



# Annual activity report 2022

## Annexes

DG MIGRATION AND HOME AFFAIRS

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## **ANNEX 1: Statement of the Director(s) in charge of Risk Management and Internal Control**

***I declare that in accordance with the Commission's communication on the internal control framework <sup>(1)</sup>, I have reported my advice and recommendations on the overall state of internal control in the DG to the Director-General.***

***I hereby certify that the information provided in section 2 of the present annual activity report and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete.***

***Brussels, 26 April 2023***

***Beate GMINDER***

***Deputy Director-General Home Affairs Funds and Audit, Head of Task Force Migration Management, and Deputy Director-General in charge of Risk management and Internal control***

***I hereby certify that the information provided in section 1 of the present annual activity report and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete.***

***Brussels, 26 April 2023***

***Henrik NIELSEN***

***Director for International and Horizontal Affairs***

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<sup>(1)</sup> C(2017)2373 of 19.04.2017.

## ANNEX 2: Performance tables

### Impact indicators for the General Objective Promoting our European way of life

<b>General objective:</b> Promoting our European way of life			
<b>Impact indicator A:</b> Victims of terrorist attacks			
<b>Source of the data:</b> The Europol Te-Sat report			
<b>Baseline (2017)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2021)<sup>2</sup></b>
32 people died as a result of terrorist attacks 157 people were injured	Decrease	Decrease	2 people died 17 injured
<b>Impact indicator B:</b> Convergence in recognition rates for asylum applicants			
<b>Source of the data:</b> DG HOME based on Eurostat data (Eurostat online data code: <a href="#">migr_asydcsa</a> )			
<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
28%	Decrease	Decrease	26% <sup>3</sup>
<b>Impact indicator C:</b> Employment rate gap between third-country nationals and European Union nationals			
<b>Source of the data:</b> Eurostat (Eurostat online data code: <a href="#">lfsa_ergan</a> ), based on the EU Labour Force Survey			
<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022, Q1 – Q4)<sup>4</sup></b>
13.8%	Decrease	Decrease	13.4% Final updated annual Eurostat data still not available yet.
<b>Impact indicator D:</b> Return of migrants with no right to stay			
<b>Source of the data:</b> Eurostat (Eurostat online data code: <a href="#">migr_eiord</a> / <a href="#">migr_eirtn</a> )			
<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
28.97%	Increase	Increase	18.5%

<sup>2</sup> The 2023 TE-SAT with data for 2022 will be available only around June 2023. Therefore only 2021 data listed.

<sup>3</sup> It is a decrease compared to the baseline year 2019 (compared to the previous year, 2021, it is an increase).

<sup>4</sup> Only quarterly data available on Eurostat currently, showing the difference between the employment rate of third-country nationals and citizens of the reporting country (quarterly data for EU nationals is not reported).

**Impact indicator E:** Third countries with migration policies to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

**Source of the data:** International Organization for Migration and United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs as custodian agencies; Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development as partner agency.

**Methodology for calculating the indicator:** Explained in the [UN metadata file](#). Data will be available every two years as of 2019. 111 countries have provided data, which will be released before the end of 2019.

<b>Baseline<sup>5</sup> (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2021)<sup>6</sup></b>
Western Balkan: 3 countries: "Meet"; 1 country: "Partially meets"  Turkey: "Partially meets"  Eastern neighbourhood: 4 countries: "Meet" 2 countries: "Partially meet"  Southern neighbourhood: 1 country: "Fully meets"; 1 country: "Partially meets" 1 country "Requires progress"	Increase	Increase	Western Balkan: 3 countries "Meet"; 2 countries "Partially meet"  Turkey: Meets  Eastern neighbourhood: 5 countries: "Meet". 1 country: "Partially meets"  Southern neighbourhood: 1 country: "Fully meets"; 2 countries: "Meet"; 2 countries: "Partially meet"; 2 countries: "Requires further progress"

## Result indicators for Specific objective 1: Strengthened Internal Security

**Specific objective 1:** Strengthened Internal Security

*Related to spending programme: Internal Security Fund*

**Result indicator 1.1:** Reinforced protection against terrorism, measured by number of companies actively engaged in addressing terrorist content online

**Source of the data:** Europol (EU IRU) report on contact points under article 15 of Regulation 2021/784<sup>7</sup>

<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
19 companies actively engaging	29 companies	39 companies	33

<sup>5</sup> After revision, base line changed; numerical values were replaced by qualitative ones, before: Western Balkan 2.75; Turkey 2; Eastern neighbourhood 2.7; Southern neighbourhood 2.3.

<sup>6</sup> Data is available only every two years as of 2019.

<sup>7</sup> Since the TCO Regulation (2021/784) entered into application on 7 June 2022, we propose to take the companies that communicated their contact points under article 15 of the Regulation voluntarily to Europol (Internet Referral Unit) as reference.

**Result indicator 1.2:** Reinforced protection against organised crime, measured by National Firearms Focal Points established in Member States

**Source of the data<sup>8</sup>:** Manual on Law Enforcement Information Exchange (update discussed in the Working Party on JHA Information exchange IXIM), EMPACT Firearms (Operational Action 1.2. led by DG HOME), EU Action Plan on firearms trafficking 2020-2025 and Council Conclusions 10726/21 on the implementation of the National Firearms Focal Points in the EU Member States.

<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
19 Member States	27 Member States (formal establishment, without all necessary powers)	27 Member States (fully operational)	25 Member States (but only 3 fully operational (ES, PT and RO))

<sup>8</sup> New sources added, which contain the relevant data; some data going beyond what is required for this Result indicator. Council Conclusion 10726/21 of 13.7.2023.

**Result indicator 1.3:** Enhanced cooperation and information exchange between law enforcement authorities, measured by the use of EU and decentralised information exchange databases and mechanisms

**Source of the data:** eu-LISA (SIS); Europol (EIS and SIENA); Council/Member States (Prüm and PNR)

<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2021)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
<p>SIS: Number of hits: 283 713 Total number of alerts: 91 069 599 Ratio: 0.31</p> <p>Prüm: Total matches for DNA 60 635 Total verified matches for fingerprints 10 080 Total responses of information found to requests for vehicle registration data 4 756 849</p> <p>SIENA: messages exchanged 1 244 000<sup>9</sup> ARO: 6 966 SIENA exchanges EIS: searches performed in the system 7 489 400<sup>10</sup></p> <p>PNR: Total number of case-by-case requests: 1 827</p>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<p>SIS: Number of hits: 161°192 Total number of alerts: 74°78 million Ratio: 0.21</p> <p>Prüm<sup>11</sup>: Total matches for DNA not available yet. Total verified matches for fingerprints not available yet. Total responses of information found to requests for vehicle registration data not available yet.</p> <p>SIENA: messages exchanged 1°636°115 ARO: 21°599 SIENA exchanges EIS: searches performed 13°374°862</p> <p>PNR<sup>12</sup>: Total number of case-by-case requests: 13°095</p>

<sup>9</sup> The baseline in the 2020-2024 Strategic Plan of 1 100 000 has been updated to 1 244 000.

<sup>10</sup> The baseline in the 2020-2024 Strategic Plan of 4 000 000 has been updated to 7 489 400 as 2019 was the first year when Europol reported QUEST searches together with the searches performed directly in EIS. For the duration of the Strategic Plan this way of reporting will remain unchanged.

<sup>11</sup> No data published yet by the Council Secretariat General due to data lacking for Germany. Possible date for release of data end of April.

<sup>12</sup> Data source: Member States. Deadline for submission (2022 data): 1 March 2023.

**Result indicator 1.4:** A security policy fit for the digital age, measured by number of operations conducted with the involvement of the European Cybercrime Centre

**Source of the data:** Europol

<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
397 high-profile operations	Increase (bearing in mind natural limit imposed by resources of EC3)	Increase (bearing in mind natural limit imposed by resources of EC3)	In 2022, EC3 supported more than 420 unique high-profile operations against cybercrime. Updated data from Europol with Q4 data from the final 2022 report not available yet.

**Result indicator 1.5:** Strengthened cooperation on research between HOME and decentralised agencies; number of initiatives launched with Frontex, eu-Lisa and Europol on the basis of the Terms of Reference (in force for Frontex, in negotiation with Europol and eu-Lisa)

**Source of the data:** DG HOME

<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
1 Terms of Reference with Frontex signed in February 2020 1 Terms of Reference with eu-LISA signed Q1 2021.	Increase	3	2

**Result indicator 1.6:** Proportion of proposed legislative revisions that include burden reduction measures

**Source of the data:** DG HOME

<b>Baseline (N/A)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
...	Positive trend	Positive trend	1 out of 5 (20%)




## Output indicators for Specific objective 1: Strengthened Internal Security

### Main outputs in 2022:

#### New policy initiatives

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
 <sup>13</sup> Commission proposal for a Framework for reciprocal access to security-related information for front-line officers between the EU and key third countries to counter shared security threats	Adoption by the Commission	Q4	Not adopted. Adoption postponed to December 2023 to give more time for further engagement and consultations with stakeholders and to support a thorough and comprehensive impact assessment.
 Regulation on the obligation of carriers to communicate advance passenger information (API)	Adoption by the Commission	Q4	Adopted. The Commission adopted two proposals on 13.12.2022: 1. COM(2022) 729 final, Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the collection and transfer of advance passenger information (API) for enhancing and facilitating external border controls, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and Regulation (EU) 2018/1726, and repealing Council Directive 2004/82/EC 2. COM(2022) 731 final, Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the collection and transfer of advance passenger information for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/818.

<sup>13</sup> All Commission Work Programme items are flagged with this icon: 

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on preventing and combatting the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children	Adoption by the Commission	Q1	Adopted. COM(2022) 209 final of 11.5.2022. The adoption was delayed due to complex discussions between Commission services and at the political level on certain aspects of the legislative proposal.
Revision of Directive 2011/36/EU on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims	Adoption by the Commission	Q4	Adopted. COM(2022) 732 final of 19.12.2022.
Review of rules of export authorisation, and import and transit measures for firearms	Adoption by the Commission	Q3	Adopted. COM(2022) 480 final of 27.10.2022 as well as Annexes.
Revision of Directive 2014/42/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014 on the freezing and confiscation of instrumentalities and proceeds of crime in the European Union	Adoption by the Commission	Q2	Adopted. COM(2022) 245 final of 25.5.2022. Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and the Council on asset recovery and confiscation. A single proposal for this output combining with the one below on Asset Recovery Offices was adopted on 25 May. The adoption was advanced by one month to contribute to the effective implementation of EU sanctions.
Commission Proposal for a Directive on the cooperation between Asset Recovery Offices	Adoption by the Commission	Q2	Adopted. COM(2022) 245 final of 25.5.2022. Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and the Council on asset recovery and confiscation. A single proposal for this output combining with the one above on Directive 2014/42/EU was adopted on 25 May. The adoption was advanced by one month to contribute to the effective implementation of EU sanctions.
Proposal for a Council Decision on the position to be adopted on behalf of the European Union on scheduling of substances under the	Adoption by the Commission	Q4	Adopted. COM(2023) 3 final of 3.1.2023.

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
International Drug Control Conventions of 1961 and 1971 ahead of the 66th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) (new psychoactive substances)			
Commission recommendation on the implementation of alternatives to coercive sanctions as response to drug law offences and drug-related crimes	Adoption by the Commission	Q4	Not adopted. Postponed until Q4 2023/Q1 2024.
Communication from the Commission – The External dimension of the EU policy on Passenger Name Records	Adoption by the Commission	Q4	Not adopted. To achieve the objectives of a revised EU policy on PNR transfers to third countries, a Communication was eventually considered not necessary against the background of broader geopolitical developments.
Recommendation for a Council Decision authorising the participation in negotiations on a United Nations Convention, on 'countering the use of information and communication technologies for criminal purposes' pursuant to UNGA Resolution 74/247	Adoption by the Commission	Q3	Adopted. COM(2022) 132 final of 29.03.2022. The Council adopted its Decision 2022/895 on 24 May 2022 authorising the opening of negotiations on behalf of the European Union for a comprehensive international convention on countering the use of information and communications technologies for criminal purposes (OJ L 155 of 8.6.2022).
Commission proposal for a Council Recommendation on a coordinated approach by the Union to strengthen the resilience of critical infrastructure	Adoption by the Commission	Q4	Adopted. COM(2022) 551 final of 18.10.2022. This proposal was discussed at the October 2022 European Council which led to the formal adoption of the Recommendation by the Council on 8 December 2022 (OJ C 20 of 20.1.2023).
<b>Evaluations and fitness checks</b>			
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Evaluation of Directive 2011/36/EU on preventing and	Adoption of the staff working document by the Commission	Q4	Adopted. Evaluation SWD(2022) 427

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims and an impact assessment for a new legislative proposal			final; Executive summary of the Evaluation SWD(2022) <sup>428</sup> ; Impact Assessment Report SWD(2022) <sup>425</sup> final; Executive Summary of Impact Assessment SWD(2022) <sup>426</sup> final; all published on 19.12.2022.
Evaluation of the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) I	Adoption by the Commission	Q1	Adopted. COM(2022) 153 final of 6.4.2022 - Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council. SWD(2022) 103 final of 6.4.2022 accompanying the report.
<b>Public consultations</b>			
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Public consultation supporting the evaluation and impact assessment of the current Child Sexual Abuse Directive 2001/93/EU	Report published	Q3	Not published yet. Report will be published together with the Impact Assessment in the framework of the evaluation of Directive 2001/93/EU scheduled for Q1 of 2023. Public consultation closed on 13.7.2022.
Public consultation supporting the evaluation and impact assessment of Directive 2011/36/EU on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims	Report published	Q2	Report published. The summary of contributions report and the list of contributions were published on 24.6.2022 <sup>14</sup> . Public consultation closed on 22.3.2022.

<sup>14</sup> [Fighting human trafficking – review of EU rules \(europa.eu\)](#).

Enforcement actions			
Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Monitor compliance with EU rules on CSA	Number of infringement procedures launched	Continuous	<p>Beginning of 2022: EU Pilot against NL closed.</p> <p>6.4.2022: infringement procedures against LT and FR closed, as well as the corresponding EU Pilots.</p> <p>15.7.2022: Additional Letters of Formal Notice sent to ES, PT, IT. The corresponding EU Pilots were closed. A Letter of Formal notice sent to IE, the corresponding EU Pilot closed. The EU Pilot against CY closed.</p> <p>23.11.2022: the Additional Letter of Formal notice and corresponding EU Pilots against DE and SE closed. A new EU Pilot was opened against DE on different new allegations.</p>
External communication actions			
Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Creation and dissemination of social media content (including explanatory video) on internal security	Number of visits to the website	At least 30 000 page views	Target met. Page views: 117°371 Visits: 72°932
	Reach and engagement on social media (social media analytics)	At least 1.5% engagement rate	Twitter engagement: 4,5% (Formula: Interactions/impressions X1000 >> 20°628/4500000x1000)
	Number of new followers (Twitter)	1 250 new followers (Twitter)	New twitter followers: 5°716
Campaign on the legislation to prevent and combat child sexual abuse	Number of video views (YouTube)	20 000 views (YouTube)	Youtube views 2022: 898°500 views
	Number of impressions	20 million combined impressions	17.38 million combined impressions on all social media channels
	Number of unique visits to the website	600,000 video views	DG HOME Website visits: 48°120
	Cost per click	200,000 social media engagement	1.°5 million video views (10 seconds or more)

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
	Click-through rate  Number of engagements on social media (social media analytics): shares, likes, comments etc.  Number of hashtag mentions  Video views  Google ads results	(combined, all channels, paid and organic) 30,000 webpage visits (combined, all channels, paid and organic)	1.85 million social media engagements  55°000 unique webpage visits
Active Radicalisation Awareness Network – Practitioners social media channels (Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn)	Number of followers, engagement, reach (social media metrics)	+10% compared to 2021 (state of play 20/10/2021)  Facebook followers: 9 753 (+7.55% vs 2020) engagement rate: 37.97% reach: 410 008  Twitter Followers 11 928 (+14.33%)  Engagement rate 6.98%  LinkedIn Followers 7 953 (+20.96%) Engagement rate 2.80%	Target met.  Grow social media followers' base by 4,000 Engagement rate: >10%  Yearly Results (2022): 5,606 new followers (+18% YoY growth) Engagement rate: 15.6%  +18% compared to 2021 state of play 31/12/2022:  Facebook followers: 12,509 (+20.9% vs 2021) engagement rate: 40.66% reach: 403,630  Twitter Followers 14,254 (+15.2%)  Engagement rate 8.83%  LinkedIn Followers 9,842 (+18.9%) Engagement rate 2.09%

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
EU Handbook - Securing urban areas from non-cooperative unmanned aircraft systems (UAS)	Publication of a handbook	Q1	Handbook not published yet. The concept has been expanded to two handbooks covering a wider scope. DG HOME is still organizing stakeholder workshops to finalize the handbooks and prepare the Commission Communication on counter-drone, to be published jointly in Q3/Q4 2023.
EU Pledge on Urban Security and Resilience EU Cities against Radicalisation and Terrorism Initiative	Launch of the initiative	Q4	Not launched. However, preparations for the launch of the tender for the selection of a service provider under way. Agreement between DG HOME management and Commissioner Johansson to launch the EU City Pledge Initiative in 2023. Thereby the budget is allocated under the 2023 budget thematic facility.
Eurobarometer Survey on ability of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to counter cybercrime	Publication of the report Publication Office downloads	Q2 500	Published. Eurobarometer 496 of 12.5.2022 <sup>15</sup> .  Downloads: 482 from Publications Office & Europa website, 3°013 page views (combined Publications Office, Eurobarometers website managed by DG COMM and DG HOME news).
Eurobarometer Survey on drugs	Publication Office downloads	500	Downloads: 311 (Publications Office & Eurobarometers website) 2°694 page views (combined Publications Office, Eurobarometers website and DG HOME news).
Special Eurobarometer Survey on Corruption	Publication Office downloads	New – no initial target set	Downloads: 1°067 (Publications Office & Eurobarometers website) Web page views 13°782 (combined Publications Office, Eurobarometers website and DG HOME news).
Flash Eurobarometer Survey on Businesses' Attitudes towards	Publication Office downloads	New – no initial target set	Downloads: 387 (Publications Office & Eurobarometers

<sup>15</sup> [SMEs and cybercrime - Publications Office of the EU \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eurobarometer/surveys/detail/5444).

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Corruption			website) Web page views: 4°025 (combined Publications Office, Eurobarometers website and DG HOME news).
<b>Other important outputs</b>			
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Entry/Exit Handbook	Adoption by the Commission	Q1	Not adopted. Adoption postponed due to modifications required resulting from new developments (Croatia joining Schengen area). Handbook is in inter-service consultation.
ETIAS Handbook	Adoption by the Commission	Q4	Not adopted. In progress. Adoption planned for Q3/2023.
Revised Schengen Information System (SIS)	Entry into operation	Q2	The revised SIS did not enter into operation on time. Postponed to 7.3.2023 as 3 Member States and eu-LISA did not declare readiness by November 2022. New date of entry effectively met.
Entry/Exit System	Entry into operation	Q3	Not entered into operation on time. Date of entry into operations postponed due to delays in the development of the central system. Testing activities by Member States which are also delayed due to late implementation by EU-LISA's contractor. The matter was discussed at the JHA Council in March 2023. Concrete proposals for a new date of entry into operations still in 2023 expected for the JHA Council in June 2023.
Shared Biometric Matching Service (sBMS)	Entry into operation	Q3	Not entered into operation. Entry into operation delayed to Q2/2023 due to challenges experienced with the Entry/Exit System. sBMS will enter into operation at the same time as the EES, since both systems work in tandem.
Interoperability Handbook	Launch call for tender	New – no initial target set 2024	On track. Call for tender was launched in 2022, after which a contractor was selected.
EU Action Plan against Trafficking in Cultural Goods	Adopted by the Commission	Q4	Adopted. COM(2022) 800 final of 13.12.2022.



<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Study supporting the evaluation and impact assessment of the Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) Directive	Publication of the study	Q4	Not published. Study ongoing – supporting document to the Commission Work Programme 2023 initiative relating to the revision of the CSA Directive.
Impact Assessment Report accompanying the document Proposal for a Directive (Recast) of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2011/93/EU on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2004/68/JHA	Adoption of the Impact Assessment after successful approval by the Regulatory Scrutiny Board.	New – no initial target set;  Target: Q2/2023	On track Item linked to the Commission Work Programme 2023 initiative relating to the revision of the CSA Directive.  Positive opinion with reservations on the Impact Assessment issued by the Regulatory Scrutiny Board on 20.1.2023.
Impact Assessment Report accompanying the document Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the rules to prevent and combat child sexual abuse	Adoption of the Impact Assessment	New – no initial target set;  Target: Q2	Adopted. Impact Assessment adopted and published SWD(2022) 209 final on 11.5.2022.
Study on online identity theft and identity-related crime	Publication of the study	New – no initial target set;  Target: Q1	Study published on 18.3.2022 <sup>16</sup> .
Expert group on CERIS (Community for European Research and Innovation for Security)	Launching of expert group	Q2	Launched. Establishment was slightly delayed to Q3 due to longer time needed for the selection of experts.
Security Research Forum	First meeting	Q2	First meeting postponed. The establishment of the Forum is currently in the shaping process and discussed with Member States.
EU IR22 PACE	Conduct of the exercise	Q4	Exercise conducted on 14-18.11.2022.
Freeze and Seize' Taskforce subgroup on investigations and confiscation	Support to cooperation and exchange of information		Established in March 2022 to support the cooperation and exchange of information in relation to the war in Ukraine.  17 meetings of the Taskforce held in 2022. Four subgroups created on

<sup>16</sup> [Study on online identity theft and identity-related crime - Publications Office of the EU \(europa.eu\)](#)

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
			different themes a) asset freezes and sanctions; b) criminal investigation and confiscation; c) tax enforcement and d) the common fund.
Report on the progress made in the fight against trafficking in human beings (Fourth Report) and Staff Working Document, accompanying the report	Adopted by the Commission	Q4	Published. COM(2022) 736 final of 19.12.2022.
Common Anti-trafficking Plan to address the risks of trafficking in human beings and support potential victims among those fleeing the war in Ukraine	Publication of an action plan	New – no initial target set;	Published <sup>17</sup> . Drawn up by the EU ATC and endorsed by the Solidarity Platform on 11.5.2022.
The 4 <sup>th</sup> global summit of the WeProtect Global Alliance to eradicate online child sexual abuse	Commission co-hosting the summit	Q2	Commission co-hosted the summit on 1-2 June 2022.  Detailed summit report published by the WeProtect Global Alliance <sup>18</sup> .
Handbook on Security by Design. Protection of public spaces from Terrorist Attacks	Publication of the handbook	Q4	Published <sup>19</sup> on 14.12.2022.
Impact assessment on the Revision of the API Directive	Adoption by the Commission	Q4	Adopted. SWD(2022) 422 final of 13.12.2022 – Impact Assessment report for:  1. Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the collection and transfer of advance passenger information (API) for enhancing and facilitating external border controls, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and Regulation (EU) 2018/1726, and repealing Council Directive 2004/82/EC  and  2. Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the

<sup>17</sup> [Anti-Trafficking Plan\\_en.pdf \(europa.eu\)](#)

<sup>18</sup> [WeProtect-Global-Summit-Report.pdf](#)

<sup>19</sup> [Security by Design: Protection of public spaces from terrorist attacks \(europa.eu\)](#)

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
			Council on the collection and transfer of advance passenger information for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of terrorist offences and serious crime, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/818.

