

Policy dialogue with Spain - 5 July 2013

Allocation

AMIF	ISF-B	ISF-P	Total
257.1 M €	195.3 M €	54.2 M €	506.6 M €

Asylum, migration and integration

The increase in **asylum** requests in 2013 underlined the importance of improving Spain's reception conditions and asylum procedures, especially for vulnerable persons and the importance of establishing a contingency planning and monitoring system to better identify and address possible shortcomings. Spain will continue to support resettlement and relocation activities. **Integration** actions, in accordance with the European Agenda for Integration and based on Spain's national integration strategy will be cornerstones of the programme. Local, regional and national aspects of this strategy will be enhanced. The normal source of EU funding to support measures for the labour market integration will be the European Social Fund, AMIF will focus on more targeted specific TCN issues including asylum seekers and beneficiaries of international protection. Assistance to unaccompanied minors, especially 'badly accompanied minors' (minors accompanied by the wrong people who use them for their own benefit) as well as women will be a priority in Spain national programme. As regards **return** policy, the focus will on further improvements to the conditions in the Centres as well as in the temporary reception centres and to increase use of voluntary return, including reintegration measures in the countries of origin. Reintegration projects and actions strengthening third countries' capacities to implement EU readmission agreements are extremely important to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of EU Return policy. There was also agreement on the need to strengthen the forced return monitoring system as a mechanism to ensure compliance with EU *acquis*.

Internal security – Borders and visa

As regards the use of modern technology at the border, Spain will invest in the improvement and expansion of the use of ABC gates, including at its maritime borders. Other systems which will also be developed are the future Entry Exit System (EES) and the Registered Travellers Programme (RTP) as well as the Advanced Passenger Information (API). Support will be given to the further development of **EUROSUR** and **cooperation with third countries** in the area of border management and surveillance, whether through the national programme or Union Actions. **VIS and SIS and consular cooperation mechanisms** constitute also one of the main priorities of ISF.

Internal security – Prevention and combating of crime and crisis management

In the area of internal security, it was agreed that a strategic approach will be followed and a prioritisation will be made of actions to be implemented with EU funding in the national programmes. Cross-cutting actions such as training and information exchange are the most important. More specifically, for Spain, **drug trafficking** and cooperation with third countries is extremely relevant. The other strains of the programme are strengthening the national capability, develop national infrastructures and train experts dealing with counter-terrorism, and **anti-radicalisation**, protection of **victims** of terrorism, exchange of information on terrorism threats and acts (including continuation of Early Warning System and SCEPYLT projects), protection of **critical infrastructure**, and fight against **cybercrime** or **trafficking in small arms**.

Development of **exchange information mechanisms** was also recognised as a priority, together with other transversal issues like **protection of critical infrastructure** and **Spain's** increased participation in the **2014-2017 Policy Cycle**.