.8%</i>	<i>75.1%</i>	<i>18.8%</i>
<i>BG</i>	<i>2.4%</i>	<i>83.3%</i>	<i>8.0%</i>	<i>81.5%</i>	<i>13.8%</i>
<i>CY</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>76.5%</i>	<i>5.5%</i>	<i>75.8%</i>	<i>16.7%</i>
<i>CZ</i>	<i>13.0%</i>	<i>48.5%</i>	<i>20.9%</i>	<i>83.7%</i>	<i>10.2%</i>
<i>DE</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>77.1%</i>	<i>6.5%</i>	<i>75.9%</i>	<i>18.9%</i>
<i>DK</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>77.6%</i>	<i>12.6%</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
<i>EE</i>	<i>17.6%</i>	<i>65.2%</i>	<i>7.0%</i>	<i>59.6%</i>	<i>33.9%</i>
<i>ES</i>	<i>37.0%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>	<i>10.4%</i>	<i>78.4%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
<i>FI</i>	<i>29.3%</i>	<i>56.7%</i>	<i>6.3%</i>	<i>75.0%</i>	<i>18.7%</i>
<i>FR</i>	<i>15.0%</i>	<i>62.1%</i>	<i>12.2%</i>	<i>71.0%</i>	<i>24.0%</i>
<i>EL</i>	<i>40.5%</i>	<i>55.5%</i>	<i>2.7%</i>	<i>85.3%</i>	<i>10.1%</i>
<i>HR</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>58.8%</i>	<i>9.0%</i>	<i>84.0%</i>	<i>10.0%</i>
<i>HU</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>71.6%</i>	<i>12.8%</i>	<i>86.9%</i>	<i>10.4%</i>
<i>IE</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>92.9%</i>	<i>0%</i>
<i>IT</i>	<i>19.2%</i>	<i>52.2%</i>	<i>19.7%</i>	<i>75.0%</i>	<i>19.6%</i>
<i>LT</i>	<i>49.5%</i>	<i>40.8%</i>	<i>6.2%</i>	<i>89.4%</i>	<i>10.6%</i>
<i>LU</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>70.0%</i>	<i>13.9%</i>	<i>27.0%</i>	<i>68.0%</i>
<i>LV</i>	<i>29.5%</i>	<i>51.3%</i>	<i>4.8%</i>	<i>58.2%</i>	<i>35.6%</i>
<i>MT</i>	<i>14.8%</i>	<i>70.3%</i>	<i>8.0%</i>	<i>60.5%</i>	<i>32.2%</i>
<i>NL</i>	<i>2.5%</i>	<i>39.1%</i>	<i>7.4%</i>	<i>62.9%</i>	<i>31.5%</i>
<i>PL</i>	<i>9.8%</i>	<i>68.6%</i>	<i>10.4%</i>	<i>55.4%</i>	<i>39.1%</i>
<i>PT</i>	<i>13.8%</i>	<i>40.5%</i>	<i>20.7%</i>	<i>56.3%</i>	<i>37.6%</i>
<i>RO</i>	<i>15.4%</i>	<i>74.3%</i>	<i>0.9%</i>	<i>29.1%</i>	<i>65.3%</i>
<i>SE</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>36.1%</i>	<i>24.6%</i>	<i>40.0%</i>	<i>54.0%</i>
<i>SI</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>64.1%</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>83.0%</i>	<i>10.0%</i>
<i>SK</i>	<i>18.5%</i>	<i>61.2%</i>	<i>6.7%</i>	<i>50.8%</i>	<i>42.7%</i>

The national programmes of Member States in italics are still in negotiations so adjustments in order to ensure the respect of minimum percentages are still possible.