## Result indicators for Specific objective 2: An effective asylum and migration management policy

**Specific objective 2:** An effective asylum and migration management

*Related to spending programme(s): Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund*

*(Also measured by the impact indicators 'Convergence in recognition rate of asylum applicants'; 'Employment rate gap between third-country nationals and European Union nationals'; and 'Return of migrants with no right to stay')*

**Result indicator 2.1:** An effective asylum policy, measured by the number of asylum applications pending for more than 6 months in first instance

**Source of the data:** EASO

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
240 417	Decrease	Decrease	Increase (265 394)

**Result indicator 2.2:** A migration and asylum policy based on solidarity, measured by the number of vulnerable persons and unaccompanied minors benefiting from specific assistance from the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund/Asylum and Migration Fund

**Source of the data:** DG HOME/Member States<sup>20</sup>

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
37 306 <sup>21</sup>	Increase	Increase	39 428

**Result indicator 2.3:** Genuine legal pathways available, measured by number of persons resettled

**Source of the data:** DG HOME/Member States<sup>22</sup>

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
23 764 <sup>23</sup>	25 000	25 000	6 088 <sup>24</sup>

<sup>20</sup> Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund. Data source: Member States' 2022 Annual Implementation Reports for the financial year 16.10.2021–15.10.2022. Specific Objective SO1.C1.c: Number of vulnerable persons and un-accompanied minors benefiting from specific assistance.

<sup>21</sup> 26 770 according to the Strategic Plan, but referring to the previous footnote, the baseline has changed.

<sup>22</sup> The Source of data has been changed to the Member States' Annual Accounts. The data now refer to the financial year 16 October–15 October instead of the calendar year.

<sup>23</sup> 19 000 according to the Strategic Plan, but referring to the previous footnote, the baseline has changed.

<sup>24</sup> Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund. Data source: Member States' 2022 Accounts for the financial year 16.10.2021–15.10.2022.

**Result indicator 2.4:** Assistance for integration provided, measured by number of persons (men, women and children, respectively) who participated in integration measures supported by the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund/Asylum and Migration Fund, reporting that the measures were beneficial for their integration

**Source of the data:** DG HOME/Member States<sup>25</sup>

<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
973 778 <sup>26</sup>	Increase	Increase	1 951 764

**Result indicator 2.5:** Genuine increased fight against migrant smugglers, measured by number of migrant smuggling investigations supported by Europol

**Source of the data:** Europol

<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
<p><b>19 109 contributions</b> from Member States<sup>27</sup>.</p> <p><b>525 operational reports</b> forwarded to EU Member States providing information on i.e. several hits with telephone numbers, addresses, persons as well as means of transportation and payment<sup>28</sup>.</p> <p><b>56 action days</b> related to migrant smuggling coordinated and supported by Europol<sup>29</sup>.</p> <p>Europol continuing support in <b>104 priority investigations</b> on migrant smuggling.</p>	Increase	Significant increase	<p><b>17,092 contributions</b> from Member States.</p> <p><b>966 operational reports</b></p> <p><b>53 action days</b></p> <p><b>195 priority investigations</b></p>

<sup>25</sup> Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund. Data source: Member States' 2022 Annual Implementation Reports for the financial year 16.10.2021–15.10.2022. Indicator SO2.C2: Number of target group persons assisted by this Fund through integration measures in the framework of national, local and regional strategies.

<sup>26</sup> 954 496 according to the Strategic Plan, but referring to the previous footnote, the baseline has changed.

<sup>27</sup> The Member States have ownership of the data. Data may change depending on the date of extraction, be affected by new insertions or deletions and especially due to re-categorisation of contributions that can occur at a later stage. Launching and strengthening the European Migrant Smuggling Centre facilitates the processing of this information. The total number for 2019 is 20 525 contributions, with the UK providing 6.9% (or 1 416 contributions) of the total of received SIENA messages in the crime area Facilitated Illegal Immigration.

<sup>28</sup> AP Migrant Smuggling; Cross Match Reports, Operational Analysis Reports and SIENA Hit Notifications. The figure includes hit notifications and cross-match reports, which usually are based on hits in the database, but also operational analysis reports, which could, in specific cases, include different kinds of intelligence and not necessarily always hint to specific "hits". Moreover, hits may refer to several kinds of data-"entities", including means of transportation, means of payment and others – and not only means of communication, locations and persons.

<sup>29</sup> Joint Action Days, Common Action Days, Joint Investigation Team-related, Operational Task Force-related or other Action Days.

**Result indicator 2.6:** Proportion of proposed legislative revisions that include burden reduction measures

**Source of the data:** DG HOME

<b>Baseline (N/A)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results<sup>30</sup> (2022)</b>
	Positive trend	Positive trend	2 out of 2 (100%)

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<sup>30</sup> No legislative proposals in 2021.

## Output indicators for Specific objective 2: An effective asylum and migration management policy

Main outputs in 2022:			
New policy initiatives			
Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Proposal for a Council Implementing Decision establishing the existence of a mass influx of displaced persons from Ukraine within the meaning of Article 5 of Council Directive 2001/55/EC of 20 July 2001, and having the effect of introducing temporary protection	Adoption by the Commission	Q1	Adopted. COM(2022) 91 final of 2.3.2022.
Proposal for a revision of Directive 2003/109/EC on long-term residents	Adoption by the Commission	Q2	Adopted. COM(2022) 650 final of 27.4.2022.  Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the status of third-country nationals who are long-term residents (recast).
Proposal for a revision of Directive 2011/98/EU on the Single permit	Adoption by the Commission	Q2	Adopted. COM(2022) 655 final of 27.4.2022.  Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on a single application procedure for a single permit for third-country nationals to reside and work in the territory of a Member State and on a common set of rights for third-country workers legally residing in a Member State (recast).
Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and to the Council: Attracting skills and talent to the EU	Adoption by the Commission	Adoption Q2	Adopted. COM(2022) 657 final, 22.4.2022.
Launch of the EU Talent Pool Pilot	Adoption by the Commission and the	Launch	Launched on 10.10.2022.

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
	European Authority Labour		
<b>Enforcement actions</b>			
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Unit in charge – Progress</b>
Monitor compliance with EU asylum rules – transposition of CEAS Directives and compliance with EU rules in practice	Number of infringement procedures launched	Continuous	Not launched. Infringement procedures delayed due to postponement of infringement cycle. Launch envisaged in 2023.
Monitor compliance with EU return rules – transposition of Return Directive and practise as well as the Regulation establishing a European travel document for return.	Number of infringement procedures launched	4	6 Infringements launched in the September cycle. Work is ongoing to follow-up on the replies.
<b>External communication actions</b>			
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Communication campaign targeting displaced people from Ukraine arriving to the EU	Number of impressions	New – no initial target set;	Total reach on Facebook, Twitter and YouTube: 1°315°771 Total impressions on Social media: 5°029°715 Link-clicks from social media posts on EU Solidarity with Ukraine: 21°023  DG HOME web page on Ukraine refugees: 6°361 (since July 2022)



<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Creation and dissemination of social media content (including explanatory video) on migration policy	<p>Number of visits to the website</p> <p>Reach and engagement on social media (social media analytics)</p> <p>Number of new followers (Twitter)</p> <p>Number of video views (YouTube)</p>	<p>At least 80 000 page visits</p> <p>At least 1.5% engagement rate</p> <p>1 250 new followers (Twitter)</p> <p>20 000 views (YouTube)</p>	<p>Target met.</p> <p>Page views: 383.948 Visits: 256.012</p> <p>Twitter engagement: 4,5% (Formula: Interactions/impressions X1000 &gt;&gt; 20,628/4500000x1000)</p> <p>New twitter followers: 5°716</p> <p>Youtube views 2022: 898°500 views</p>
Eurobarometer Survey on perception of migrants integration	Publication Office downloads	500	<p>Downloads of report 437 (combined OP, Eurobarometer website of DG COMM and web page of DG HOME).</p> <p>Downloads of summary: 210.</p> <p>Published at the occasion of World Refugee Day on 20.06.2022<sup>31</sup>.</p>
Continued campaign to promote the Pact on Migration and Asylum and support roadmap deliverables	<p>Number of visits to the website</p> <p>Reach and engagement on social media (social media analytics)</p>	<p>5 000 visits on website</p> <p>100 000 twitter impressions</p>	<p>Visits: 2°894 Page views: 8°240</p>
Support to Infomigrants media consortium	Website page views	5 million	<p>Target met.</p> <p>Total annual website's visits = 5,6 million Total reach on Facebook = 74,7 million Total videos views = 74,1 million</p>
<b>Other important outputs</b>			
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
European Contact Group on search and rescue	2 plenary meetings; first annual report	Q4	No plenary meetings, no annual report.

<sup>31</sup> [Integration of Immigrants in the European Union - June 2022 - - Eurobarometer survey \(europa.eu\).](#)

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
			<p>In 2022, no meeting of the Contact Group was held.</p> <p>The Commission's Action Plan for the Central Mediterranean of 21.11.2022, welcomed by Member States at the extraordinary Justice and Home Affairs Council on 25.11.2023, proposed the relaunch of the work of the European Contact Group on search and rescue. The next meeting (in person) has been scheduled for 31.1.2023.</p>
Implementation of the European Network of Immigration Liaison Officers	<p>Number of meetings of the Steering Board</p> <p>Number of projects implemented</p>	<p>At least 2</p> <p>At least 2 projects led by Member States per year</p>	<p>1 meeting took place on 6.7.2022.</p> <p>The implementation of five projects signed in 2021 continues.</p>
High Level Network for Return	Number of meetings	Up to 2, depending on when it will be set up	<p>2 meetings took place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The first meeting took place on 8.9.2022.</li> <li>-A second meeting took place on 2.12.2022.</li> </ul>

## Result indicators for Specific objective 3: A fully functioning area of free movement

### Specific objective 3: A fully functioning area of free movement

*Related to spending programme(s): Border Management and Visa Instrument/Internal Security Fund*

**Result indicator 3.1:** A well protected external border, measured by the gradual establishment of the European Border and Coast Guard standing corps

**Source of the data:** DG HOME and Frontex

Baseline (2020)	Interim Milestones		Target (2024) <sup>32</sup>	Latest known results (2022)
	(2022)	(2023)		
Zero members of the standing corps	6 500	7 500	8 000	6°298

**Result indicator 3.2:** An effective implementation of the Schengen rules, measured by deficiencies identified by the Schengen evaluation mechanism pending to be remedied at the end of year 2022

**Source of the data:** The Commission implementing decisions establishing the reports of the evaluations carried out up to the end of year 2022; the Council implementing decisions setting out recommendations to remedy the deficiencies identified up to the end of the year 2022; Schengen States: Follow-up action plans reported back to the Commission (DG HOME) and the Council by the evaluated Schengen States.

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
314 deficiencies	157 (50% of the baseline)	79 (50% of milestone)	304

**Result indicator 3.3:** Number of Member States with temporary internal border controls

**Source of the data:** DG HOME, based on notifications received from Member States, reports from Schengen evaluations and other fact-finding missions

Baseline (May 2020)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
18 Member States	Decrease	Decrease	7

**Result indicator 3.4:** Proportion of proposed legislative revisions that include burden reduction measures

**Source of the data:** DG HOME

Baseline (N/A)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
	Positive trend	Positive trend	0 out of 0 (0%)

<sup>32</sup> The target for 2024 initially set for 10°000 was aligned with the target for 2024 set in Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 which is 8°000.

## Output indicators for Specific objective 3: A fully functioning area of free movement

<b>Main outputs in 2022:</b>			
<b>New policy initiatives</b>			
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Proposal on the digitalisation of visa procedures	Adoption by the Commission	Q2	Adopted. COM(2022) 658 final of 27.4.2022.
Commission implementing Decision on the establishment of the technical architecture of the False and Authentic Documents Online (FADO) system	Adoption by the Commission	Q2	Not adopted. The implementing decision has gone through inter-service consultation and is now with the European Data Protection Supervisor for formal comments.
Policy Document developing a multiannual strategic policy cycle for European integrated border management	Adoption by the Commission	Q1	Adopted. COM(2022) 303 final of 24.5.2022.
Communication establishing the multiannual strategic policy for European Integrated Border Management	Adoption by the Commission following consultation of EP and Council on policy document	Q3	Not adopted on time as EP input received only on 17.1.2023. New target date end Q1/2023. Adopted on 14.3.2023.
<b>Evaluations and fitness checks</b>			
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Evaluation of the Visa Code in accordance with Article 2 of the Regulation EU 2019/1155 amending the Visa Code	Adoption by the Commission	Q3	Not adopted. The adoption of the report has been delayed due to internal discussion on the scope of the evaluation and the subsequent delays to select a contractor. This evaluation has also been selected by the RSB for screening with a meeting date in October 2023. The fifth report is likely to be adopted at the end of 2023.

Public consultations			
Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Public consultation on the digitalisation of visa procedures	Carried out	Q2	Carried out. (11.3.-3.6.2022) <sup>33</sup>  Result of the public consultation integrated in the impact assessment report SWD(2022) <sup>658</sup> final of 27.4.2022.
External communication actions			
Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Creation and dissemination of social media content (including explanatory video) on the fully functioning area of free movement	Number of visits to the website Reach and engagement on social media (social media analytics)  Number of new followers (Twitter)  Number of video views (YouTube)	At least 100 000 page visits  At least 1.5% engagement rate  1 250 new followers (Twitter)  20 000 views (YouTube)	Target met.  Page views: 2 ° 253 ° 110 Visits: 1 ° 610 ° 501 Twitter engagement: 4,5% (Formula: Interactions/impressions X1000 >> 20,628/4500000x1000)  New twitter followers: 5 ° 716  Youtube views 2022: 898 ° 500 views
Information campaign on the revision of the Schengen Information System	Number of visits to the website Reach and engagement on social media (social media analytics)  Number of contacts with journalists	At least 5 000 visits on the website  At least 100 000 twitter impressions  At least 100 media correspondents contacted in Brussels At least 20 journalists having engaged on Borders and Security	Launched with delay. The campaign was launched on 7.3.2023, as three Member States were not ready before that.

<sup>33</sup> For all the contributions see : [Entering the EU - online visa application process and digital visa \(europa.eu\)](https://european-council.europa.eu/media/en/press-operations/asset-detailed?id=14484)

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Information campaign on the Entry/Exit System	<p>Number of visits to the website</p> <p>Number of distributed printed material</p> <p>Number of QR code scans</p> <p>Number of hits on repository of communication material; number of downloads from the repository of communication material</p> <p>Number of views of AV products (2 videos)</p> <p>Reach and engagement on social media (social media analytics)</p> <p>Number of contacts with journalists</p> <p>Stakeholders engagement (mailing information packs, webinars)</p>	<p>At least 1 000 website views per month</p> <p>Minimum of 492 posters and 3 000 leaflets produced and distributed to EU information centre in Brussels and Member States/EC Representations. Estimated views for all material over 1 million</p> <p>At least 1 000 QR code</p> <p>Scanned. At least 150 hits on the repository per campaign phase; at least 30 downloads per communication material per campaign phase.</p> <p>At least 2 000 views of videos per member state and other target countries</p> <p>At least 100 000 twitter impressions</p> <p>At least 100 media Correspondents contacted in Brussels. At least 100 press pack downloads</p> <p>At least 5 stakeholders per member state and 5 per other third countries engaged. 80% opening rate of the mailing; at least 2 stakeholders per member states and 5 per other third country using and disseminating the toolkit/communication material</p>	<p>Not fully launched.</p> <p>The campaign will be launched later in 2023.</p> <p>However, the official EES website was launched in October 2022.</p> <p>Page views: 28.394 Visits: 11.198</p>

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Information campaign on the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS)	Number of visits to the website	At least 5 000 website visits	Official ETIAS website was launched in October 2022. The rest of the campaign will be launched at the end of 2023. Page views: 43.592 Visits: 18.394
	Number of distributed printed material	At least 1 000 business cards printed per Member State and visa exempt third country. At least 4 000 posters printed and distributed	
	Number of hits on repository of communication material;	At least 150 hits on the repository per campaign phase	
	Number of downloads from the repository of communication material	At least 30 downloads per communication material per campaign phase	
	Out-of-home advertisement (billboards)	At least 20 billboards per target visa exempt third country for each phase of the campaign	
	Reach and engagement on social media (social media analytics)	At least 100 000 twitter Impressions	
	Number of contacts with Journalists	At least 100 media correspondents contacted in Brussels.	
Stakeholders engagement (mailing information packs, webinars)	At least 5 stakeholders per Member State and 5 per visa exempt third countries engaged; 80% opening rate of the mailing; at least 2 stakeholders per Member State and 5 per visa exempt third country using and disseminating the toolkit/communication material.		

## Other important outputs

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Third High-Level Schengen Forum	Attendance of at least 25 representatives from Member States and Schengen Associated Countries	Q2	Attendance of at least 25 Representatives from Member States and Schengen Associated Countries met.  Third High-Level Schengen Forum took place on 2 .06 .2022 with representatives of 29 Member States and Schengen Associated Countries.
State of Schengen Report	Adoption by the Commission	Q1	Adopted. COM(2022) 301 final/2 of 24.5.2022..
Schengen evaluation reports (Commission Implementing Decisions) and proposals for recommendations (Commission proposal for a Council Implementing Decision) concerning announced and unannounced on-site visits to the Member States and Schengen Associated Countries	Number of reports, and  Number of proposals for recommendations adopted by the Commission	30  24	23  23
Update of the Practical Handbook for Border Guards	Adoption by the Commission	Q2	Adopted. C(2022) 7591 final of 28.10.2022.
Implementing decisions and delegated acts necessary for the development of Entry Exit System (EES)	Number of implementing decisions and delegated acts adopted	1 act adopted	Adopted. C(2022) 5314 of 28.7.2022.
Implementing decisions and delegated acts necessary for the development of European Travel Information System (ETIAS)	Number of implementing decisions and delegated acts adopted	1 act adopted  4 acts in interservice consultation  3 decisions in interservice consultation	Adopted.  C(2022) 6591 of 20.09.2022.  Acts in interservice consultation:  PLAN(2022) 1901 (may be divided into 2 different delegated acts)  C(2022) 0714



Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
			<p>C(2022) 07484</p> <p>Implementing decisions in interservice consultation:</p> <p>Plan(2018) 3622</p> <p>C(2021) 10186 (repealing Commission Implementing Decision C(2021) 4123)</p> <p>C(2021) 03124</p>
<p>Implementing decisions and delegated acts necessary for the development of VIS</p>	<p>Number of implementing decisions and delegated acts agreed by the Smart Border Committee</p>	<p>3 implementing decision and 2 delegated act agreed by the Smart Border Committee by Q4</p>	<p>Adopted. 4 acts have already been adopted:</p> <p>(C)2022 8394 of 2.12.2022</p> <p>C(2022) 8394 of 2.12.2022</p> <p>C(2022) 0974 of 27.9.2022</p> <p>(EU) 2022/2413 of 5.12.2022</p> <p>Interservice consultation PLAN/2021/12597 (joint act with EES):</p> <p>PLAN/2021/12614 of 27.9.2022</p>
<p>High-level forum on the implementation of the new architecture for EU information systems for borders, migration and security</p>	<p>MS &amp; EU Agencies present</p>	<p>Q2 and Q4</p>	<p>Seventh Interoperability Forum took place on 22.04.2022.</p> <p>Eighth Interoperability Forum took place on 2.12.2022.</p> <p>Attendance of at least 1 representative from each Member State and Schengen Associated Countries met.</p> <p>Discussions on state of play of secondary legislation for all systems and debriefing</p>

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
			on numerous bilateral meetings with different member states and agencies (eu LISA, FRONTEX etc.).
Rapid Alert Process (RAP-IT) was set up in 2020 for monitoring the implementation and use of the IT systems in the area of migration, security and justice and their interoperability	Number of meetings Member states	39 meetings with MS 20 member states	18 High level meetings with MS. 21 technical level meetings with MS.
Implementing decisions and delegated acts necessary for the development of interoperability	Number of implementing decisions and delegated acts adopted	8 acts	8 acts adopted in 2022 (the number of act is duplicated due to double geometry)  C(2022) 4775 of 11.7.2022  C(2022) 4759 of 20.1.2022  Implementing acts:  C(2022) 46 of 20.1.2022  C(2022) 51 of 20.1.2022
Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2021/954 on a framework for the issuance, verification and acceptance of interoperable COVID-19 vaccination, test and recovery certificates (EU Digital COVID Certificate) with regard to third-country nationals legally staying or residing in the territories of Member States during the COVID-19 pandemic	Adoption by the Commission	New – no initial target set	Adopted. COM(2022) 50 final of 3.2.2022.
Commission Communication providing operational guidelines for external border management to reduce formalities and to	Adoption by the Commission	New – no initial target set	Adopted. COM(2022) 104 final of 01.3.2022.

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
protect vulnerable persons crossing the Ukraine-EU borders			
Report on the reinforcement of checks against relevant databases at external borders.	Adoption by the Commission	Q2	Adopted. COM(2022) 302 final of 24.5.2022.
Study on the factors influencing innovation Uptake of Security research outcomes	Publication of the study	New – no initial target set	Completed in December 2022. Final Report expected to be published – EU publication Office and DG HOME/ CERIS website in February 2023.
EU Security Market Study and the Study on Innovation Uptake	Publication of the study	New – no initial target set	Completed in May 2022. Final Report published – EU Publication office and DG HOME/CERIS website <sup>34</sup> .
Impact assessment report on the digitalisation of visa procedures	Adoption by the Commission	Q2	Adopted. SWD(2022) 658 final of 27.4.2022.

<sup>34</sup> [DG HOME publishes EU Security Market Study \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu)

## Result indicators for Specific objective 4: Stronger cooperation with partner countries

### Specific objective 4: Stronger cooperation with partner countries

*Related to spending programme(s): Border Management and Visa Instrument/Internal Security Fund; and Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund/Asylum and Migration Fund*

**Result indicator 4.1:** Closer contacts with partner countries, measured by the extension of the network of European Migration Liaison Officers (EMLO) and Immigration Liaison Officers (ILO) in partner countries

**Source of the data:** DG HOME

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
424 Immigration Liaison Officers (ILOs), including 11 European Migration Liaison Officers (EMLOs)	Increase with 2 European Migration Liaison Officers	Maintain	11 EMLOs deployed on 1 January 2023. 12 as of 1 March 2023. Selection ongoing for 1 EMLO (deployment Q2/2023) and vacancies published for 3 EMLO posts (possible deployments Q3/2023).

**Result indicator 4.2:** Migration-related agreements under negotiation and signed

**Source of the data:** DG HOME

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
9 Mobility Partnerships; 3 Common Agendas and Migration Joint Declarations; 2 Terms of Reference; 1 Statement; 1 Migration and Mobility Dialogue; 5 Visa Facilitation Agreements; with visa-required countries; 18 Readmission Agreements; 6 Readmission Arrangements	Maintain	Increase	9 <sup>35</sup> Mobility Partnerships; 3 <sup>36</sup> Common Agendas and Migration Joint Declarations; 2 <sup>37</sup> Terms of Reference; 1 <sup>38</sup> Statement; 1 <sup>39</sup> Migration and Mobility Dialogue; 5 <sup>40</sup> Visa Facilitation Agreements, with visa-required countries; 18 <sup>41</sup> Readmission Agreements; 6 <sup>42</sup> Readmission Arrangements

**Result indicator 4.3:** Agencies' support to the external dimension, measured by the number of arrangements and agreements Europol and Frontex have with partner countries

<sup>35</sup> Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cape Verde, Georgia, Moldova, Morocco, Jordan and Tunisia.

<sup>36</sup> Ethiopia, India and Nigeria.

<sup>37</sup> Iran and Egypt.

<sup>38</sup> Türkiye

<sup>39</sup> African Union

<sup>40</sup> Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cape Verde and Russia.

<sup>41</sup> Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cape Verde, Georgia, Hong-Kong, Macao, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Pakistan, Russia, Serbia, Sri Lanka, Turkey and Ukraine.

<sup>42</sup> Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea, and Ivory Coast.

**Source of the data:** Europol; Frontex

<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
Europol: <sup>43</sup> 3 Working Arrangements; 5 Strategic Agreements; 17 Operational Agreements Frontex: <sup>44</sup> 18 Working Arrangements; 1 Status Agreement	<b>Maintain</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Europol<sup>45</sup>:</b> 18 Working Arrangements <b>Frontex:</b> 18 Working Arrangements; 4 Status Agreements

**Result indicator 4.4:** Increased intelligence-sharing with third countries, measured by the number of third countries to which airlines can transfer Passenger Name Record (PNR) data from the EU

**Source of the data:** DG HOME/Member States

<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
<b>3 third countries</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Increase</b>	Decrease In comparison to 2021 with 3 PNR agreements <sup>46</sup>

**Result indicator 4.5:** Proportion of proposed legislative revisions that include burden reduction measures

**Source of the data:** DG HOME

<b>Baseline (N/A)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
	<b>Positive trend</b>	<b>Positive trend</b>	0 out of 0 (0%)

<sup>43</sup> <https://www.europol.europa.eu/partners-collaboration>

<sup>44</sup> <https://frontex.europa.eu/we-build/other-partners-and-projects/non-eu-countries>

<sup>45</sup> Since 1st May 2017, date of entry into force of the new legal framework, which has been recast in the meantime (Regulation (EU) 2022/991 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2022), Europol no longer concludes any Strategic Agreements but only Working Arrangements and is no longer authorised to negotiate any Operational Agreements – these are now International Agreement and only COM is competent to negotiate those. On these grounds, both categories (Strategic Agreements and Operational Agreements) should be deleted here.

<sup>46</sup> No new PNR agreements (enabling airlines to share PNR with third countries) were concluded (compared to interim milestone, 2022).

## Output indicators for Specific objective 4: Stronger cooperation with partner countries

Main outputs in 2022:			
New policy initiatives			
Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Commission Implementing Decisions approving the national programmes of Member States under the three spending programmes	Adoption by the Commission	Q3	Not all adopted. All Member States' programmes approved except three programmes of one Member State (expected approval Q1/2023).
Proposal for a Council Implementing Decision on the application of an increased visa fee with respect to The Gambia	Adoption by the Commission	Q4	Adopted. COM(2022) 632 final of 9.11.2022.
Proposal for a Council Implementing Decision on the suspension of certain provisions of Regulation (EC) 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council with respect to Senegal	Adoption by the Commission	New – no initial target set	Adopted. COM(2022) 631 final of 09.11.2022.
Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) to exempt 2018/1806 Kuwaiti and Qatari nationals from the Visa requirement (and Staff working document accompanying the proposal)	Adoption of the proposal and of the SWD	Q2	Adopted. COM(2022) 189 final of 27.4.2022.
Proposal for a Council Decision on the partial suspension of the application of the Agreement between the European Community and the Russian Federation on the facilitation of the issuance of visas to the citizens of the European Union and the Russian Federation	Adoption by the Commission	Q2	Adopted. COM(2022) 84 of 25.5.2022.
Proposal for a Council Decision on the	Adoption by the	Q3	Adopted.

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
suspension in whole of the application of the Agreement between the European Community and the Russian Federation on the facilitation of the issuance of visas to the citizens of the European Union and the Russian Federation	Commission		COM(2022)661 of 6.9.2022.
Proposal for a Council decision on the partial suspension of the application of the Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Vanuatu on the short-stay visa waiver	Adoption of the Proposal	Q1	Adopted. COM(2022) 6 final on 12.1.2022.
Proposal for a Council decision on the suspension in whole of the application of the Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Vanuatu on the short-stay visa waiver	Adoption of the Proposal	Q4	Adopted. COM(2022) 531 of 12.10.2022.

### External communication actions

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Contribution to the NextGenerationEU campaign, as mentioned in the narrative	HOME projects included in the campaign	1	NextGenerationEU has been eclipsed by Ukraine focus and new corporate campaign You are EU focused on freedom, peace and energy independence.

### Other important outputs

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova on operational activities carried out by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency in the Republic of Moldova	Signature by Commissioner Johansson on behalf of the EU	New – no initial target set	Signed on 17.3.2022, OJ L 91 of 18.3.2022.

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of North Macedonia on operational activities carried out by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency in the Republic of North Macedonia	Signature on behalf of the Union		Signed on 26.10.2022.
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Albania on operational activities carried out by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency in the Republic of Albania	Signature on behalf of the Union	New – no initial target set  Target: Q1/2023	Authorisation to negotiate obtained.
Agreement between the European Union and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on operational activities carried out by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania	Signature on behalf of the Union	New – no initial target set;  Target: Q1/2023	First negotiations held 7-°9.12.2022.
Agreement between the European Union and Montenegro on operational activities carried out by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency in Montenegro	Signature on behalf of the Union	New – no initial target set;  Target: Q1/2023	Authorisation to negotiate obtained.
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Senegal on operational activities carried out by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency in the Republic of Senegal	Signature on behalf of the Union	New – no initial target set;  Target: 2023	Authorisation to negotiate obtained.



<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Serbia on operational activities carried out by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency in the Republic of Serbia	Signature on behalf of the Union	New – no initial target set;  Target: Q1/2023	Authorisation to negotiate obtained.
Proposal to Council for conclusion and signature of an international agreement enabling exchange of personal data between Europol and New Zealand	Adoption by the Commission	Q2	Adopted. Two proposals adopted on 13.5.2022. COM(2022) 208 final on the conclusion. COM(2022) 207 final on the signature.
Commission guidelines on the partial suspension of the application of the Agreement between the European Community and the Russian Federation on the facilitation of the issuance of visas to the citizens of the European Union and the Russian Federation and on general visa issuance in relation to Russian applicants	Adoption by the Commission	New – no initial target set	Adopted. C(2022)3084 of 5.5.2022.
Communication from the Commission providing guidelines on general visa issuance in relation to Russian applicants following Council Decision (EU) 2022/1500 of 9 September 2022 on the suspension in whole of the application of the Agreement between the European Community and the Russian Federation on the facilitation of the issuance of visas to the citizens of the European Union and the Russian Federation	Adoption by the Commission	New – no initial target set	Adopted. C(2022) 6596 of 9.9.2022.
Communication from the Commission 1. Updating guidelines on general visa issuance in relation to Russian applicants following Council Decision (EU) 2022/1500 of 9 September 2022 on the		New – no initial target set	Adopted. C(2022) 7111 of 30.9.2022.

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
suspension in whole of the application of the Agreement between the European Community and the Russian Federation on the facilitation of the issuance of visas to the citizens of the European Union and the Russian Federation; and 2. Providing guidelines on controls of Russian citizens at the external borders			
Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on the non-recognition of Russian travel documents issued in occupied foreign regions	Adoption by the Commission	New – no initial target set	Adopted. COM(2022) 662 of 6.9.2022.
Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council – Fifth report under the Visa Suspension Mechanism	Adoption by the Commission	Q2	Adopted. COM(2022) 715 final of 5.12.2022.  Adoption date repeatedly rescheduled (initially adoption planned in parallel to the enlargement package; finally report adopted after having been used in visa policy discussions with third countries).
Commission implementing Regulation on the temporary suspension of the visa exemption for nationals of Vanuatu	Adoption by the Commission	New – no initial target set.  Target: Q2	Adopted. COM Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2309 of 27.4.2022.
Commission delegated regulation of 1.12.2022 on the temporary suspension of the visa exemption for all nationals of Vanuatu	Adoption of the Proposal	New – no initial target set.  Target: Q4	Adopted. COM(2022)8691 of 1.12.2022.
Report from the Commission assessing the situation of non-reciprocity with Republic of Korea and Japan in the area of visa policy	adoption	New – no initial target set.  Target: Q2	Adopted. COM(2022) 2912 of 17.5.2022.
Commission Implementing Decision establishing adapted rules on the issuing of multiple-entry visas to applicants for short stay visas in Algeria	Adoption by the Commission	New – no initial target set.  Target: Q1	Adopted. C(2022) 16 final of 5.1.2022.
Commission Implementing Decision establishing	Adoption by the Commission	New – no initial target set.	Adopted.

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
adapted rules on the issuing of multiple-entry visas to Iranian nationals residing in Iran and applying in Iran for short stay visas		Target: Q1	C(2022) 29 final of 12.1.2022.
Commission Implementing Decision establishing adapted rules on the issuing of multiple-entry visas to Qatari nationals residing in Qatar and applying in Qatar for short stay visas	Adoption by the Commission	New – no initial target set.  Target: Q1	Adopted. C(2022) 27 final of 12.1.2022.
Commission implementing decision establishing adapted rules on the issuing of multiple-entry visas to Saudi, Bahraini, Kuwaiti, Omani, and Qatari nationals residing in Saudi Arabia and applying in Saudi Arabia for short-stay visas	Adoption by the Commission	New – no initial target set.  Target: Q4	Adopted. COM(2022) 8007 of 24.11.2022.
Report from the Commission to the Council – Assessment of third countries' level of cooperation on readmission in 2021.	Adoption by the Commission	new	Adopted. COM(2022)735 final of 8.12.2022.
Actions under the Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP)	Number of grant or contribution agreements signed with an EU Member State entity	1	Negotiations with the IT MoI on the next RDPP phase were concluded, and the contract will be signed in early 2023.
Grants via the Migration Partnership Facility (MPF) involving partner countries	Number of grants approved (not including legal migration as below)	2	Target met. 2
Projects on legal migration financed under the Migration Partnership Facility (MPF) in the context of Talent Partnerships	Number of projects	6	6 concept notes, and 2 full proposals received. 1 project recommended for award. The submission of other 2 full proposals is expected. A reflection on better aligning MPF funding with Talent Partnerships priorities is also ongoing.
Outreach with selected partner countries for launching Talent Partnerships	Number of meetings with selected partner countries	7	5 (Commissioner's visit to Bangladesh and Pakistan, technical meeting with Morocco and Tunisia and sub-committee on social and migration affairs with Morocco)

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
European Migration Liaison Officers (EMLOs)	<p>Number of European Migration Liaison Officers posted in partner Countries</p> <p>Number of reports</p>	<p>16</p> <p>80</p>	<p>Current deployment rate: 11 of 16 EMLOs deployed.</p> <p>EMLO network almost reached full capacity in 2022 (14 of the 16 posts). The secondment of EMLO Tunisia was ended earlier than planned in 2022. Selection is being finalised. The secondment of the EMLOs in Serbia (regional mandate Western Balkans) ended as planned in December 2022. The new EMLO starts in March 2023. The secondment of the EMLO in The Gambia was not extended beyond the first two years and ended in January 2023. The post has been published in Q1 2023. The EMLO post for Georgia (regional mandate Eastern Partnership) was not filled as planned in 2022, over security clearance issues. The post was republished in Q3 2022 and by lack of candidates, again in Q1 2023. The deployment of an EMLO in Egypt, which had been on hold since 2019 (Egyptian authorities did not agree with the creation of the post in the delegation), was authorised by the Egyptian authorities in autumn 2022 with the support of EUDEL Cairo. The post has been published in Q1 2023.</p> <p>Number of reports in the first semester 2022: 20; expected number of reports by the end of 2022: 65 (5 EMLOs joined the network in S1 2022 between February and June). Reports delivered reports until 31/12/2022: 54 (1 EMLO was not seconded over security clearance issues and 1 EMLO left earlier than planned in 2022).</p>
Strengthen cooperation with partner countries to counter migrant smuggling, including through Anti-Smuggling Operational Partnerships	Launch and implementation by Commission and partner country		Anti-Smuggling Operational Partnerships launched with Morocco (8 July 2022), Niger (15 July 2022) and the Western Balkans (3-4 November 2022).

## **ANNEX 3: Draft annual accounts and financial reports**

### **Annex 3 Financial Reports - DG HOME - Financial Year 2022**

**Table 1 : Commitments**

**Table 2 : Payments**

**Table 3 : Commitments to be settled**

**Table 4 : Balance Sheet**

**Table 5 : Statement of Financial Performance**

**Table 5 Bis: Off Balance Sheet**

**Table 6 : Average Payment Times**

**Table 7 : Income**

**Table 8 : Recovery of undue Payments**

**Table 9 : Ageing Balance of Recovery Orders**

**Table 10 : Waivers of Recovery Orders**

**Table 11 : Negotiated Procedures**

**Table 12 : Summary of Procedures**

**Table 13 : Building Contracts**

**Table 14 : Contracts declared Secret**

**Table 15 : FPA duration exceeds 4 years**

**Table 16 : Commitments co-delegation type 3 in 2022**

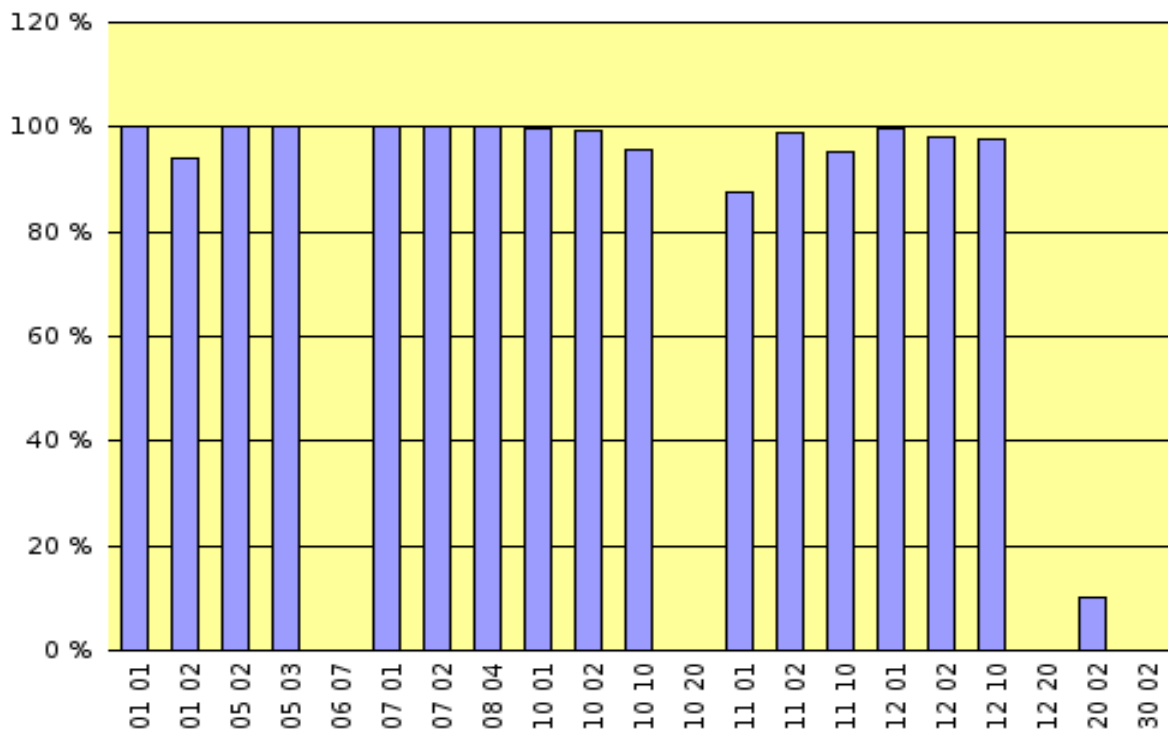
Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

TABLE 1: OUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2022 (in Mio €) for DG HOME						
			Commitment appropriations authorised	Commitments made	%	
			1	2	3=2/1	
<b>Title 01 Research and Innovation</b>						
01	Research and Innovation	01 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Research and Innovation" cluster	0.54	0.54	100.00 %
	Research and Innovation	01 02	Horizon Europe	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
	Research and Innovation	01 02	Horizon Europe	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
	Research and Innovation	01 02	Horizon Europe	1.16	1.09	94.01 %
<b>Total Title 01</b>			<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>95.92 %</b>	
<b>Title 05 Regional Development and Cohesion</b>						
05	Regional Development and Cohesion	05 02	European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	57.84	57.84	100.00 %
	Regional Development and Cohesion	05 03	Cohesion Fund (CF)	15.27	15.27	100.00 %
<b>Total Title 05</b>			<b>73.11</b>	<b>73.11</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	
<b>Title 06 Recovery and Resilience</b>						
06	Recovery and Resilience	06 07	Emergency support within the Union	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
<b>Total Title 06</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00 %</b>	
<b>Title 07 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values</b>						
07	Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values	07 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values" cluster	0.40	0.40	100.00 %
	Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values	07 02	European Social Fund PLus (ESF+)	29.52	29.52	100.00 %
<b>Total Title 07</b>			<b>29.92</b>	<b>29.92</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	
<b>Title 08 Agriculture and Maritime Policy</b>						
08	Agriculture and Maritime Policy	08 04	European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	2.18	2.18	100.00 %
<b>Total Title 08</b>			<b>2.18</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	
<b>Title 10 Migration</b>						
10	Migration	10 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Migration" Cluster	0.98	0.97	99.89 %
	Migration	10 02	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	1 398.46	1 388.95	99.32 %
	Migration	10 02	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	0.05	0.05	100.00 %
	Migration	10 02	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	8.00	8.00	100.00 %
	Migration	10 10	Decentralised Agencies	191.75	183.78	95.85 %
	Migration	10 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	0.03	0.00	0.00 %
<b>Total Title 10</b>			<b>1 599.26</b>	<b>1 581.76</b>	<b>98.91 %</b>	
<b>Title 11 Border Management</b>						
11	Border Management	11 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Border Management" cluster	0.52	0.45	87.63 %
	Border Management	11 02	Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - Instrument for financial support for border management and visa	762.27	754.30	98.96 %
	Border Management	11 10	Decentralised agencies	1 015.52	967.13	95.23 %
<b>Total Title 11</b>			<b>1 778.31</b>	<b>1 721.88</b>	<b>96.83 %</b>	
<b>Title 12 Security</b>						
12	Security	12 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Security" cluster	0.67	0.67	99.70 %
	Security	12 02	Internal Security Fund (ISF)	257.90	252.98	98.09 %
	Security	12 10	Decentralised agencies	226.49	220.87	97.52 %
	Security	12 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
<b>Total Title 12</b>			<b>485.06</b>	<b>474.52</b>	<b>97.83 %</b>	
<b>Title 20 Administrative expenditure of the European Commission</b>						
20	Administrative expenditure of the European Commission	20 02	Other staff and expenditure relating to persons	0.13	0.01	10.01 %
<b>Total Title 20</b>			<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>10.01 %</b>	
<b>Title 30 Reserves</b>						
30	Reserves	30 02	Reserves for operational expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
<b>Total Title 30</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00 %</b>	
<b>Total Excluding NGEU</b>			<b>3 969.68</b>	<b>3 885.02</b>	<b>97.87 %</b>	
<b>Total DG HOME</b>			<b>3 969.68</b>	<b>3 885.02</b>	<b>97.87 %</b>	

\* Commitment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous commitment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

**% Outturn on Commitment Appropriations in 2022 for DG HOME**



<b>TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS in 2022 (in Mio €) for DG HOME</b>					
			Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
<b>Title 01 Research and Innovation</b>					
01	01 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Research and Innovation" cluster	0.83	0.23	28.31 %
	01 02	Horizon Europe	1.27	1.04	81.61 %
<b>Total Title 01</b>			<b>2.10</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>60.59%</b>
<b>Title 05 Regional Development and Cohesion</b>					
05	05 02	European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	24.05	24.05	100.00 %
	05 03	Cohesion Fund (CF)	6.35	6.35	100.00 %
<b>Total Title 05</b>			<b>30.40</b>	<b>30.40</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Title 06 Recovery and Resilience</b>					
06	06 07	Emergency support within the Union	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
<b>Total Title 06</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Title 07 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values</b>					
07	07 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values" cluster	0.75	0.34	44.99 %
	07 02	European Social Fund PPlus (ESF+)	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
<b>Total Title 07</b>			<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>44.99%</b>
<b>Title 08 Agriculture and Maritime Policy</b>					
08	08 04	European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
<b>Total Title 08</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Title 10 Migration</b>					
10	10 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Migration" Cluster	2.17	0.84	38.53 %
	10 02	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	1 514.65	1 475.28	97.40 %
	10 10	Decentralised Agencies	185.75	165.78	89.25 %
	10 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	0.03	0.00	0.00 %
<b>Total Title 10</b>			<b>1 702.60</b>	<b>1 641.90</b>	<b>96.43%</b>



<b>Title 11 Border Management</b>					
11	11 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Border Management' cluster	0.84	0.24	28.36 %
	11 02	Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - Instrument for financial support for border management and visa	786.93	639.74	81.30 %
	11 10	Decentralised agencies	1 007.92	944.03	93.66 %
<b>Total Title 11</b>			<b>1 795.70</b>	<b>1 584.01</b>	<b>88.21%</b>
<b>Title 12 Security</b>					
12	12 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Security" cluster	1.50	0.71	47.27 %
	12 02	Internal Security Fund (ISF)	215.99	194.16	89.89 %
	12 10	Decentralised agencies	226.49	220.87	97.52 %
	12 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	0.40	0.00	0.00 %
<b>Total Title 12</b>			<b>444.38</b>	<b>415.74</b>	<b>93.55%</b>
<b>Title 20 Administrative expenditure of the European Commission</b>					
20	20 02	Other staff and expenditure relating to persons	0.15	0.01	3.68 %
<b>Total Title 20</b>			<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>3.68%</b>
<b>Title 30 Reserves</b>					
30	30 02	Reserves for operational expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
<b>Total Title 30</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total Excluding NGEU</b>			<b>3 976.07</b>	<b>3 673.65</b>	<b>92.39%</b>
<b>Total DG HOME</b>			<b>3 976.07</b>	<b>3 673.65</b>	<b>92.39 %</b>

\* Payment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous payment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

**% Outturn on Payment Appropriations in 2022 for DG HOME**

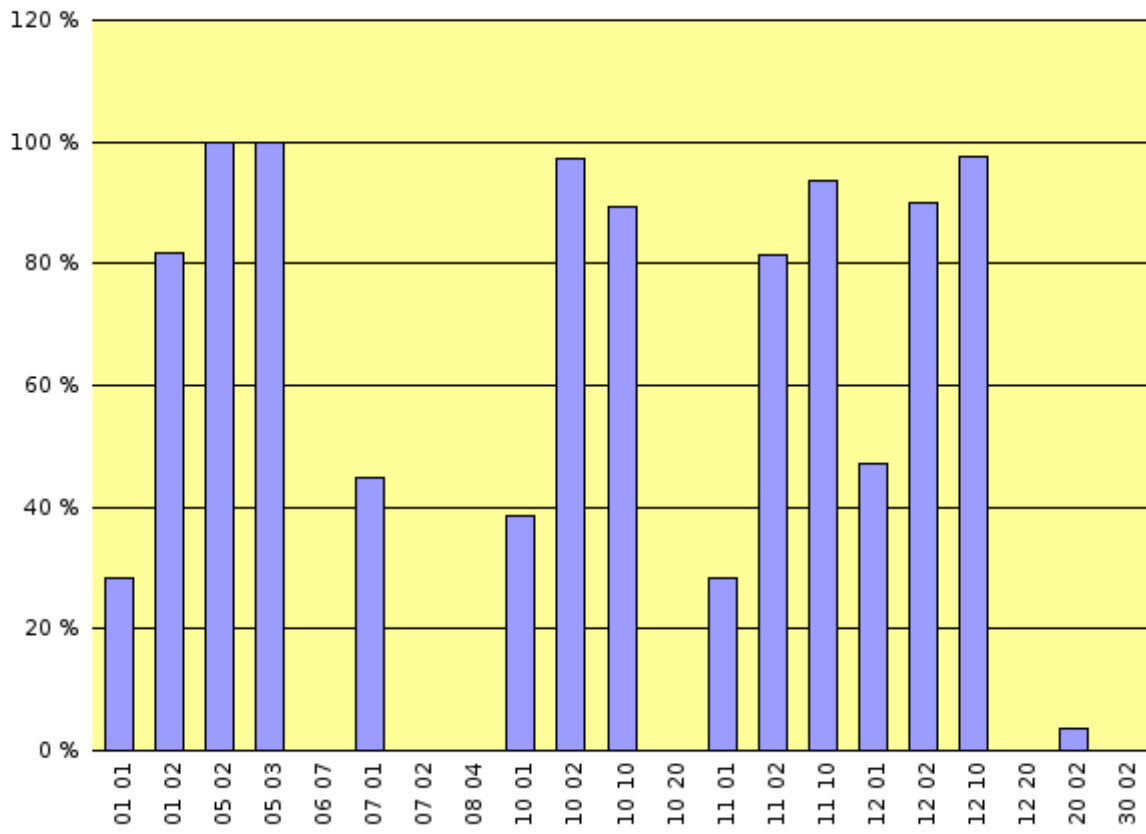
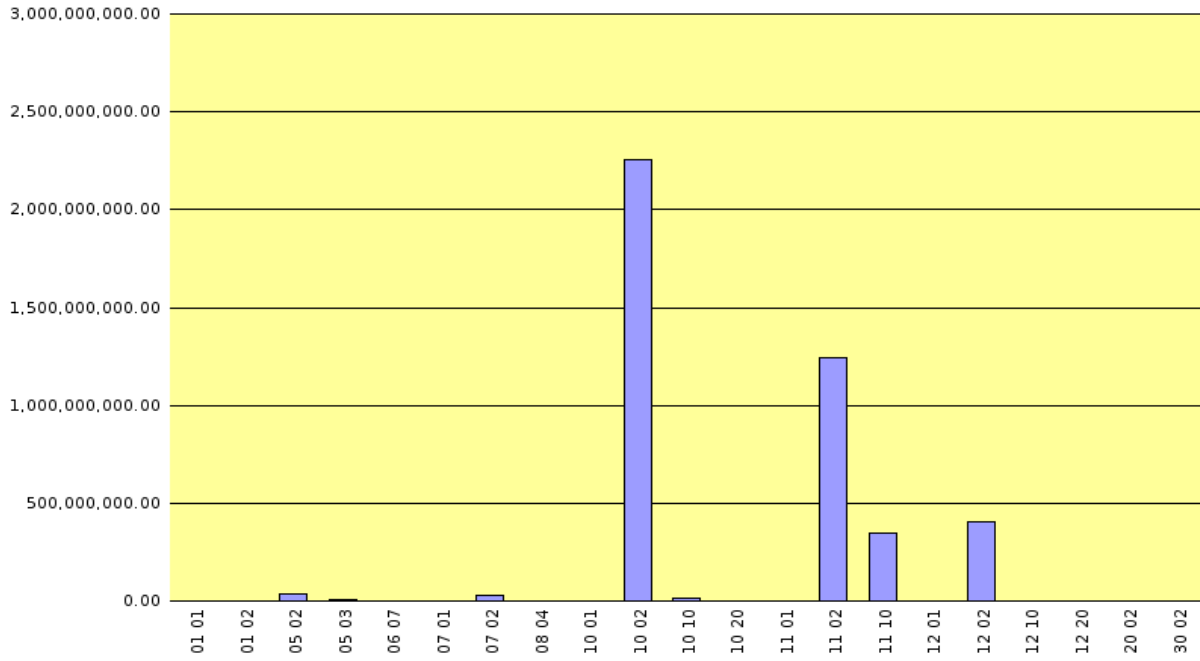


TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG HOME									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
01	01 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Research and	0.54	0.14	0.41	74.44%	0.00	0.41	0.28
	01 02	Horizon Europe	1.09	0.00	1.09	100.00%	0.06	1.16	3.07
<b>Total Title 01</b>			<b>1.64</b>	<b>0.14</b>		<b>91.51%</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>3.36</b>
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG HOME									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
05	05 02	European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	57.84	24.05	33.79	58.42%	0.00	33.79	0.00
	05 03	Cohesion Fund (CF)	15.27	6.35	8.92	58.42%	0.00	8.92	0.00
<b>Total Title 05</b>			<b>73.11</b>	<b>30.40</b>		<b>58.42%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>42.71</b>	<b>0.00</b>
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG HOME									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
06	06 07	Emergency support within the Union	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.07
<b>Total Title 06</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>		<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.07</b>
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG HOME									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
07	07 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Investing in People, Social Cohesion and	0.40	0.00	0.40	100.00%	0.00	0.40	0.35
	07 02	European Social Fund PPlus (ESF+)	29.52	0.00	29.52	100.00%	0.00	29.52	0.00
<b>Total Title 07</b>			<b>29.92</b>	<b>0.00</b>		<b>100.00%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>29.92</b>	<b>0.35</b>
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG HOME									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
08	08 04	European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)	2.18	0.00	2.18	100.00%	0.00	2.18	0.00
<b>Total Title 08</b>			<b>2.18</b>	<b>0.00</b>		<b>100.00%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>0.00</b>
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG HOME									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
10	10 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Migration"	0.97	0.00	0.97	100.00%	0.00	0.97	1.20
	10 02	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	1 397.00	617.73	779.27	55.78%	1 477.45	2 256.72	2 353.50
	10 10	Decentralised Agencies	183.78	165.78	18.00	9.79%	0.00	18.00	19.91
	10 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.18
<b>Total Title 10</b>			<b>1 581.76</b>	<b>783.51</b>		<b>50.47%</b>	<b>1 477.45</b>	<b>2 275.69</b>	<b>2 374.78</b>

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG HOME									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	%to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
11	11 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'Border Management' cluster	0.45	0.01	0.45	98.83%	0.00	0.45	0.33
	11 02	Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF) - Instrument for financial support for border management and visa	754.30	328.23	426.08	56.49%	815.72	1 241.80	1 138.15
	11 10	Decentralised agencies	967.13	717.36	249.77	25.83%	94.16	343.93	320.83
<b>Total Title 11</b>			<b>1 721.88</b>	<b>1 045.59</b>	<b>676.29</b>	<b>39.28%</b>	<b>909.88</b>	<b>1 586.17</b>	<b>1 459.31</b>
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG HOME									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	%to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
12	12 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Security" cluster	0.67	0.00	0.67	100.00%	0.00	0.67	0.83
	12 02	Internal Security Fund (ISF)	252.98	71.83	181.15	71.61%	220.64	401.79	358.73
	12 10	Decentralised agencies	220.87	220.87	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00
	12 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	1.20	1.20	1.20
<b>Total Title 12</b>			<b>474.52</b>	<b>292.70</b>	<b>181.82</b>	<b>38.32%</b>	<b>221.84</b>	<b>403.66</b>	<b>360.76</b>
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG HOME									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	%to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
20	20 02	Other staff and expenditure relating to persons	0.01	0.01	0.01	60.66%	0.00	0.01	0.01
<b>Total Title 20</b>			<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>60.66%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG HOME									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	%to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
30	30 02	Reserves for operational expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Title 30</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Total Excluding NGEU</b>			<b>3 885.02</b>	<b>2 152.34</b>	<b>1 732.68</b>	<b>44.60%</b>	<b>2 609.23</b>	<b>4 341.91</b>	<b>4 198.64</b>
<b>Total for DG HOME</b>			<b>3 885.02</b>	<b>2 152.34</b>	<b>1 732.68</b>	<b>44.60 %</b>	<b>2 609.23</b>	<b>4 341.91</b>	<b>4 198.64</b>

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

**Breakdown of Commitments Remaining to be Settled (in Mio EUR) in 2022 HOME**



**TABLE 4 : BALANCE SHEET for DG HOME**

<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>A.I. NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>1 016 117 606.84</b>	<b>348 194 561.13</b>
A.I.2. Property, Plant and Equipment	0.00	-
A.I.5. Non-Current Pre-Financing	1 016 117 606.84	348 194 561.13
<b>A.II. CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>467 306 048.37</b>	<b>432 241 241.90</b>
A.II.2. Current Pre-Financing	461 037 814.95	429 867 819.49
A.II.3. Curr Exch Receiv & Non-Ex Recoverables	6 268 233.42	2 373 422.41
<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>1 483 423 655.21</b>	<b>780 435 803.03</b>
<b>P.II. CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>-451 909 613.53</b>	<b>- 401 727 772.64</b>
P.II.4. Current Payables	-43 606 179.72	- 88 197 308.21
P.II.5. Current Accrued Charges & Defrd Income	-408 303 433.81	- 313 530 464.43
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<b>-451 909 613.53</b>	<b>- 401 727 772.64</b>
<b>NET ASSETS (ASSETS less LIABILITIES)</b>	<b>1 031 514 041.68</b>	<b>378 708 030.39</b>

Non-allocated central (surplus)/deficit*	-16 431 965 037.25	- 13 188 432 651.34
P.III.2. Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	15 400 450 995.57	12 809 724 620.95
<b>TOTAL DG HOME</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

**TABLE 5 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for DG HOME**

<b>STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
II.1 REVENUES	-4 209 329.24	-7 108 837.19
II.1.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-4 439 820.17	-7 861 275.27
II.1.1.6. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES	-4 392 416.42	-7 823 458.55
II.1.1.8. OTHER NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-47 403.75	-37 816.72
II.1.2. EXCHANGE REVENUES	230 490.93	752 438.08
II.1.2.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE	230 490.93	752 438.08
II.2. EXPENSES	2 955 715 563.44	2 597 835 211.81
II.2. EXPENSES	2 955 715 563.44	2 597 835 211.81
II.2.10. OTHER EXPENSES	3 391 512.19	3 793 271.44
II.2.1. EXP IMPL BY MEMBER STATES (SHARED	933 416 371.49	937 373 024.35
II.2.2. EXP IMPL BY COMMISS&EX.AGENC. (DM)	533 261 042.62	466 302 228.58
II.2.3. EXP IMPL BY OTH EU AGENC&BODIES (IM)	1 228 220 227.56	1 039 233 427.82
II.2.4. EXP IMPL BY 3RD CNTR & INT ORG (IM)	253 132 581.77	148 936 370.32
II.2.5. EXP IMPL BY OTHER ENTITIES (IM)	4 366 268.03	2 190 050.99
II.2.6. STAFF AND PENSION COSTS	-76 000.00	
II.2.8. FINANCE COSTS	3 559.78	6 838.31
<b>STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>2 951 506 234.20</b>	<b>2 590 726 374.62</b>

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

**TABLE 5bis : OFF BALANCE SHEET for DG HOME**

<b>OFF BALANCE</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
OB.1. Contingent Assets	0.00	0.00
GR for pre-financing	0.00	0.00
OB.3. Other Significant Disclosures	-12 258 275 634.94	-3 797 482 271.83
OB.3.2. Comm against app. not yet consumed	-3 890 726 710.94	-3 797 482 271.83
OB.3.3.1 Structural operations	-8 367 548 924.00	
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	12 258 275 634.94	3 797 482 271.83
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	12 258 275 634.94	3 797 482 271.83
<b>OFF BALANCE</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

**TABLE 6: AVERAGE PAYMENT TIMES in 2022 for HOME**

Legal Times									
Maximum Payment Time (Days)	Total Nbr of Payments	Nbr of Payments within Time Limit	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Nbr of Late Payments	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Late Payments Amount	Percentage
30	274	255	93.07 %	12.70	19	6.93 %	37.95	920 030.44	0. %
60	225	202	89.78 %	25.75	23	10.22 %	83.09	1 485 547.50	0. %
90	88	82	93.18 %	68.24	6	6.82 %	94.67	552 989.86	1. %
180	209	208	99.52 %	16.12	1	0.48 %	190.00	552 554.59	0. %

<b>Total Number of Payments</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>93.84 %</b>		<b>49</b>	<b>6.16 %</b>		<b>3 511 122.39</b>	<b>0. %</b>
<b>Average Net Payment Time</b>	<b>26.10</b>			<b>23.28</b>			<b>69.18</b>		
<b>Average Gross Payment Time</b>	<b>47.55</b>			<b>44.61</b>			<b>92.41</b>		

Suspensions							
Average Report Approval Suspension	Average Payment Suspension Days	Number of Suspended Payments	% of Total Number	Total Number of Payments	Amount of Suspended Payments	% of Total Amount	Total Paid Amount
0	104	164	20.60 %	796	836 868 566.45	22.79 %	3 672 650 009.87

Late Interest paid in 2022			
DG	GL Account	Description	Amount (Eur)
HOME	65010100	Interest on late payment of charges New FR	3 559.78
			<b>3 559.78</b>

**NB: Table 6 only contains payments relevant for the time statistics. Please consult its exact scope in the AAR Annex3 BO User Guide ( [https://myintracomm.ec.europa.eu/budgweb/EN/abac/dwh/Pages/its-030-10-20\\_documentation.aspx](https://myintracomm.ec.europa.eu/budgweb/EN/abac/dwh/Pages/its-030-10-20_documentation.aspx) ).**



TABLE 7 : SITUATION ON REVENUE AND INCOME in 2022 for DG HOME								
Chapter	Revenue and income recognized			Revenue and income cashed from			Outstanding balance	
	Current year RO	Carried over RO	Total	Current Year RO	Carried over RO	Total		
	1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=4+5		7=3-6
33	Other administrative revenue	0.00	69 527.31	69 527.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	69 527.31
40	Revenue from investments and accounts	0.00	1 212.31	1 212.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 212.31
60	Single market, innovation and digital	162 801.86	78 283.67	241 085.53	162 801.86	78 283.67	241 085.53	0.00
63	Migration and border management	5 120 366.37	40 307.46	5 160 673.83	5 118 236.11	40 307.46	5 158 543.57	2 130.26
64	Security and defence	4 893 386.58	439 747.02	5 333 133.60	2 371 961.50	439 747.02	2 811 708.52	2 521 425.08
66	Other contributions and refunds	62 021 713.56	46 315.72	62 068 029.28	62 006 387.03	18 501.65	62 024 888.68	43 140.60
67	Completion for outstanding recovery orders prior to 2021	63 855.98	1 331 300.77	1 395 156.75	63 855.98	41 304.66	105 160.64	1 289 996.11
<b>Total DG HOME</b>		<b>72 262 124.35</b>	<b>2 006 694.26</b>	<b>74 268 818.61</b>	<b>69 723 242.48</b>	<b>618 144.46</b>	<b>70 341 386.94</b>	<b>3 927 431.67</b>

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

TABLE 8 : FINANCIAL IMPACT OF EX-ANTE AND EX-POST CONTROLS in 2022 for DG HOME

EX-ANTE CONTROLS	Irregularity	Total undue payments recovered
NON ELIGIBLE IN COST CLAIMS	5 384 631.65	5 384 631.65
CREDIT NOTES	82 504.45	82 504.45
RECOVERY ORDERS ON PRE-FINANCING		
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>5 467 136.10</b>	<b>5 467 136.10</b>

EX-POST CONTROLS	Irregularity	Total undue payments recovered
INCOME LINES IN INVOICES		
RECOVERY ORDERS OTHER THAN ON PRE-FINANCING	2 826 409.60	2 826 409.60
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2 826 409.60</b>	<b>2 826 409.60</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (EX-ANTE + EX-POST)</b>	<b>8 293 545.70</b>	<b>8 293 545.70</b>

Table 8 covers the amounts (recoveries and deductions due to irregularities or fraud) registered in the accounting system of the Commission and does not include information stemming from the Member States' systems.

**TABLE 9: AGEING BALANCE OF RECOVERY ORDERS AT 31/12/2022 for DG HOME**

	Number at 01/01/2022	Number at 31/12/2022	Evolution	Open Amount (Eur) at 01/01/2022	Open Amount (Eur) at 31/12/2022	Evolution
2014	1		-100.00 %	84.91		-100.00 %
2016	3	2	-33.33 %	685 943.29	685 926.20	0.00 %
2017	1	1	0.00 %	32 571.56	32 571.56	0.00 %
2018	2	1	-50.00 %	141 509.95	100 307.29	-29.12 %
2019	1	1	0.00 %	227 071.54	227 071.54	0.00 %
2020	2	2	0.00 %	314 859.14	314 859.14	0.00 %
2021	8	1	-87.50 %	604 653.87	27 814.07	-95.40 %
2022		6			2 538 881.87	
	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-22.22 %</b>	<b>2 006 694.26</b>	<b>3 927 431.67</b>	<b>95.72 %</b>

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

**TABLE 10 :Recovery Order Waivers >= 60 000 € in 2022 for DG HOME**

Waiver Central Key	Linked RO Central Key	RO Accepted Amount (Eur)	LE Account Group	Commission Decision	Comments
--------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	------------------	---------------------	----------

<b>Total DG HOME</b>	
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<b>Number of RO waivers</b>	
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There are 2 waivers below 60 000 € for a total amount of -102 €.

**TABLE 11: Negotiated Procedures in 2022 for DG HOME**

Negotiated Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
In 2022, there were two low-value negotiated procedures (below EUR 15 000).	2	EUR 22 080
In 2022, there was one middle-value negotiated procedure, based on Point 14.2 Annex I FR.	1	EUR 136 670
<b>Total</b>		<b>EUR 158 750</b>

**TABLE 12 : Summary of Procedures in 2022 for DG HOME**

**Internal Procedures > € 60,000**

Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Negotiated procedure middle value contract (Annex 1 - 14.2)	1	136 670.00
Open procedure (FR 164 (1)(a))	2	1 886 937.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2 023 607.50</b>

**TABLE 13 : BUILDING CONTRACTS in 2022 for DG HOME**

Legal Base	Procedure subject	Contract Number	Contractor Name	Contract Subject	Contracted Amount (€)

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

**TABLE 14 : CONTRACTS DECLARED SECRET in 2022 for DG HOME**

Legal Base	LC Date	Contract Number	Contract Subject	Contracted Amount (€)
NA / No contracts	NA	NA	NA	NA

**TABLE 15 : FPA duration exceeds 4 years - DG HOME**

Not applicable

**TABLE 16 : Commitments co-delegation type 3 in 2022 for DG HOME**

Budget Item	Fund Mgt Center	Comm L2 Local Key (Direct)	Comm User Ref (L1 + L2D)	Fund Mgt Center	Committed (CA) €
01 01 01 02	HOME:PMO	SI2.862740	DG HOME - 2022 PROVISIONAL COMMITMENT HORIZON EUROPE - CONTRACT AGENTS	HOME:PMO	651 012.00
01 01 01 02	HOME:PMO	SI2.862756	DG HOME - 2022 PROVISIONAL COMMITMENT HORIZON EUROPE - SNE	HOME:PMO	16 000.00
01 01 01 02	HOME:HR	SI2.862767	DG HOME - 2022 PROVISIONAL COMMITMENT HORIZON EUROPE - INTERIMS	HOME:HR	109 653.00
01 01 01 03	HOME:PMO	SI2.862777	HOME/2022/HOEU/ADMI/MI/MISSIONS	HOME:PMO	30 000.00
01 01 01 03	HOME:PMO	SI2.873492	HOME/2022/HOEU/ADMI/FR/EXPERTS AND CANDIDATES REIMBURSEMENTS	HOME:PMO	50 000.00
10 02 01 00	HOME:PMO	SI2.866128	HOME-2022-AMIF-TF1-PP-0001	HOME:PMO	200 000.00
11 01 01 00	HOME:PMO	SI2.865893	HOME-2022-BMVI-TA-PP-0001	HOME:PMO	183 036.64
11 02 01 00	HOME:PMO	SI2.866076	HOME-2022-BMVI-TF1-PP-0001	HOME:PMO	100 000.00
20 02 06 01	HOME:PMO	SI2.860316	HOME-2022-GE-MISSIONS	HOME:PMO	1 582 147.00
20 02 06 02	HOME:PMO	SI2.860374	HOME-2022-GE-MEETINGS AND EXPERTS	HOME:PMO	106 764.73
20 02 06 03	HOME:PMO	SI2.860575	HOME-2022-GE-MEETINGS OF COMMITTEE	HOME:PMO	83 165.20

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

## ANNEX 4: Financial scorecard

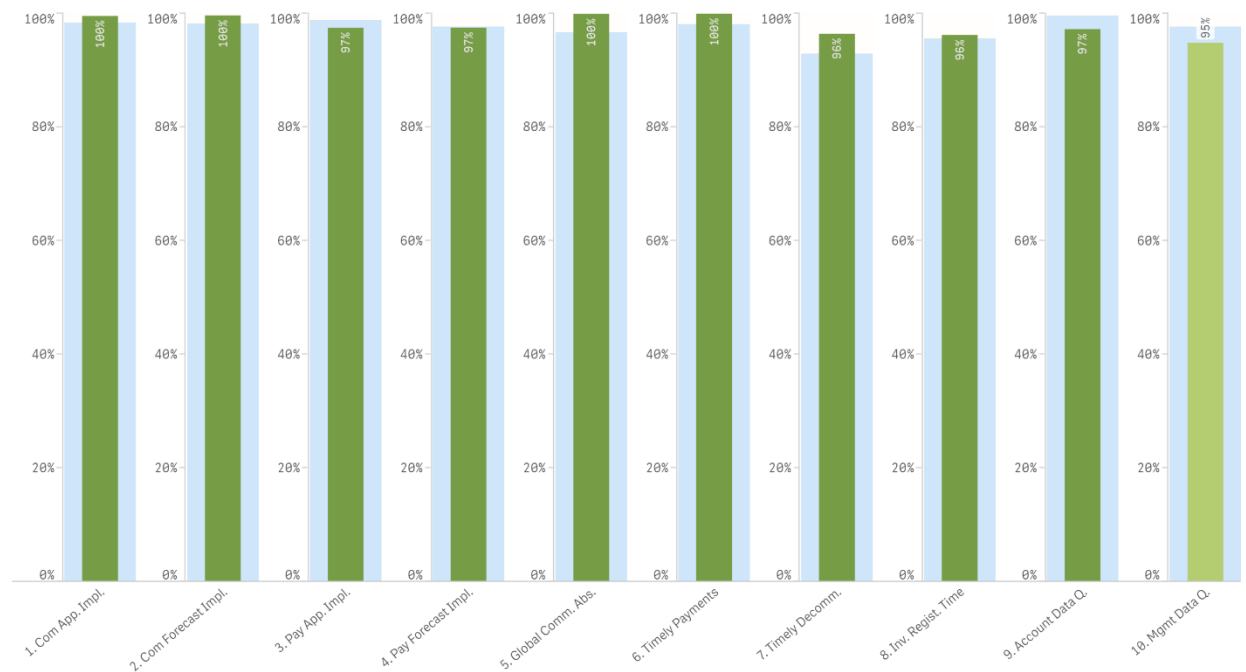
The Annex 4 of each Commission service summarises the annual result of the standard financial indicators measurement. Annexed to the annual activity report 2022, 10 standard financial indicators are presented below, each with its objective and result for the Commission service and for the EC as a whole (for benchmarking purposes)<sup>47</sup>:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Commitment Appropriations (CA) Implementation</b></li> <li>- <b>CA Forecast Implementation</b></li> <li>- <b>Payment Appropriations (PA) Implementation</b></li> <li>- <b>PA Forecast Implementation</b></li> <li>- <b>Global Commitment Absorption</b></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Timely Payments</b></li> <li>- <b>Timely Decommitments</b></li> <li>- <b>Invoice Registration Time</b></li> <li>- <b>Accounting Data Quality</b></li> <li>- <b>Management Data Quality</b></li> </ul> |
|--|---|

For each indicator, its value (in %) for the Commission service is compared to the common target (in %). The difference between the indicator's value and the target is colour coded as follows:

- 100 – >95% of the target: dark green
- 95 – >90% of the target: light green
- 90 – >85% of the target: yellow
- 85 – >80% of the target: light red
- 80 – 0% of the target: dark red

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For each indicator the light blue bar denotes the EC score.

<sup>47</sup> If the EC service did not perform any transaction in the area measured by the indicator or the information is not available in the central financial system, the indicator is not calculated (i.e. displayed as “-”) in this Annex.

Indicator	Objective	Comment <sup>48</sup>	HOME Score	EC Score
1. Commitment Appropriations Implementation	Ensure efficient use of commitment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year		100%	98%
2. Commitment Forecast Implementation	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the commitment implementation with the commitment forecast in a financial year		100%	98%
3. Payment Appropriations Implementation	Ensure efficient use of payment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year		97%	99%
4. Payment Forecast Implementation	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the payment implementation with the payment forecast in a financial year		97%	98%
5. Global Commitment Absorption <sup>49</sup>	Ensure efficient use of already earmarked commitment appropriations (at L1 level)		100%	97%
6. Timely Payments	Ensure efficient processing of payments within the legal deadlines		100%	98%
7. Timely Decommitments	Ensure efficient decommitment of outstanding RAL at the end of commitment life cycle		96%	93%
8. Invoice Registration Time	Monitor the accounting risk stemming from late registration of invoices in the central accounting system ABAC		96%	95%
9. Accounting Data Quality	Ensure the good data quality of ABAC transactions with the focus on fields having a primary impact on the accounts		97%	100%
10. Management Data Quality	Ensure the good data quality of ABAC transactions with the focus on fields having a primary impact on the management decisions		95%	98%

<sup>48</sup> An explanation behind the indicator result can be provided, e.g. the comment about the achievement itself, reference to the whole Commission performance (better or worse), reasons behind this achievement. The comment is mandatory for the 'Timely payments' indicator. For the rest of indicators the comment is mandatory only if the score is equal or below the target of 80%.

<sup>49</sup> Due to technical limitation: 1. the indicator does not take into account the Com L1 Consumption between the FDC ILC date and the FA FDI allowed as an exception in the external actions for Com L1 of type GF, i.e. with Financing Agreement, under the FR2018 Article 114.2. 2. it is technically not possible to exclude the decommitment of RAL (CB) which is subsequently re-committed for a new purpose. As a result, the actual Indicator score may be slightly higher than the one reported for DGs using the GF commitments.

## EFFICIENCY INDICATORS: "TIME-TO" INDICATORS (DAYS)

		2022	2021
<b>Shared management</b>	Timely payment	100%	100%
<b>Direct management</b>	Time-to-inform (EMAS)	25	58.9
	Time-to-grant (EMAS)	55	119.2
	Timely payment (EMAS)	100%	87%
	Time-to-inform (Union Actions)	134.42	123.14
	Time-to-grant (Union Actions)	215.98	232.97
	Timely payment (Union Actions - grant)	100%	97%
	Time-to-inform (MSUP <sup>50</sup> )	105	n/a
	Time-to-grant (MSUP)	184	n/a
	Timely payment (MSUP)	100%	n/a
	Timely payment (Research - grant)	n/a	100%
	Timely payment (procurement)	91%	89%
	Timely payment (total)	99%	91%
	<b>Indirect management</b>	Delegation and contribution agreements: timely payment	100%
Decentralised agencies: timely payment		100%	76%

<sup>50</sup> MSUP = MS under pressure.

## ANNEX 5: Materiality criteria

### Introduction

Deciding whether a weakness is significant is a **matter of judgement** by the Authorising Officer by Delegation, who remains responsible for the declaration of assurance, including any reservations to it. In doing so, she should **identify the overall impact of a weakness** and **judge whether it is material** enough so that the non-disclosure of the weakness is likely to have an influence on the decisions or conclusions of the users of the declaration. The benchmark for this judgement is the materiality criteria which the AOD sets at the moment of designing the internal control system under his/her responsibility.

For DG HOME, the materiality of residual weaknesses identified (i.e. after mitigating and corrective measures) is assessed based on qualitative and/or quantitative criteria, in line with the instructions for the preparation of the annual activity report.

The **qualitative assessment** includes an analysis of the causes and the types of error (including whether they are repetitive) to conclude on the nature, context and/or scope of the weaknesses identified. This may refer to significant control system weaknesses or critical issues reported by the Authorising Officers by Sub-Delegation (or as part of the IcaT exercise), the European Court of Auditors (ECA), the Internal Audit Service (IAS), DG BUDG or OLAF. Also, the duration and any mitigating controls or corrective actions are taken into consideration.

The **quantitative assessment** aims at estimating any financial impact ("amount at risk") resulting from the errors detected. In line with the standard materiality threshold proposed by the instructions for the preparation of annual activity reports, DG HOME has set the materiality level for each distinct control system with coherent risk characteristics for the amount at risk resulting from the *residual* errors at 2% of relevant payments made in the reporting year, or in case of multi-annual approach over the programming period.

This analysis and the conclusions are presented concisely in the body of the annual activity report where the information reported under each building block is summarised and **which logically supports the five statements** included in the Declaration of Assurance (true and fair view, resources used for the intended purpose, sound financial management, legality and regularity, and non-omission of significant information) **for all significant expenditure categories and control systems**.

DG HOME implements its operational budget through three main different methods of implementation: direct management (grants, procurement, sometimes cross-subdelegated to other DGs), indirect management (payments to traditional agencies, delegation agreements) and shared management. As these methods of implementation have a different risk profile and its own control and supervision arrangements, the observed quantified weaknesses should be assessed per each distinct control system grouped as follows:

- 1) Shared Management
- 2) Direct management grants– Union actions and emergency assistance grants and research grants
- 3) Direct management - Procurement and other expenditure
- 4) Indirect management – Payments to traditional agencies
- 5) Indirect management – Delegation Agreements



In addition to and separately from the materiality assessment as described below, DG HOME calculates the weighted *average error rate* for its total annual payments and the resulting "overall amount at risk" by applying the relevant (cumulative) *detected* error rate to the relevant annual payments, for each management mode and type of activity. This weighted average error rate is disclosed along the *average recoveries and financial corrections* implemented within the last 5 years to reach a conclusion on the risk exposure and "estimated future corrective capacity" of the DG, which is presented in the AAR Chapter 2.1.

## **(1) Chapter A – Qualitative criteria for defining significant weaknesses**

For all methods of implementation under its operational budget, the different parameters relevant in DG HOME for determining significant weaknesses are the following ones:

- ✓ **Significant control system weaknesses:** significant control system weakness detected during the period, in reports made by Authorising Officers by Sub-delegation and/or by the audits carried out as far as **traditional agencies** are concerned, and in the framework of the single audit model, the DG's assurance is mainly based on supervisory and monitoring activities, and a verification of the functioning of the control system performed by the Internal Audit Service of the Commission and the European Court of Auditors (DAS), and the outcome of the discharge procedure.
- ✓ **Significant shortcoming in internal control standards** appearing in the yearly survey on internal control standards implementation by management.
- ✓ **Insufficient audit coverage and/or inadequate information from the internal control systems.**
- ✓ **Critical issues outlined by the European Court of Auditors, the Internal Audit Service, DG BUDG and OLAF.**

When assessing the significance of any weaknesses, the following factors are taken into account:

- the nature and scope of the weakness;
- the duration of the weakness;
- the existence of compensatory measures (mitigating controls which reduce the impact of the weakness)
- the existence of effective corrective actions to correct the weaknesses (action plans and financial corrections) which have had a measurable impact.

When significant weaknesses are identified, a quantification of the amount at risk should be carried out when possible (See Chapter B).

In addition, **events** or weaknesses, which have a significant *reputational* impact on DG HOME, or indirectly on the Commission, will be reported irrespective of the amount of damage to the DG HOME's administrative and operational budget and will be considered for issuing a reservation on a reputational basis.

## **(2) Chapter B – Quantitative criteria for defining reservations**

To quantify the potential financial impact of errors detected, it is necessary:

- ✓ **STEP 1: To determine the residual error rate** by
  - Determining the percentage of error in the audited sample of the population;
  - Determining the level of exposure across the entire population (by applying the detected error rates to the whole value of the population and to deduct the amounts corresponding to any corrective actions taken that have already effectively reduced the exposure);
- ✓ **STEP 2: To determine the "amount at risk";**
- ✓ **STEP 3: To determine the (financial) materiality**, compared to the relevant payments for a given control system

Steps 1, 2 and 3 differ from one control system to another, and are presented in this Chapter.

In addition, considering the multi-annual aspects of the programmes managed for grants under direct management and shared management, for this type of expenditure DG HOME favours a *multi-annual approach* by evaluating the *cumulative* budgetary impact of the *residual* errors over the whole programming period. Consequently, the calculation of errors, corrections and materiality of the residual amount at risk is calculated on a "cumulative basis". For other activities, the materiality and risk are assessed on an annual basis as described below.

## **1. Shared management**

### **1.1. AMIF/ISF Funds (2014-2020)**

#### **1.1.1. Rationale**

Unlike the ESIF funds, the legal framework of AMIF-ISF does not provide for the submission of interim payment claims by the Member States during the year. In addition to the annual pre-financing paid to the Member States, the latter submit to DG HOME the annual accounts constituting the only request for payment of the annual balance per programme and year. The annual accounts include a management declaration issued by the Responsible Authority and the Audit Authority's opinions on the accounts, the management and control system and the Responsible Authority's management declaration.

Consequently, DG HOME makes two payments per year and programme: one pre-financing payment and one payment clearing fully or partially, the amount claimed by the Member State in the annual accounts.

Following the entry into force of revised delegated regulation 1042/2014 in October 2018, as of 2019, the Audit Authorities provide a total error rate and a residual error rate for AMIF and ISF accounts and document the audit work underpinning the audit opinions and error rates in the annual control report. The annual control report allows for a more in-depth analysis of the audit work to confirm or otherwise the audit opinions issued and error rates reported. The Audit Authorities carry out their audit work prior to the submission of the annual accounts to the Commission by 15 February. In case of ineligible amounts or material errors reported by the Member States in the annual accounts and annual control

reports the accounts are partially cleared and the amount not cleared is treated as “amount under examination”.

In line with DG HOME audit strategy for AMIF-ISF 2014-2020 programming period the focus is on the assessment of the national management and control systems, with particular emphasis on verifying the reliability of the audit work of the Audit Authorities.

Consequently, DG HOME assurance model is based primarily on the audit opinions and error rates reported by the national audit authorities taking into account other audit conclusions from DG HOME audits complemented by audit conclusions from other relevant Commission audit services and the European Court of Auditors.

As from the 2019 AAR, the risk "at payment" is estimated by applying the residual error rate reported by the audit authorities in the annual control reports and validated or adjusted where applicable by the Commission services to the "relevant expenditure" (i.e. payments and the cleared pre-financing made during the reporting year).

### **1.1.2. STEP 1 – Cumulative Residual Error Rate (Assessment of National Programmes)**

The assessment of each national programme is based on the following elements:

1. The Audit Authority's validation of the design of the national management and control system (in particular at the level of the Responsible Authority) in compliance with the designation criteria as defined in Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation 1042/2014 of 25 July 2014 at the start of the programming period;
  2. The assessment of the effectiveness of the national management and control systems carried out by DG HOME auditors based on all information available, i.e.:
    - (i) the annual audit opinion issued by the Audit Authority on the functioning of the management and control systems,
    - (ii) the total error rate and the residual error rate disclosed by the Audit Authority in the Annual Control Report (ACR),
    - (iii) the results of Commission audit work and/or of all other audit bodies such as the European Court of Auditors other Commission audit services, elements received from the financial units in their regular contacts with the national programme authorities etc.
- DG HOME audit sector concludes on the effectiveness of the management and control system by determining the level of assurance per Key Requirement<sup>51</sup> of the system per Fund.
3. The assessment of the Audit Authority's opinion on the annual accounts, which covers the true and fair view of the accounts for the relevant financial year and the legality and regularity of the Union expenditure for which reimbursement has been requested to the Commission. Relevant information considered for this assessment include, the total error rate and/or residual error rate reported by the Audit Authority in the annual control report.

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<sup>51</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/646 of 5 April 2017 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/378 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the implementation of the annual clearance of accounts procedure and the implementation of the conformity clearance.

4. The audit authority's validation of the management declaration issued by the Responsible Authority for the financial year.
5. The result of the audit work carried out by DG HOME on the annual accounts submitted in February of each year. This audit work will be the basis for the Clearance of the Accounts and the payment of the annual balance for the financial year.

### **1.1.3. Estimation of the amount at risk (STEP 2 Financial exposure from errors in terms of cumulative "amount at risk")**

As of the entry into force in October 2018 of revised delegated regulation 2014/1049, the Audit Authorities have the obligation to report in the annual control report, the total error rate (TER) and the residual error rate (RER) resulting from their audit work.

Consequently, as from the 2019 AAR, for the computation of the residual error rates and the amounts at risk of each National Programme per Fund, DG HOME takes into account the total error rate and residual error rate reported by national audit authorities. These error rates and the underlying audit work done is assessed by DG HOME auditors as part of the clearance of accounts review exercise and the error rates are either validated or adjusted accordingly.

The validated error rates are used to estimate the residual risk for payments made in the reporting year.

When DG HOME cannot rely or validate the RER reported by the national audit authorities due to evidence of serious deficiencies in the effective functioning of the management and control system i.e. system deficiencies identified during DG HOME audits or audits from other audit bodies (e.g. ECA), the RER to be used for the financial year linked to the AAR is the one associated to the assessment of the levels of assurance, as presented below:

<u>Level of Risk</u>	<u>Flat rate estimation of RER in the absence of relevant information from the AA</u>	<u>Reservation proposed</u>
Category 1: Reasonable assurance	0.50%	No
Category 2: Reasonable assurance with low risk	1.50%	No
Category 3: Limited assurance with medium risk	5.00%	Yes
Category 4: Limited assurance with high risk	10.00%	Yes

### **1.1.4. Materiality criteria and reservations (Step 3: Materiality and potential reservation)**

DG HOME assesses each national programme in order to identify potential reservations and corrective measures to be applied.

At national programme level, reservations are made **whenever material weaknesses in the overall management and control systems of the national programmes** are detected (either reported by the Audit Authority, identified by the European Commission's

audit work or audit work by other audit bodies e.g. Court of Auditors), independently at this stage from any calculation of the cumulative residual risk/residual risk rate.

As a general rule, a programme is put under reservation if DG HOME has firm information from its own audit conclusions or other Commission services audit conclusions, those of the Court of Auditors or of other audit bodies, that payments cleared in previous years are not in compliance with Union and national rules and for which insufficient corrective measures were implemented before end of March of the reporting year (deadline for preparation of draft AAR).

- The overall management and control system is assessed by DG HOME as Category 3 or Category 4;
- Evidence of material legality and regularity issues in the payments made by DG HOME without sufficient corrective measures implemented by the Member State (e.g. residual error rate above the 2% materiality level);
- Material issues on the completeness, accuracy and veracity of the accounts detected by the Commission;
- Cumulative residual error rate above 2%.

In case there is **no financial risk** for the reporting year for a national programme under reservation, the reservation is made on a **non-quantifiable or reputational** basis. This would be the situation, when DG HOME made no payments for the programme during the AAR reporting year, when payments made are not affected by the issues triggering the reservation, or due to significant system deficiencies or major control failures in the management and control system of the national programmes (audit report - category 3 or 4) a retention of 10% is applied to the payment claim, thus clearing only 90% of the payment claim in the reporting year (i.e. partial clearance mechanism – refer to explanation in Annex 7 Control architecture for funds under shared management. The retention of 10% being a prudent estimation of financial risk in line with the level of assurance as per table in section 1.2.3 above, thus reducing the financial risk at payment for the reporting year. The 10% shall be cleared once sufficient corrective measures have been made by the Member State to correct the system deficiencies and if applicable financial corrections to reduce the residual financial risk to below materiality for past payments.

The national programmes are classified in three categories:

National programmes **not under reservation**:

- **Reasonable assurance** means that there is no material deficiency in key elements of the management and control systems (only minor improvements may be needed in some cases) and there are no material issues as regards the legality and regularity of the payments reported in the annual accounts (unqualified opinion from the Audit Authority);
- **Reasonable assurance with low risk** of irregularities covers programmes with the existence of some deficiencies in key elements of the management and control systems without material impact on the EU Budget; and there are no material issues with both the legality and regularity of the payments reported in the annual accounts (unqualified opinion from the Audit Authority or qualified opinion with an estimated impact of the qualification limited – if provided, reported residual risk

below 2%).

National programmes under reservation:

- **Limited assurance with high risk** of irregularities covers
  - programmes with the existence of deficiencies in the overall management and control systems with a material risk for the EU budget and for which no adequate corrective measures have yet been implemented); and/or
  - programmes with material legality and regularity issues and insufficient financial corrections implemented (residual total error rate remains above 2%); and/or
  - programmes with material issues on the completeness, accuracy and veracity of the accounts.

## 1.2. AMIF/BMVI/ISF Funds (2021-2027)

The materiality for the programming period 2021-2027 has not been defined yet. The methodology will be defined in close cooperation and alignment with the relevant DGs that form part of the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR).

## 2. Direct management – Grants (Union actions and emergency grants)

For the direct management of grants, the assessment of the residual error rate and amount at risk not detected by the implementation of adequate ex ante elements of the internal control system is carried out through an analysis of the accumulated results of the ex-post audits.

### 2.1 STEP 1 – Cumulative Residual Error Rate

#### A. Adequacy of the audit scope

**(Cumulative) Auditable population (scope of the analysis) (amount)** = EC-share of the value of all grants relating to the programming period 2014-2020 for which a final payment or a recovery order has been issued before 31 December of the reporting year (= "closed" grants). The value considered is the total grant value as initially paid after the ex-ante controls (including interim and final payments, plus related cleared pre-financing and recoveries).

**(Cumulative) Audited population (amount)** = EC-share of the value of amounts audited (the total grant value as initially paid after the ex-ante controls multiplied by the percentage of audit coverage)<sup>52</sup>, relating to the programming period 2014-2020, and for which the audit report was finalised and transmitted to the AOSD before 31 December of the reporting year.

#### B. Results of the audits finalised since the start of the programming periods

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<sup>52</sup> The calculation of the audited population has been updated for the grants signed during the Programming Period 2014-2020 since the 2019 AAR following DG BUDG and IAS recommendations in order to achieve a more accurate value of the amount audited. The audited population has been computed as follows:

- In the 2019 AAR: Audited amount = amount declared by the beneficiary in the final cost claim \* audit coverage;
- In the 2020 AAR: Audited amount = Grant value as initially accepted and paid by the EC after the ex-ante controls \* audit coverage. This last change has been applied in order a more accurate value of the EC-share of the amount audited.

The revised calculation method does not apply for the grants signed during the Programming Period 2007-2013 and the audits were finalised before the introduction of the revised instructions from DG Budget in 2019. The calculation follows: Audited amount = Grant value as initially accepted and paid by the EC after the ex-ante controls.

**(Cumulative) Detected errors (amount)** = For audited grants, the amount of detected errors is equal to the EC-share of the total grant value as initially paid after the ex-ante controls minus the EC-share of the grant value as calculated after the ex post controls<sup>53</sup> from the value-based sample which led to a recovery.

The cumulative detected error takes into account only (the amounts of) those errors found that would have an 'actual' budgetary impact.

**(Cumulative) Detected error rate (%)** = Cumulative Detected errors (amount) divided by the Cumulative audited population (amount).

### C. Determination of the residual error rate

**(Cumulative) Corrections made (amount)** = Sum of the individual corrections (recovery orders) issued by the AOSD until March of the year following the reporting year and relating to audited grants of the respective programming periods.

**(Cumulative) Uncorrected detected errors (amount)** = All detected errors pending recovery (Cumulative Detected errors (amount) minus Cumulative Corrections made (amount)).

**(Cumulative) Residual error rate in the audited population (%)** = Cumulative Uncorrected errors (amount) divided by the Cumulative audited population (amount).

**(Cumulative) Residual error rate in the entire population (%)** = (Cumulative Uncorrected detected errors in the audited population (amount) plus [Cumulative Detected error rate (%) multiplied by the Cumulative non-audited population<sup>54</sup> (amount)]) divided by the Cumulative Auditable population (amount).

### D. Treatment of public procurement procedural (PPP) errors

In accordance with the Annex IV of the DG BUDG "Guidance on the calculation of the detected and residual error rates, the financial exposure as amount at risk, the materiality for a potential reservation and the impact on the AOD's declaration"<sup>55</sup>, serious public procurement procedural errors (PPP) are not included in the calculation of the actual financial exposure (amount at risk), nor considered in terms of 'quantified' materiality for a potential financial reservation.

In this context:

- serious PPP errors detected in finalised audits shall only be taken into consideration for the calculation of the cumulative detected error rate to be reported in Table X of the AAR. Such errors are considered at 100%.
- The calculation of the cumulative residual error rate to be considered for the calculation of the estimated overall risk at payment and the estimated overall risk at closure (to be reported in the Table X of the AAR) and to be the basis for the potential financial reservations to be reported in the AAR should exclude serious PPP errors if such errors are solely procedural. Any financial errors will be taken into consideration for estimation of overall risk at payment and closure.

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<sup>53</sup> Positive amounts only. In case, following this calculation, the result would be a negative amount, it should be brought back to zero.

<sup>54</sup> The Cumulative unaudited part of the population is equal to the Cumulative Auditable population (amount) minus the Cumulative Audited population (amount).

<sup>55</sup> 2021 Version: <https://myintracomm.ec.europa.eu/budgweb/EN/rep/aar/Documents/AAR-2.1.5-ErrorRates-Guidance.pdf>

To compute the cumulative RER excluding serious PPP errors, the same methodology as explained in point C should be followed, implementing the following modifications:

- Serious procedural errors (quantified at 100%) detected in the audited population should be excluded from the error rate to be extrapolated to the non-audited part of the population;
- Any corrective measures corresponding to the recoveries of detected PP procedural errors should be excluded from the calculation of the RER.

In other terms, the following steps should be followed to compute the RER:

**(Cumulative) Residual error rate in the entire population excluding serious PP procedural errors (%)** = Cumulative Uncorrected detected errors in the audited population **excluding Uncorrected detected PP procedural errors** (amount) plus Cumulative Detected error rate **excluding detected PP procedural errors** (%) multiplied by the Cumulative non-audited population (amount) divided by the Cumulative Auditable population (amount).

In this calculation:

- (Cumulative) Uncorrected detected errors **excluding uncorrected detected PP procedural errors** (amount) = All detected errors **excluding detected PP procedural errors** pending recovery (= Cumulative Detected **errors excluding detected PP procedural errors** (amount) minus Cumulative Corrections made (amount) **excluding the corrections of the detected PP procedural errors**).

Cumulative Detected error rate **excluding detected PP procedural errors** (%) = Cumulative Detected errors **excluding detected PP procedural errors** (amount) divided by the Cumulative audited population (amount).

## **2.2 STEP 2: Financial exposure from errors in terms of cumulative "amount at risk"**

**(Cumulative) Amount at risk (net amount)** = Cumulative uncorrected detected errors<sup>56</sup> (amount) plus Cumulative non-audited population (amount) multiplied by Cumulative Detected error rate<sup>57</sup> (%) = Cumulative Residual error rate in the entire population<sup>58</sup> (%) multiplied by the Cumulative Auditable population (amount).

## **2.3 STEP 3: Materiality and potential reservations**

**(Potential) Financial reservation:** As long as the cumulative residual error rate<sup>59</sup> has not (yet) decreased to below 2% set as a multiannual target, a financial reservation should be considered.

In case this multi-annual analysis leads to a reservation, then (in view of the annual scope of the AAR) the related actual financial exposure on the authorised payments of the reporting year is calculated by multiplying the cumulative residual error rate by the sum of direct grants payments based on cost statements actually processed and pre-financings cleared in a given year.

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<sup>56</sup> Excluding Uncorrected detected PP procedural errors.

<sup>57</sup> Excluding PP procedural errors.

<sup>58</sup> Ibid.

<sup>59</sup> Ibid.



**(Potential) Reputational reservation:** As indicated in Annex IV of the DG BUDG “Guidance on the calculation of the detected and residual error rates, the financial exposure as amount at risk, the materiality for a potential reservation and the impact on the AOD’s declaration”, any serious procedural procurement errors having potentially dire reputational consequences, shall be considered for a potential *reputational* reservation.

### **3. Indirect management: Payments to traditional agencies**

#### **3.1 STEP 1 –Residual Error Rate**

The Community subsidy is paid to the Agencies through maximum four payments a year, on the basis of an analysis of the real cash flow needs of the Agencies. Once an admissible payment request is registered by DG HOME, payments are made within 30 calendar days. If information comes to the notice of DG HOME which puts in doubt the eligibility of expenditure appearing in a payment request, DG HOME may suspend the time limit for payment for further verifications and/or take any appropriate measures in accordance with the principles of sound financial management. This above-mentioned information includes suspicion of irregularity committed by the Agency in the implementation of the subsidy and suspected or established irregularity committed by the Agency in the implementation of a contract or another grant agreement or grant decision funded by the General Budget of the European Union or by any other budget managed by the Agency. If the balance of the budgetary outturn account is positive, it shall be repaid by the Agency to the Commission during the first semester of year N+1 on the basis of a debit note issued by the Commission.

#### **3.2 STEP 2: Financial exposure from errors in terms of "amount at risk"**

N/A:

For agencies only reputational reservations are possible.

#### **3.3 STEP 3: Materiality and potential reservation**

Elements are considered for issuing a reservation due to a reputational risk in relation to Agencies' activities. Such information may stem, for example, from critical issues raised by the Internal Audit Service or Court of Auditors on the Agencies' management and control systems. In view of the seriousness of the findings, a reputational reservation is considered e.g. when affecting a significant part of the related activity, when being systemic, when causing a (risk of) fall-out in press and/or public, etc.

### **4. Indirect management: Delegation/Contribution Agreements**

#### **4.1 STEP 1 –Residual Error Rate**

Under the indirect management mode – delegation/contribution agreements, DG HOME relies on the Commission’s assessment of the internal control system of the concerned organisations, so called pillar assessments, before entrusting budget implementation tasks to these entities through the signing of the delegation/contribution agreements.

The delegation/contribution agreements are selected for verifications on a non-statistical basis (e.g., risk-based), to address specific areas of concern. Further adjusting factors may be taken into consideration for the selection of the grants. In particular, Financial Units may

also provide information on identified risks for certain projects which they believe should undergo ex-post verification.

The Commission has signed Financial and Administrative Framework Agreements (FAFA) with the UN, with the aim of establishing a closer partnership. Among the conditions, the FAFA limits the extent to which financial verifications can be done by the Commission. As a result, only a small portion of a project expenditure can be verified. If irregular expenditure is found within the selected items, the FAFA does not allow to increase the sample or to extend the error to non-verified expenditure. Instead, the UN organisation and the Commission may wish to jointly request the respective UN internal audit services to assess the full scope of the findings detected. Consequently, due to limitations of FAFA, DG HOME cannot fully determine all irregular amounts of the grants under verification or respective error rate.

For the reasons indicated above (risk-based selection and limitation of the audit scope), the errors detected in the audited delegation/contribution agreements cannot be extrapolated to the whole population.

#### **4.2 STEP 2: Financial exposure from errors in terms of "amount at risk"**

The real actual 'net' financial impact of the errors defined under step 1 is considered as amount at risk, and (if very significant) its 'quantitative' materiality is considered for a potential financial reservation.

### **5. Procurement and other expenditure**

#### **5.1 STEP 1 –Residual Error Rate**

Procurement-related errors can occur both in contracts awarded by the Commission and in contracts awarded by grant beneficiaries who subsequently submit the expenditure for reimbursement.

Errors incurred by grant beneficiaries are covered under the section related to grants, whereas this section covers the errors potentially occurring in contracts awarded by DG HOME.

The DG's own controls and/or internal and external audits (Internal Audit Service or the European Court of Auditors) carried out on these operations, may result in the detection of compliance errors or irregularities. These can be classified in two categories for the purpose of assessing their impact on the assurance:

- ✓ **Payment (amount) errors:** i.e., cases where, without the error, the amount paid would have been different. In this case, as long as it remains uncorrected, the difference in amount is to be treated as an error with its consequences on the error rate;
- ✓ **Procedural (contract selection and award) errors** are those which seriously impair the application of the principles of “open, fair, transparent competition” and “award to the best qualified bidder”, i.e., cases where the contractor selected might have been different if the procedure would have been correct. In these cases, the size of the error is, by default, set at 100% of the transaction amount and included into the calculation of DG HOME's error rate. This is in line with ECA's new approach and is necessary to comply with the principle of transparency and allow stakeholders to compare the Commission's error rate with the one published by the

ECA.

## 5.2 STEP 2: Financial exposure from errors in terms of "amount at risk"

The financial exposure differs depending on the type of errors:

- ✓ For **payment (amount) errors**: the amount at risk is the real actual 'net'<sup>60</sup> financial impact of the errors and its 'quantitative' materiality is considered for a potential financial reservation. These financial procurement errors are taken into consideration for the application of the quantitative materiality criteria
- ✓ For **procedural (contract selection and award) errors**, DG HOME considers that even when the contractor should/could have been different, this does not always mean that the full (100%) value of the contract is 'at risk' (or that the taxpayer's money would be entirely 'lost'). Consequently, these kinds of errors cannot be considered for making a financial reservation (given that in terms of materiality the actual financial impact cannot be quantified in a consistent way with the payment errors) and are therefore not included in the calculation of the actual financial exposure (amount at risk). However, given that DG HOME acknowledges the seriousness of breaching any of the key principles of public procurement, these types of procurement errors are considered for making a potential reputational reservation, rather than a financial one (e.g., when affecting a significant part of the related activity, when being systemic and affecting more/all of DG HOME's procurement processes, when causing a fall-out in press and/or public, etc. – see below).

## 5.3 STEP 3: Materiality and potential reservation

**For payment (amount) errors**: The materiality of the amount at risk is obtained by dividing the total amount at risk by the total value of payments made in a given year for procurement and other expenditure. If the amount at risk exceeds 2%, a financial reservation should be considered.

For **procedural (contract selection and award) errors**, in view of the seriousness of the (type) of procurement error, a reputational reservation is considered e.g. when affecting a significant part of the related activity, when being systemic and affecting more/all of DG HOME's procurement processes, when causing a fall-out in press and/or public, etc.

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<sup>60</sup> Any correction actually made by the Commission should be deducted from the detected error.

## **ANNEX 6: Relevant Control System(s) for budget implementation (RCSs)**

Due to the late adoption of the legal basis post-2020, the implementation of the 2021-2027 funds starts in 2023. Since the intervention logic and management systems remain to large extent similar as in the 2014-2020 period, DG HOME does not foresee any significant changes in the control and audit systems post-2021. Some fine tuning may be done because the Common Provision Regulation concerns this time the Home Funds.

## Shared management

### Step 1 – ex ante

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-effectiveness indicators (three E <sup>61</sup> )
<p>The Programmes (NPs) financed through AMIF, BMVI and ISF do not adequately reflect the policy objectives or priorities</p> <p>Lack of complementarity with initiatives programmed by other DGs in migration and security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revision of the programmes by DG HOME resulting in the redistribution of the funds to specific objectives, in line with the identified needs.</li> </ul> <p>Assessment of the implementation of the NPs by DG HOME that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Internal consultation (financial and policy aspects) in the context of the clearance of accounts exercise and assessment of the annual implementation reports.</li> <li>- Desk level participation in the monitoring committees.</li> <li>- Monitoring visits to Member States, including specific projects.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Coverage and frequency:</b> 100%</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> guidelines and requirements set in applicable regulatory provisions, checklist.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> % of NP revisions adopted as compared to previous years</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Average time to revise a NP</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Cost of controls by COM staff over total value of payments</p>
<p>Management and control systems (MCS) set up by the MA no longer compliant with the</p>	<p>At the level of <u>Responsible Authority</u> (MA):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Control activities for selection of projects</li> </ul>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> as set in the regulatory framework. In particular, verifications carried out by the RA</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> level of assurance given by DG HOME to the management and control systems set up by</p>

<sup>61</sup> Effectiveness, Efficiency, Economy.

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-effectiveness indicators (three E <sup>61</sup> )
<p>designation criteria</p> <p>Controls by the MA are not timely or duly documented</p> <p>Annual accounts submitted to the Commission include expenditure irregular or non-compliant with EU and/or national eligibility rules and legislation.</p> <p>Submission of the accounts after the deadline set in the Regulation 514/2014.</p> <p>Quality of AA work is not reliable (limited reliance on AA work)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The controls and audits by MS fail to detect and correct ineligible costs before submission of annual accounts</li> <li>• The audit work carried out by the AA is insufficient to obtain adequate assurance</li> </ul> <p>COM fail to take appropriate measures to safeguard EU funds, based on the information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Controls for verification of payment claims submitted by the beneficiaries (administrative and on the spot controls)</li> <li>- Controls for payments, accounting, advance payments, debt management, rules regarding irregularities and anti-fraud measures and recoveries when necessary</li> <li>- Operational and financial reporting to the COM</li> <li>- MA guidance and continuous assistance to (potential) beneficiaries</li> <li>- Realistic planning by MA in close coordination with AA</li> </ul> <p>At the level of <u>Audit Authority (AA)</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Audits at the level of MA to ascertain the reliability of the controls put in place by the MA (system audits and audits on sample of expenditure included in the annual accounts)</li> <li>- Possibility to carry out on the spot checks at the level of beneficiary</li> <li>- Annual audit opinion as per Article 63</li> </ul>	<p>cover administrative, financial and technical contents of projects, and include 100% administrative verifications of the applications for reimbursement submitted by the final beneficiaries.</p> <p><b>Depth</b></p> <p>First-level checks (administrative and on the spot controls) as management verifications.</p> <p>System audits by the AA on the MA</p> <p>Audits of expenditure by AA</p> <p>Clearance of accounts by COM</p> <p>Monitoring missions by COM</p> <p><b>2014-2020 Coverage:</b></p>	<p>MSs</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> low rate of partial clearance of accounts by COM (clearance/total accounts) and trend over last 2 years</p> <p>Time-to-pay annual clearance (and % of payments within delays)</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Cost of controls by COM staff over total value of payments</p> <p>Stable or lower number of monitoring missions by DG HOME over the last 3 years</p>

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-effectiveness indicators (three E <sup>61</sup> )
<p>received.</p> <p>Not all programmes are approved in due time to avoid the loss of commitment appropriations</p>	<p>Financial Regulation</p> <p>At the level of <u>DG HOME</u>:</p> <p>Review of annual accounts, annual control reports and implementation reports by DG HOME (both financial, audit and operational aspects) to verify the legality, regularity and eligibility of payments declared in the annual accounts.</p> <p>Compliance system audits by DG HOME</p> <p>Revision of audit opinions issued by AA</p> <p>Re-performance by COM of AA audit work</p> <p>Audits by the European Court of Auditors (and the IAS to a limited extent)</p> <p>Late approval of programmes have been mitigated successfully, since all programmes except three of one Member State were approved by 31 December 2022, and for that one Member State commitments may still be saved if programmes are adopted early 2023.</p>	<p>all audit opinions by AA</p> <p>Sampling of MCSs based on annual risk assessment</p>	
<p>Thematic Facility Work Programmes do not appropriately reflect policy</p>	<p>Joint work with policy units in the definition of the activities</p> <p>Revision of WPs to adapt them to evolving</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> all specific actions included in all WPs for all funds</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> All specific actions correspond to the objectives in the funds and to</p>

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-effectiveness indicators (three E <sup>61</sup> )
<p>priorities and resource allocation</p> <p>Not all Thematic Facility funds are committed in due time</p> <p>Calls are called late</p>	<p>needs</p> <p>Consultation of services and MS for adoption or amendment</p> <p>Close monitoring of funds in order to ensure timely and appropriate commitment</p> <p>Verification of continuous relevance</p> <p>Verification of resource allocation</p> <p>Verification of available funding</p> <p>Verification of commitment levels</p> <p>Verification of all calls</p>	<p><b>Frequency:</b> continuous monitoring</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> verification of all relevant elements (planning, award, amendments...)</p>	<p>the policy priorities</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Resources are allocated in the most efficient way to the different objectives, actions and management modes</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> WP allows full consumption of the available commitment allocations</p>



## Step 2 – ex post

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E)
<p>The management verifications and subsequent controls by the Member States have failed to detect and correct ineligible costs or calculation errors.</p>	<p>Ex post audits by DG HOME on expenditure</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> sampling based on annual risk assessment</p> <p>Audit of the expenditure certified to DG HOME</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> audits of the quality and reliability of the information based on DG HOME's own audits; validation and where necessary adjustment of error rates reported by MS to calculate the cumulative residual error risk (RER).</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> estimate of (residual) amount at risk per MS and cumulated.</p> <p>Cumulative residual risk below materiality</p> <p>Errors detected by ex post audits</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> time-to-final payment (and % of payments within delays)</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Overall cost of ex post controls over total payments</p>
<p>Specific Actions are not implemented</p> <p>Funds allocated for Thematic Facility are not ring-fenced</p>	<p>Monitoring of expenditure and implementation through the Annual Performance Reports</p> <p>Ad-hoc contacts with MAs to address specific issues</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> all specific actions in all WPs</p> <p><b>Frequency:</b> annual verification of APRs</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> verification of the implementation of the SA at MS level in case of doubt</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> all SAs are properly and fully implemented</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> SA are implemented in a timely manner</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> all funds allocated for SAs are consumed</p>

## 2. Direct management – Union Actions, EMAS Grants, procurement 2021-2027

### Stage 1: Programming, evaluation and selection (ex ante)

**Main control objectives:** Ensuring that the Commission and the agencies select the actions that contribute the most towards the achievement of the policy objectives (effectiveness); that funds are allocated optimally (best value for public money, effectiveness, efficiency, economy) and in compliance (legality & regularity; prevention of fraud).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E)
<p><u>Grants and procurement:</u> The Work Programme and the subsequent actions do not adequately reflect the policy objectives and priorities, are incoherent in terms of eligibility, selection and award criteria, including procurement procedure incorrectly chosen (thresholds);</p> <p>The Work Programme and the subsequent actions are late, they fail to reach all relevant target groups, attract appropriate applications and offers, impacting budgetary implementation.</p> <p><u>Procurement</u> Risk of over-dependency from a restricted number of contractors due</p>	<p><u>Grants and procurement:</u> Programming of activities (Financing Decision) through definition of policy priorities involving technical level and hierarchy. Activities examined centrally by horizontal units (coordination and financial) for compliance, relevance and optimisation (rationalisation/simplification);</p> <p>Interservice consultation and consultation of the member States via the Funds Committee;</p> <p>Adoption by the Commission;</p> <p>Use of documents based on corporate templates and corporate tools (eGrants, eProcurement) by correctly trained staff and checklists reflecting the roles of the parties involved in the financial circuits</p>	<p><u>Grants and procurement:</u> 100%</p>	<p><u>Grants and procurement:</u> <b>Effectiveness:</b> Budget execution (%); Low number of unsuccessful procurement procedures <b>Efficiency:</b> time to inform <b>Economy:</b> cost of controls over total payments for grants</p>

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E)
to the limited availability of specialist knowledge on the market	<p>Information session organised for big calls for proposals.</p> <p>Procedures to analyse the risk of over-dependency on contractors in place (periodic reviews: development of prices, business trends, main players, market shares, any barriers to entrants, etc.)</p>		
<p><u>Grants:</u></p> <p>The selected action does not respond to the objective of the Work Programme or the grant agreement contain elements resulting in risks for implementation (operational, financial, reputational).</p> <p>A beneficiary is awarded several grants from the EU budget for a single action or lacks operational and/or financial capacity to carry out the actions</p> <p>A grant is awarded for an action which has already begun, and the applicant cannot demonstrate the need for starting the action prior to signature of the grant agreement or notification of the grant decision</p>	<p><u>Grants/procurement:</u></p> <p>Evaluation committee composed of experts appointed in agreement with the responsible Directors, when necessary, assisted by external expert.</p> <p>Detailed publication and evaluation methodology and templates ensuring a common understanding of the requirements.</p> <p>Implementation of the comments from of the evaluation committee and in-depth financial verification during the award stage.</p> <p>Corporate application forms used consistently for grants and procurement (specifically for union actions in eGrants details of all grants managed by each applicant, checks with other DGs)</p> <p>Corporate grant agreements and procurement contract used consistently for grants and</p>	<p><u>Grants:</u></p> <p>100%: all proposals subject to uniform evaluation procedure</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b></p> <p>Number of redress cases over total number of received proposals</p> <p>value of recoveries over grant amounts (%)</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> time-to-inform, time to grant</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> cost of controls over total payments for grants</p>

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E)
<p>Budget resources are not sufficiently available (on time)</p> <p>The grant agreement is signed late; the time to grant is not respected.</p> <p><u>Procurement:</u></p> <p>Flaws in evaluation impacting the award decision; including errors potentially leading to challenge by the potential contractors, non-compliance with applicable rules (publication, transparency, time limits, opening of tenders, etc.)</p>	<p>procurement (specifically for union actions in eGrants)</p> <p>Clear information to applicants that the actions start after the signature of the grant agreement, unless specifically explained in the application.</p> <p>Specific rules for EMAS and the MSUP<sup>62</sup> call clearly defined.</p> <p>Strict follow up of budget appropriations; the payment clause is customized if the payment appropriations are not available on time.</p> <p><u>H2020/Horizon Europe:</u></p> <p>The evaluation is carried out by REA and DG HOME is responsible for the selection decision.</p>		

Stage 2: Implementing and monitoring the execution

**Main control objectives:** ensuring that the operational results (deliverables) from the projects, the agencies and the financial instruments (implemented by the European Investment Fund and the financial intermediaries) are of good value and meet the objectives and conditions

<sup>62</sup> MSUP = MS under pressure.

(effectiveness & efficiency); ensuring that the related financial operations comply with regulatory and contractual provisions and that the Commission is fully and timely informed of any relevant management issues encountered by the entrusted entity, in order to possibly mitigate any potential financial and/or reputational impacts (legality & regularity); prevention of fraud (anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency, and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E)
<p><u>Grants/procurement:</u></p> <p>The financed actions are not, totally or partially, carried out in accordance with the technical description and requirements foreseen in the agreement/contract and/or the amounts paid exceed that due in accordance with the applicable contractual and regulatory provisions</p> <p>Changes to contracts (outside IT tool) are not properly documented or authorised</p> <p>The Commission reimburses non eligible costs; risk of irregular transactions to be proceeded with.</p> <p>Payments are made late (interest claims)</p>	<p><u>Grants/procurement:</u></p> <p>Action monitoring in the course of its implementation (including corporate website and guidance notes, sectorial guidance, information meetings with beneficiaries/contractors)</p> <p>Checklists (in particular for eGrants workflows) reflect the roles of the parties involved in the financial circuits. The existing financial circuit “partially decentralised (with counterweight)”, where the operational initiation and verification functions as well as the financial initiation function are executed in one directorate. The ex-ante financial verification is performed by the unit in charge of ex ante and ex post controls (Unit F1).</p> <p>Procedure for registration of exceptions duly in place</p> <p>Controls carried out by operational desks on technical implementation report to deliver the “conforme aux faits”</p>	<p><u>Grants/procurement:</u></p> <p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of files</p> <p><b>Frequency:</b> for each final payment</p> <p><b>Depth:</b></p> <p>- for desk checks of expenditure: control includes progress reports and final technical implementation report against the budget implementation (financial report)</p> <p>Audit certificates required for any beneficiary claiming more than EUR 100 000</p> <p>In justified cases additional documentary checks may be implemented (verification of underlying documentation at</p>	<p><u>Grants/procurement:</u></p> <p><b>Effectiveness:</b> ineligible cost in processed cost claims over total value of processed cost claims</p> <p><b>Efficiency indicators:</b> time-to-pay</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> cost of controls over total payments for grant and procurement</p>

	Controls carried out by financial desks on financial and legal matters to deliver the “bon à payer” Monthly reporting to management on late payments	transaction level)	
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## Step 2 – ex post

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E)
<p>Risk of irregular expenditure financed/co-financed remain undetected</p> <p>Risk of fraudulent activities remain untracked</p>	<p>At any time during the implementation period and for 5 years after partial or final payment, COM can carry out audits with of a sample of transactions.</p> <p>Ex post audits carried out by COM or externalised under Commission supervision.</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> As a general rule, between 15% and 25% of the expenditure of an annual programme checked over the 5-year period.</p> <p>Ex post audits MUS sampling</p> <p>Common representative audit sample (CRSs) used by Research DGs; monetary unit sample (MUS) across the programme to draw valid management conclusions on the error rate in the population (FP7)</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> Control with reference to and including access to the underlying documentation that is available at the stage of the process in question, for all inputs and outputs (e.g., timesheets, invoices, physical verification, procurement procedures etc.).</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> detected error rate</p> <p>Number of projects with errors detected over total population</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> recovery implementation ratio; number of recovery orders (RO) issued after ex post audit (target set as 75% by end-March N+1)</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> cost of staff and external auditors involved in ex post audits over total payments (trend over last 2 years)</p>
<p>The errors, irregularities and cases of fraud detected are not addressed or not addressed timely</p>	<p>Systematic registration of audit results to be implemented by the operational units.</p> <p>Financial and operational validation of recovery in accordance with financial</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of final audit results <i>with a financial impact.</i></p>	<p>As above</p>

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E)</b>
	circuits.		

**Step 2 – ex post**

No ex-post controls carried out by DG HOME on its procurement procedures, as these are subject to audits by IAS and ECA.



**4. Indirect management - Entrusted Entities and Decentralised Agencies (In the absence of specific reference, the information refers to both)**

**Step 1 – ex ante<sup>63</sup>**

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E)</b>
The financial and control framework deployed by the entrusted entity is not fully mature to guarantee achieving all 5 ICOs (legality and regularity, sound financial management, true and fair view reporting, safeguarding assets and information, antifraud strategy).	Ex-ante pillar assessment, conditional to entrusting implementation of the action. Hierarchical validation within the authorising department. Requiring justification and prior consent for any deviating financial rules. Obligation from entrusted entity to inform the Commission of any changes to its pillar assessed rules and procedures. Obligation to submit management declarations confirming legality and regularity of operations.	Coverage/frequency: 100% of entrusted entities/once Depth: may be determined after considering the type or nature of the entrusted entity (e.g., other international organisation with a specific EC agreement, EIB/EIF, PPPs, CFSP persons, etc) and/or the value of the budget concerned.	Under consideration.
The revision of the mandate of the entity is affected by legal issues, likely to undermine the legal basis for the management of the	Ex ante control Hierarchical validation within the authorising department Interservice consultation	<b>Coverage/Frequency:</b> 100%/once <b>Depth:</b> Checklist includes a list of the	<b>Effectiveness:</b> adoption of the revised legal acts without objections from central services in interservice consultation

<sup>63</sup> The risks identified for the EMAS or MSUP grants under direct management are in practise relevant also for EMAS and MSUP under indirect management, as whether the management of the grant falls under direct or indirect management depends on the beneficiary with whom the grant is concluded.

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E)
related EU funds	Adoption by the Commission	requirements of the regulatory provisions to be complied with.  Consistency with MoU of other entities entrusted by DG HOME.	
The entities do not respect the provisions of Article 62 FR (2018) <i>Methods of budget implementation</i>	The Memoranda of Understanding provide for financial relations between the partner DG and the entities  Revisions of existing MoU are subject to ex ante control and interservice consultation  The entities are audited by IAS and ECA  The COM is represented in their Management Boards, which inter alia ensure follow up of audit recommendations	<b>Coverage:</b> 100% of entities are supervised  <b>Frequency:</b> Management Board meetings (2 to 4 / year / entity), preparatory meetings and meetings of the working groups on finance and accounts (2 to 4 / year / entity) annual ECA report  IAS audit reports  <b>Depth:</b> desk review of audit reports issued by IAS, ECA and, where applicable, Internal Audit Capability	<b>Effectiveness:</b> timely closure of recommendations from IAS and ECA audits as reported in AOSD reports  <b>Efficiency:</b> total costs of monitoring and control by staff over total payments to entities (comparison over time 2-3 years)  <b>Economy:</b> costs of controls by EEs below 7%
The Commission does not suspend payments despite the detection of systemic errors by IAS or ECA (doubts on reliability of Internal Control) NB Only for EEs.	Memoranda of Understanding signed with the DAs specify the conditions for suspension of payments	<b>Coverage:</b> 100% of the payments made to entrusted entities  <b>Frequency:</b> depends on contractual provision, at payment stage (pre-financings and final payment)  <b>Depth:</b> information mainly from IAS	<b>Effectiveness:</b> Timely suspension of payments in case of detection of systemic error (only EEs)  <b>Efficiency indicators:</b> Time-to-pay

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E)
		and ECA audits	
<p>Due to weak "modalities of cooperation, supervision and reporting", COM is not timely informed of relevant management issues encountered by the entity, and/or does not (timely) react upon notified issues by mitigating them or by making a reservation, thus damaging COM reputation.</p>	<p>Contribution agreement specifying the control, accounting, audit, publication, etc. related requirements – <i>incl. the modalities on reporting back relevant and reliable control results</i></p> <p>Monitoring or supervision of the entrusted entity (e.g. 'regular' monitoring meetings at operational level; review of reported control results and any underlying management /audit reports if available; representation and intervention at the board, analysis of annual report and other progress reports, etc.).</p> <p>Implementation of DG HOME Control Strategy on decentralised agencies</p> <p>Potential escalation of any major governance-related issues with entrusted entities</p> <p>Referral to OLAF (suspicion of fraud)</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of the entities are monitored/ supervised.</p> <p><b>Frequency:</b> once or twice a year (progress report(s) and a final report) according to the conditions of the Contribution agreement</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> limited to the actual access to internal documents by COM</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> number of serious IAS and ECA findings of control failures addressed by the entities, as reported in AOSD reports</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> ration of re-use of appropriations released by DAs during mid-term "global transfer" (or other mechanisms to release unused appropriations) over total amount released by DAs</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> cost of controls over total payments</p>
<p>The Commission pays out the contribution to the entrusted</p>	<p>Contribution Agreement / MoU specifying the control, accounting,</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of payments.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> amount of the partial clearance of</p>

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E)</b>
entity, while not being aware of management issues that may lead to financial and/or reputational damage (only for EEs).	audit, report related requirements – <i>incl. reporting back</i> Management review of the supervision results. Ex ante control prior to payments Hierarchical validation of payment and recovery of unspent operating budget	<b>Frequency:</b> depends on contractual provision, at payment stage (pre-financings and final payment) <b>Depth:</b> limited to the actual access to internal documents by COM	accounts (if any). <b>Efficiency:</b> Time-to-pay <b>Economy</b> cost of controls over total payments

**Step 2 – ex post (limited to Entrusted Entities under FAFA)**

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E)</b>
<p>The Commission has insufficient information from independent sources, and this hampers the conclusions on the assurance for the budget entrusted to the entity.</p> <p>The control system of the entity is subject to reservations and/or ECA criticism.</p>	<p>Verification of expenditure of entities under FAFA</p>		<p>Effectiveness: Unqualified opinion on the accounts by the entity's independent auditors.</p> <p>Detected error by DG HOME</p> <p>Economy: costs of controls over total payments.</p>

## ANNEX 7: Specific annexes related to "financial management"

**Table Y - Overview of DG's/EA's estimated cost of controls at Commission (EC) level:**

NB. The absolute values are presented in million EUR.

Table Y personalised heading :	Cost of controls at DG HOME level in 2022
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**Cost of controls at DG HOME level in 2022 - Overview of 's estimated cost of controls at Commission (EC) level**

The absolute values are presented in EUR

0	Ex ante controls***			Ex post controls			Total	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Relevant Control System (RCS) / Other as defined in Annex 6 of the AAR*	EC total costs	related payments Made	Ratio (%)** (a)/(b)	EC total costs	total value verified and/or audited	Ratio (%) (d)/(e)	EC total estimated cost of controls (a)+(d)	Ratio (%)** (g)/(b)
Control system no 1 - shared management	4.689.451,08 €	1.635.004.425,79 €	0,29%	2.670.526,67 €	1.635.004.425,79 €	0,16%	7.359.977,75 €	0,45%
Control system no 2 - direct management/grants	3.722.152,00 €	549.913.460,93 €	0,68%	828.001,00 €	549.913.460,93 €	0,15%	4.550.153,00 €	0,83%
Control system no 3 - direct management/procurement	2.042.535,00 €	25.575.846,58 €	7,99%	21.530,00 €	25.575.846,58 €	0,08%	2.064.065,00 €	8,07%
Control system no 4 - indirect management/entrusted entities and decentralised agencies	1.468.790,00 €	1.463.158.822,81 €	0,10%	300.400,00 €	1.463.158.822,81 €	0,02%	1.769.190,00 €	0,12%
Horizontal control related tasks	2.875.650,00 €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	2.875.650,00 €	0,00%
Other direct control cost (HOME F1), incl. externalisation audit sector	541.243,31 €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	541.243,31 €	0,00%
	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	0,00%
	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	0,00%
	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	0,00%
	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	0,00%
	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	0,00%
	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	0,00%
	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	0,00%
	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	0,00%
<b>OVERALL total estimated cost of control at EC level for expenditure</b>	<b>15.339.821,39 €</b>	<b>3.673.652.556,11 €</b>	<b>0,42%</b>	<b>3.820.457,67 €</b>	<b>3.673.652.556,11 €</b>	<b>0,10%</b>	<b>19.160.279,06 €</b>	<b>0,52%</b>

**SHARED/POOLED CONTROL ACTIVITIES (RTD & REA)**

Common Audit Service (only DG RTD)	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	0,00%
Validation services (only REA)	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	0,00%
Expert management (only REA)	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	- €	0,00%	- €	0,00%

**NON-EXPENDITURE ITEMS \*\*\*\***

0	Ex ante controls***			Ex post controls			Total	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Relevant Control System (RCS) / Other as defined in Annex 6 of the AAR*	EC total costs	related amounts	Ratio (%)** (a)/(b)	EC total costs	total value verified and/or audited	Ratio (%) (d)/(e)	EC total estimated cost of controls (a)+(d)	Ratio (%)** (g)/(b)
<b>Only applicable for DGs with non-expenditure items</b>								
	- €	N/A		- €	- €	N/A	- €	N/A
		- €	N/A	- €	- €	N/A	- €	N/A
	- €	- €	N/A	- €	- €	N/A	- €	N/A
	- €	- €	N/A	- €	- €	N/A	- €	N/A

\* if the control costs are not attributable to a single RCS and may relate to a 'mix' of expenditure, revenue, assets/liabilities, etc, they may be grouped

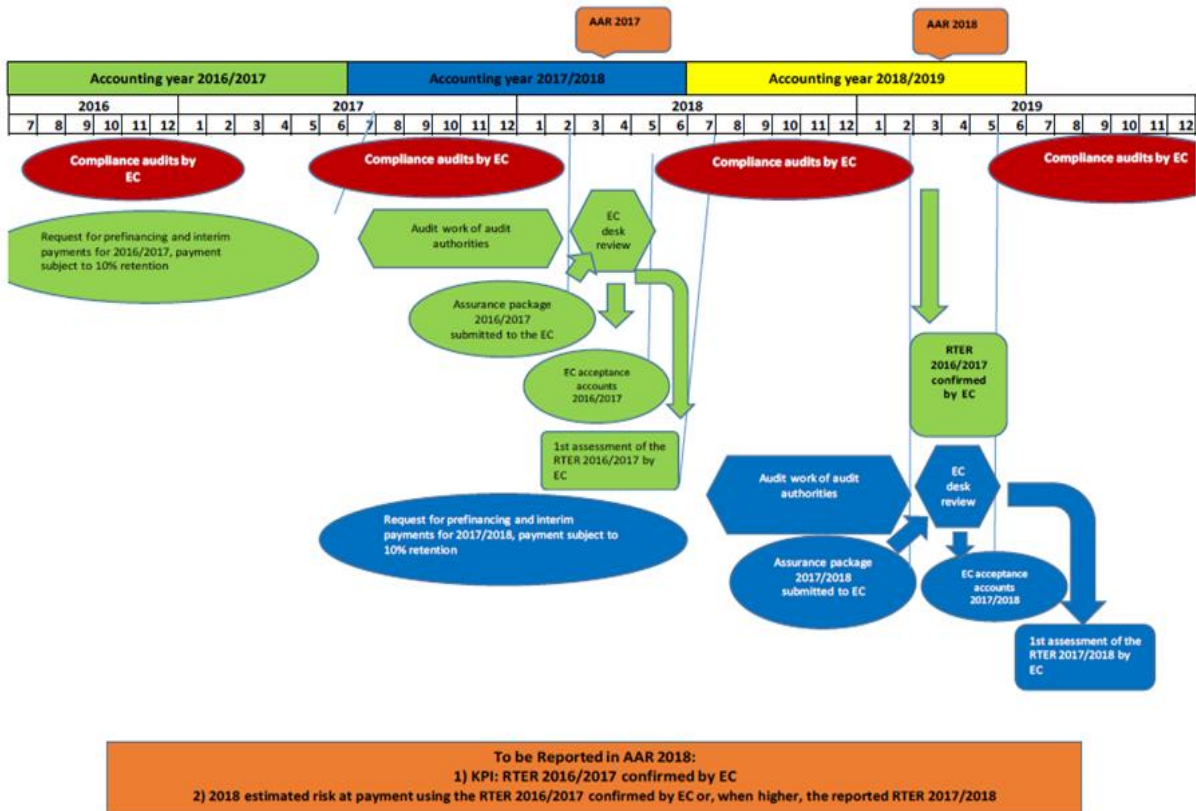
\*\* ratio possibly "Not Applicable (N/A)", e.g. if a RCS specifically covers an Internal Control Objective such as safeguarding sensitive information, reliable accounting/reporting, etc

\*\*\* any 'holistic' control elements (e.g. with 'combined' ex-ante & ex-post characteristics) can be reported in the ex-ante column provided that a footnote clarifies this (their nature + their cost). Example: MS system audits in shared management.

\*\*\*\* These include revenue operations (e.g. assigned revenue, fines, interest); assets (e.g. (in) tangible or financial assets, inventories, treasury) and financial liabilities or 'off balance sheet' items (e.g. employee benefits, guarantees offered or other commitments)

## A. Explanation of the control cycle and its implementation during the reporting year

Graph No.1: Assurance process covering different accounting years (July N to June N+1)



## 2014-2020 Programming Period AMIF/ISF

Under 'shared management', the Commission entrusts the Member States with the implementation of programmes at national level. Member States then allocate these funds to beneficiaries and final recipients (e.g., NGO, public bodies, private companies, municipalities, etc.). The Member State has primary responsibility for setting up a management and control system for implementation of the national programmes which complies with the requirements of the Regulations, ensuring that this system functions effectively and also preventing, detecting, and correcting irregularities. The Commission plays a supervisory role by satisfying itself that the arrangements governing the management and control system are compliant. It does so by verifying the effective functioning of this system and making financial corrections, where necessary.

Although AMIF and ISF are part of the EU budget the way these are spent is based on a system of shared responsibility between the Commission and national authorities:

- the Commission negotiates and approves programmes proposed by EU Member States, and allocates resources;
- the EU Member States manage the programmes, implement them by selecting projects, control and assess them;

- the Commission is involved in programme monitoring, commits, pays out approved expenditure, and verifies the control systems.

For each national programme, the Member State appoints:

- **a designating authority** (at ministerial-level authority of a Member State is responsible for the designation of the responsible authority, and to ensure the responsible authority continues to comply with the designation criteria);
- **a responsible authority** (national regional or local public authority managing the programme in accordance with the principles of sound financial management);
- **an audit authority** (national to oversee the efficient functioning of the management and control system and to provide yearly professional, independent audit opinions to the Commission).

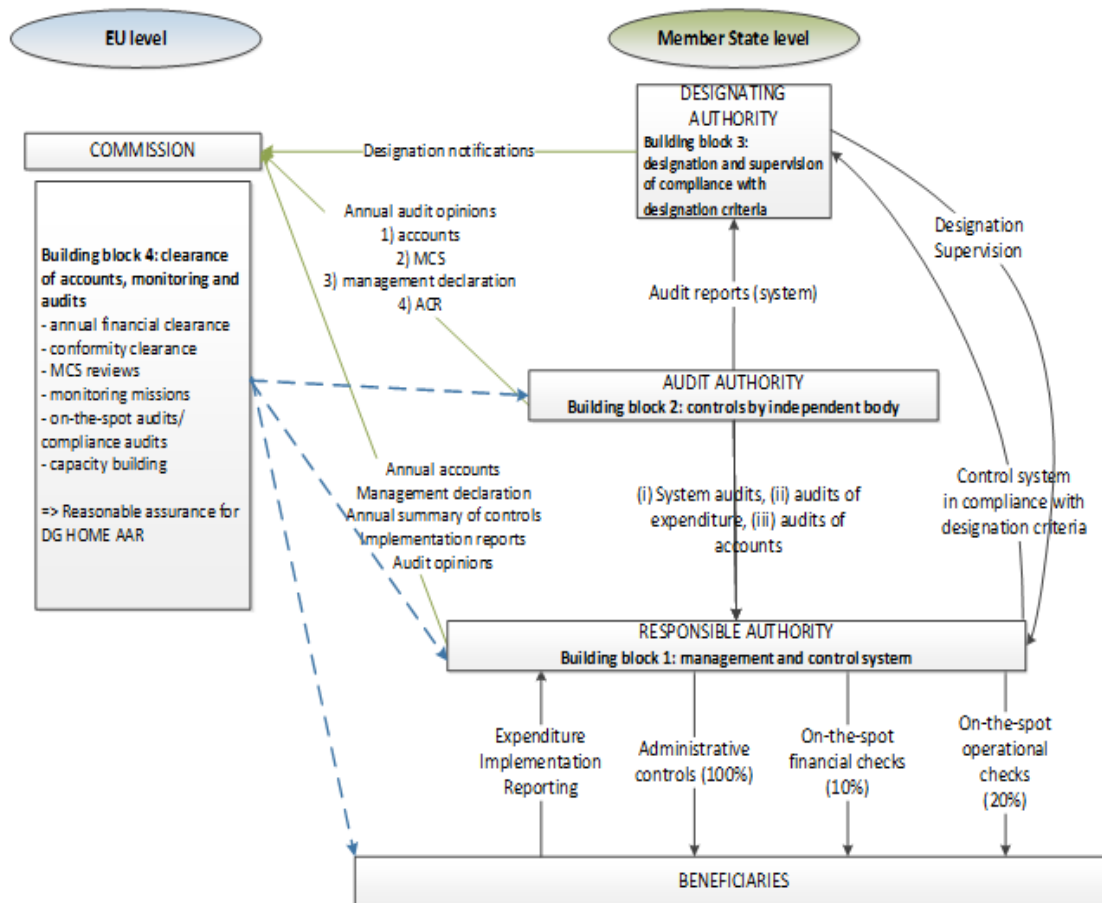
#### **Control architecture for funds under shared management:**

**The AMIF and ISF control system** is built on several levels. Each level may rely on previous controls performed by other bodies after having performed its own verifications that those controls are effective (single audit concept).

The assurance as regards the legality and regularity of operations is built on work carried out at two levels:

#### **Graph 1: DG HOME Control and assurance model for shared management**





**The European Commission** plays a supervisory role, ensuring arrangements for the effective functioning of the management and control systems. It verifies the effective functioning of the systems and if necessary, makes financial corrections.

## During the financial year

### Member State level

**The responsible authority** carries out verifications (administrative controls, on the spot and financial on the spot controls) checks on all payment claims until the submission of the request for the payment of the balance i.e. annual accounts. The responsible authority takes account of findings of the audit authority and makes necessary financial corrections including flat rates corrections. The responsible authority is responsible to ensure that the accounts are properly presented, complete and accurate, that the expenditure was used for the intended purposes and in respect of sound financial management and that the system in place functioned effectively and has given the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions, in conformity with the applicable law.

**The audit authority** carries out audits on the management and control systems (system audits), on the legality and regularity of expenditure/financial data (the audit of expenditure), on the accounts (audit of accounts). It provides the Commission with its results on an annual basis in an Annual Control Report documenting the audit work performed for the financial year to underpin the audit opinions on the management and control system, on the accounts and validation of the management declaration submitted

with the accounts. The audit authority also provides an estimation of the residual risk of error based on the total error rate resulting from its audit work, taking into account financial corrections made by the responsible authority before it submits the annual accounts.

### **Commission level**

The way in which DG HOME defines its assurance for the management and control systems for each national program is a process based on the internal control and audit procedures implemented within the Directorate-General (role of the audit, financial units) and the analysis and evaluation of information acquired through various sources.

Information from the following sources are used:

a) audit information:

- Audit Authorities' work, particularly results on both systems and audits of expenditure, at year end (annual control reports and audit opinions);
- DG HOME's desk and on-the-spot review of the work of audit authorities;
- DG HOME's on-the-spot system audits including at the level of projects where necessary;
- Relevant audit information received from other EGESIF directorates general, mainly REGIO, EMPL, MARE, especially for common audit authorities;
- Audits of the European Court of Auditors;
- OLAF final case reports.

b) any other source of information, formal or informal, acquired by the operational and financial units in the context of their day-to-day management of the programmes are also contributing to the assurance process, for example:

- Annual implementation reports from the Member States submitted as part of the annual clearance of accounts exercise;
- Monitoring committees and annual meetings;
- Contacts with national programme managers.

Through this **single audit approach**, where DG HOME can rely each year on audit work and opinions carried out annually by the national audit authorities for each national programme, complemented by DG HOME's audit work, all programmes are covered each year. The assessment of all available audit sources results in an Annual Audit Opinion of the Directorate General for each national programme. This forms the basis for management opinions by the Authorising Officers by Sub-Delegation.

These combined elements allow the Directorate-General to establish a level of assurance for payments of each national programme.

### **The annual clearance of accounts exercise 15 February N+1**

Member States are in the first instance responsible for putting in place strong management and control systems, which are capable of preventing and detecting irregularities, and allowing for the reporting of the residual total error rates for each programme each year,

whilst also having recourse to the imposition of financial corrections where necessary. The responsible authority submits the **annual accounts** (covering all payments made by the responsible authority to beneficiaries during the financial year covering the period 16 October (N-1) – 15 October (N)), **the management declaration** and the **annual summary of final audit reports and controls carried out**. The annual accounts are accompanied by **three audit opinions issued by the audit authority**. All documents shall be submitted to the Commission by 15 February of the following calendar year (N+1) and together constitute the “request for payment of the annual balance” (hereinafter “the annual accounts”). The national authorities should ensure that the annual accounts as submitted to the Commission do not contain material irregularity.

The audit authority prepares the **annual control report** (hereinafter "ACR") and calculates a total error rate and residual error rate in the accounts, taking into account the financial corrections implemented by the responsible authority as the result of audits.

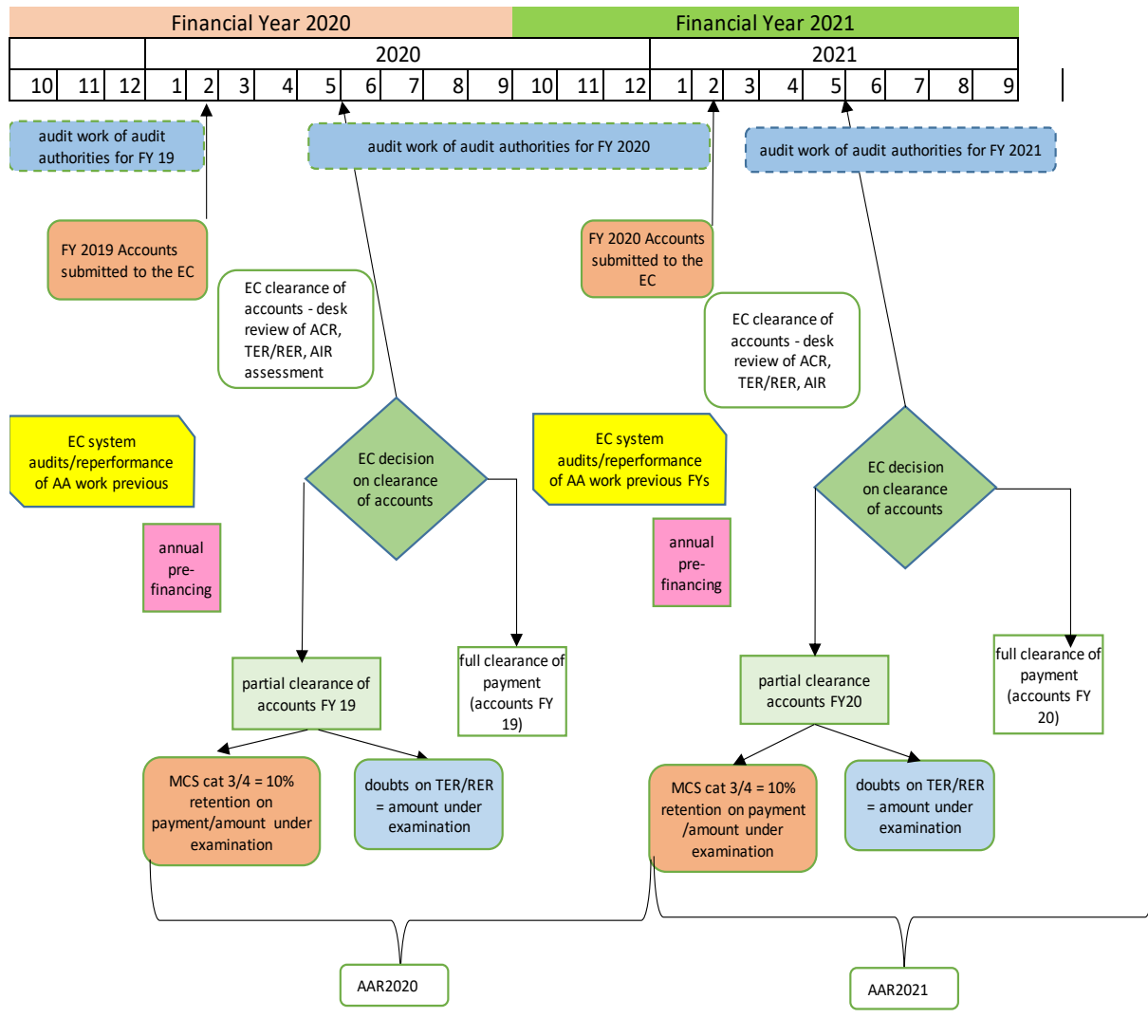
The responsible authority is also required to submit the annual implementation report (AIR) by 31 March N+1. The AIR is assessed as part of the clearance of accounts exercise to determine the implementation of the national programme.

During the annual clearance of accounts, by 31 May N+1, DG HOME takes a decision to determine the amounts included in the annual accounts for which there are no doubts on the completeness, accuracy and veracity of the accounts submitted. Should there be doubts on part of the accounts, the accounts are partially cleared and the part for which DG HOME has doubts, are put under examination, until the Member State concerned provides the additional clarifications or assurance to allow DG HOME to clear the amount under examination.

In addition, when DG HOME has evidence of serious deficiencies in the effective functioning of the management and control systems following compliance system audits, the annual accounts are partially cleared and a 10% retention of the value of the annual accounts put under examination. The amounts retained will be considered for clearance on completion of conformity clearance procedures and when the Member State has implemented corrective measures to address the deficiencies identified. Conformity clearance procedures may also result in net financial corrections if the residual risk is above materiality.

As a result, at the end of the assurance process which includes the annual clearance of accounts, compliance system audits, conformity clearance procedures and the resulting application of (net) financial corrections where applicable, the Commission should be able to provide assurance that the residual risk of error – after all corrections are applied – is below 2% for each programme on an annual basis.

Graph 2: Assurance process covering different financial years (October N-1 to October N)



## B. Detailed control results for all National programmes 2014-2022 Detailed control results (audit opinion/error rate)

MS	CCI	Title	Financial year 2020 (October 2019- October 2020)	(1) MCS functioning effectively as of 31.12.2022 (Y/N/NA* Yes=Cat 1 & 2, No= Cat 3 & 4)	Clearance of accounts - 2022 (Financial year October 2020 - October 2021)						Comments
			Confirmed error rates after EC's assessment during clearance of accounts exercise 2021)		Confirmed error rates on finalisation of clearance of accounts exercise 2022				(9) Relevant Expenditure - payments made in 2022 (€)	Issued Reservation for AAR 2022 (Y/N)	
					(3) Total Error Rate reported by AA	(4) Residual Total Error Rate as reported by AA	(5) Residual Total Error Rate as validated by DG HOME at 31.12.2022	(6) Residual Error Rate for AAR at 31.12.2021			
			Residual Error Rate for AAR at 31.12.2021								
AT - Austria	2014AT65AMNP001	AMIF	0,02%	2	0,74%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	9.583.397,84		
BE - Belgium	2014BE65AMNP001	AMIF	0,00%	2	5,27%	11,62%	0,24%	0,24%	15.608.459,35		
BG - Bulgaria	2014BG65AMNP001	AMIF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	3.977.662,15		
CY - Cyprus	2014CY65AMNP001	AMIF	0,00%	1	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	4.135.531,13		
CZ - Czech Republic	2014CZ65AMNP001	AMIF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	4.426.851,83		
DE - Germany	2014DE65AMNP001	AMIF	0,03%	2	0,001%	0,0004%	0,00%	0,00%	113.909.137,94		
EE - Estonia	2014EE65AMNP001	AMIF	5,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	1.414.889,03	Non-quantifiable reservation	Ongoing conformity clearance procedure. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.
ES - Spain	2014ES65AMNP001	AMIF	1,15%	2	0,70%	0,56%	0,56%	0,56%	68.294.421,19		

FI - Finland	2014FI65AMNP001	AMIF	5,00%	3	0,00%	0,00%	0,43%	0,43%	7.256.650,01	Non-quantifiable reservation	Ongoing conformity clearance procedure. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.
FR - France	2014FR65AMNP001	AMIF	1,95%	3						Quantifiable reservation - delays in submission of accounts within legal deadlines	improvements in MCS necessary for the MS to meet the legal obligations for timely submission of the payment of the balance and accompanying audit opinions
GR - Greece	2014GR65AMNP001	AMIF	0,03%	2	0,23%	0,08%	0,08%	0,08%	90.687.599,08		
HR - Croatia	2014HR65AMNP001	AMIF	0,50%	2	0,24%	0,22%	0,22%	0,22%	4.053.891,69		
HU - Hungary	2014HU65AMNP001	AMIF	0,00%	2	0,02%	0,00%	0,08%	0,08%	3.760.390,33		
IE - Ireland	2014IE65AMNP001	AMIF	5,00%	2	2,77%	1,04%	0,00%	0,00%	4.139.256,03		
IT - Italy	2014IT65AMNP001	AMIF	0,72%	2	0,57%	0,57%	0,39%	0,39%	38.180.856,11		
LT - Lithuania	2014LT65AMNP001	AMIF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	2.487.973,92		
LU - Luxembourg	2014LU65AMNP001	AMIF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	697.292,34		
LV - Latvia	2014LV65AMNP001	AMIF	0,80%	2	0,11%	0,06%	0,06%	0,06%	2.942.186,88		
MT - Malta	2014MT65AMNP001	AMIF	2,00%	2	0,15%	0,059%	0,32%	0,32%	3.120.274,74		
NL - Netherlands	2014NL65AMNP001	AMIF	0,00%	2	0,0062%	0,0018%	0,00%	0,00%	22.523.371,72		
PL - Poland	2014PL65AMNP001	AMIF	0,34%	2	0,68%	0,01%	0,68%	0,68%	28.130.621,14		
PT - Portugal	2014PT65AMNP001	AMIF	0,65%	2	0,35%	0,35%	0,35%	0,35%	10.679.736,03		
RO - Romania	2014RO65AMNP001	AMIF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	14.864.181,97		
SE - Sweden	2014SE65AMNP001	AMIF	0,03%	2	0,53%	0,44%	0,44%	0,44%	15.566.782,62		
SI - Slovenia	2014SI65AMNP001	AMIF	0,48%	2	2,39%	2,00%	2,00%	2,00%	3.546.088,66		
SK - Slovakia	2014SK65AMNP001	AMIF	0,00%	2	0,06%	0,04%	0,04%	0,04%	1.554.387,42		

UK - United Kingdom	2014UK65AMNP001	AMIF	0,01%	2	7,69%	6,32%	2,00%	2,00%	55.773.099,54		
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MS	CCI	Title	Financial year 2020 (October 2019- October 2020)	(1) MCS functioning effectively as of 31.12.2022 (Y/N/NA* Yes=Cat 1 & 2, No= Cat 3 & 4)	Clearance of accounts - 2021 (Financial year October 2020 - October 2021)							Comments
			Confirmed error rates after EC's assessment during clearance of accounts exercise 2021)		Confirmed error rates on finalisation of clearance of accounts exercise 2022				(9) Relevant Expenditure - payments made in 2022 (€)	Issued Reservation for AAR 2022 (Y/N)		
			Residual Error Rate for AAR at 31.12.2021		(3) Total Error Rate reported by AA	(4) Residual Total Error Rate as reported by AA	(5) Residual Total Error Rate as validated by DG HOME	(6) Residual Error Rate for AAR at 31.12.2021				
AT - Austria	2014AT65ISNP001	ISF	1,50%	2	0,04%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	2.601.831,80		
BE - Belgium	2014BE65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	14.113.019,88		
BG - Bulgaria	2014BG65ISNP001	ISF	5,00%	3	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	5,00%	12.969.064,46	Non-quantifiable reservation	System weaknesses detected at the level of the AA, system re-assessed as category 3. Ex-post audit will be carried out in 2023 to quantify the impact of the weaknesses on the amounts paid by the EC to date.	
CY - Cyprus	2014CY65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	10.105.736,13		
CZ - Czech Republic	2014CZ65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	3.849.650,88		

DE - Germany	2014DE65ISNP001	ISF	5,00%	2	0,30%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	11.787.204,18	Non-quantifiable reservation	Conformity clearance procedure to be launched. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.
DK - Denmark	2014DK65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	2.511.861,34		
EE - Estonia	2014EE65ISNP001	ISF	5,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	4.315.984,35	Non-quantifiable reservation	Ongoing conformity clearance procedure. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.
ES - Spain	2014ES65ISNP001	ISF	1,78%	3	26,95%	0,00%	0,00%	5,00%	27.130.229,06		
FI - Finland	2014FI65ISNP001	ISF	5,00%	3	0,00%	0,00%	0,09%	5,00%	11.951.248,93	Non-quantifiable reservation	Ongoing conformity clearance procedure. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.
FR - France	2014FR65ISNP001	ISF	1,95%	3						non-quantifiable reservation - delays in submission of accounts	Improvements in MCS necessary for the MS to meet the legal obligations for timely submission of the payment of the balance and accompanying audit opinions
GR - Greece	2014GR65ISNP001	ISF	0,46%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	57.959.122,89		
HR - Croatia	2014HR65ISNP001	ISF	0,08%	2	1,87%	1,91%	1,58%	1,58%	18.751.426,77		
HU - Hungary	2014HU65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	7.995.828,22		
IE - Ireland	2014IE65ISNP001	ISF	5,00%	3	0,42%	0,00%	0,00%	5,00%	409.038,85	Non-quantifiable reservation	Ongoing conformity clearance procedure. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.
IT - Italy	2014IT65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	17.804.914,50		
LT - Lithuania	2014LT65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	26.574.847,41		



LU – Luxembourg	2014LU65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	2.213.118,79		
LV – Latvia	2014LV65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,01%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	5.320.719,45		
MT – Malta	2014MT65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	4,18%	2,00%	1,53%	1,53%	8.304.226,83		
NL – Netherlands	2014NL65ISNP001	ISF	0,05%	2	0,05%	0,00%	0,05%	0,05%	6.668.450,76		
PL – Poland	2014PL65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	28.084.440,66		
PT – Portugal	2014PT65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	5.032.935,14		
RO – Romania	2014RO65ISNP001	ISF	0,01%	2	0,02%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	16.702.349,72		
SE – Sweden	2014SE65ISNP001	ISF	1,22%	2	0,07%	0,06%	0,06%	0,06%	7.357.776,08		
SI – Slovenia	2014SI65ISNP001	ISF	1,99%	2	0,11%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	3.740.830,08		
SK – Slovakia	2014SK65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	4.062.914,63		
CH-Switzerland	2014CH65ISNP001	ISF	0,04%	2	0,07%	0,06%	0,06%	0,06%	7.186.413,95		
IS – Iceland	2014IS65ISNP001	ISF	5,00%	3	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	5,00%	2.666.896,90	quantifiable reservation	Ongoing conformity clearance procedure. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.
LI – Lichtenstein	2014LI65ISNP001	ISF	0,00%	2	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	1.298.117,90		
NO – Norway	2014NO65ISNP001	ISF	0,06%	2	0,48%	0,13%	0,13%	0,13%	5.439.662,56		

C. Financial corrections and recoveries, suspensions and interruptions of payments carried out during the reporting year per Member State, programming period and fund

2007-2013 Period

Financial Corrections Made in 2022 per Member State for SOLID 2007-2013					
Member State	EIF	RF	EBF	ERF	Total
Austria	-	-	451.791,16	-	<b>451.791,16</b>
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	281.259,05	191.115,15	-	431.700,91	<b>904.075,11</b>
Latvia	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	-	-	-	-	-
Slovakia	-	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	100.705,60	-	524.812,38	1.860,27	<b>627.378,25</b>
Spain	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>381.964,65</b>	<b>191.115,15</b>	<b>976.603,54</b>	<b>433.561,18</b>	<b>1.983.244,52</b>

## 2014-2020 Period

### A. Amounts under examination (retention)/ conformity clearance procedures/ Financial corrections and recoveries carried out during the reporting year per Member State, programming period and fund

MS	Ref	Title	partial clearance amounts under examination/retained in 2022 as per DG HOME control architecture	Conformity clearance procedures	Financial corrections	Recovered
	CCI					
AT - Austria	2014AT65AMNP001	AMIF				
BE - Belgium	2014BE65AMNP001	AMIF	542.521,25			
BG - Bulgaria	2014BG65AMNP001	AMIF				
CY - Cyprus	2014CY65AMNP001	AMIF		Conformity clearance finalised following ECA audit (SoA 2019)	€ 11,467.07	In process
CZ - Czech Republic	2014CZ65AMNP001	AMIF				
DE - Germany	2014DE65AMNP001	AMIF				
EE - Estonia	2014EE65AMNP001	AMIF				
ES - Spain	2014ES65AMNP001	AMIF		Conformity clearance finalised	110.254,12 €	in process
FI - Finland	2014FI65AMNP001	AMIF	806.294,45	Ongoing conformity clearance procedure. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.		
FR - France	2014FR65AMNP001	AMIF				
GR - Greece	2014GR65AMNP001	AMIF				
HR - Croatia	2014HR65AMNP001	AMIF				
HU - Hungary	2014HU65AMNP001	AMIF	791,52			
IE - Ireland	2014IE65AMNP001	AMIF				
IT - Italy	2014IT65AMNP001	AMIF				
LT - Lithuania	2014LT65AMNP001	AMIF	16.215,98			
LU - Luxembourg	2014LU65AMNP001	AMIF				
LV - Latvia	2014LV65AMNP001	AMIF				
MT - Malta	2014MT65AMNP001	AMIF				
NL - Netherlands	2014NL65AMNP001	AMIF				
PL - Poland	2014PL65AMNP001	AMIF				
PT - Portugal	2014PT65AMNP001	AMIF				
RO - Romania	2014RO65AMNP001	AMIF				
SE - Sweden	2014SE65AMNP001	AMIF				
SI - Slovenia	2014SI65AMNP001	AMIF				
SK - Slovakia	2014SK65AMNP001	AMIF				
UK - United Kingdom	2014UK65AMNP001	AMIF				

MS	Ref		partial clearance amounts under examination/retained in 2022 as per DG HOME control architecture	Conformity clearance procedures	Financial corrections	recovered
	Title	CCI				
AT - Austria	2014AT65ISNP001	ISF				
BE - Belgium	2014BE65ISNP001	ISF				
BG - Bulgaria	2014BG65ISNP001	ISF	1.540.669,24			
CY - Cyprus	2014CY65ISNP001	ISF				
CZ - Czech Republic	2014CZ65ISNP001	ISF				
DE - Germany	2014DE65ISNP001	ISF		Conformity clearance procedure to be launched. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.		
DK - Denmark	2014DK65ISNP001	ISF		Ongoing conformity clearance procedure. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.		
EE - Estonia	2014EE65ISNP001	ISF				
ES - Spain	2014ES65ISNP001	ISF		Conformity clearance to be launched to quantify errors following ECA audit (SoA 2021)		
FI - Finland	2014FI65ISNP001	ISF	1.327.916,55	Ongoing conformity clearance procedure. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.		
FR - France	2014FR65ISNP001	ISF				
GR - Greece	2014GR65ISNP001	ISF				
HR - Croatia	2014HR65ISNP001	ISF				
HU - Hungary	2014HU65ISNP001	ISF				
IE - Ireland	2014IE65ISNP001	ISF	45.448,76	Ongoing conformity clearance procedure. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.		
IT - Italy	2014IT65ISNP001	ISF				
LT - Lithuania	2014LT65ISNP001	ISF				
LU - Luxembourg	2014LU65ISNP001	ISF				
LV - Latvia	2014LV65ISNP001	ISF				
MT - Malta	2014MT65ISNP001	ISF				
NL - Netherlands	2014NL65ISNP001	ISF				
PL - Poland	2014PL65ISNP001	ISF				
PT - Portugal	2014PT65ISNP001	ISF				
RO - Romania	2014RO65ISNP001	ISF				
SE - Sweden	2014SE65ISNP001	ISF				
SI - Slovenia	2014SI65ISNP001	ISF				
SK - Slovakia	2014SK65ISNP001	ISF				

CH- Switzerland	2014CH65ISNP001	ISF				
IS - Iceland	2014IS65ISNP001	ISF		Ongoing conformity clearance procedure. Once finalised and, if necessary, financial corrections will be applied to bring RTER 2014-2020 down to 2%.		
LI - Lichtenstein	2014LI65ISNP001	ISF				
NO - Norway	2014NO65ISNP001	ISF				

Shared Management 2014-2020 - AMIF & ISF Cumulative Amount at Risk

31 December 2022	AMIF			ISF		
Member State / Associated Country	Cumulative EU Payments in Mio. EUR	Cumulative Residual Error Rate	Cumulative Amount at Risk in Mio. EUR	Cumulative EU Payments in Mio. EUR	Cumulative Residual Error Rate	Cumulative Amount at Risk in Mio. EUR
AT - Austria	65,78	1,08%	0,71	28,70	0,81%	0,23
BE - Belgium	128,27	0,98%	1,26	39,73	0,35%	0,14
BG - Bulgaria	11,86	0,29%	0,03	79,29	3,90%	3,09
CY - Cyprus	29,66	0,40%	0,12	37,10	0,34%	0,13
CZ - Czech Republic	18,52	0,29%	0,05	21,90	0,03%	0,01
DE - Germany	523,42	0,65%	3,42	132,34	3,17%	4,19
DK - Denmark				12,31	0,39%	0,05
EE - Estonia	10,29	3,64%	0,37	46,11	2,69%	1,24
ES - Spain	397,98	0,83%	3,30	254,05	1,37%	3,49
FI - Finland	88,02	4,02%	3,54	59,95	2,79%	1,67
FR - France	341,59	3,43%	11,71	82,28	2,78%	2,29
GR - Greece	262,97	0,48%	1,26	198,30	0,62%	1,23
HR - Croatia	14,13	0,69%	0,10	55,88	0,56%	0,32
HU - Hungary	15,20	0,38%	0,06	61,21	0,35%	0,21
IE - Ireland	43,88	0,79%	0,35	8,93	3,53%	0,32
IT - Italy	279,58	0,94%	2,63	236,77	0,36%	0,84
LT - Lithuania	13,56	0,54%	0,07	199,31	0,57%	1,13
LU - Luxembourg	11,78	1,02%	0,12	8,05	0,18%	0,01
LV - Latvia	12,39	0,78%	0,10	26,11	0,34%	0,09
MT - Malta	14,92	0,71%	0,11	67,92	1,10%	0,75
NL - Netherlands	225,27	0,39%	0,88	62,82	0,63%	0,39
PL - Poland	68,87	0,49%	0,34	103,73	0,22%	0,23
PT - Portugal	57,47	0,66%	0,38	41,72	0,59%	0,24
RO - Romania	40,99	0,33%	0,14	113,18	0,23%	0,27
SE - Sweden	315,54	0,38%	1,20	37,85	0,91%	0,34
SI - Slovenia	13,27	1,06%	0,14	32,30	1,17%	0,38
SK - Slovakia	9,17	0,74%	0,07	19,66	0,06%	0,01
UK - United Kingdom	360,39	1,04%	3,75			
CH - Switzerland				19,40	0,10%	0,02
ISL - Iceland				5,99	4,46%	0,27

LI - Lichtenstein				2,22	0,68%	0,00
NO - Norway				16,66	1,11%	0,11
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.374,79</b>	<b>1,07%</b>	<b>36,20</b>	<b>2.111,77</b>	<b>1,12%</b>	<b>23,68</b>

## 1. INDICATORS FOR ASSESSING CONTROL EFFECTIVENESS AS REGARDS LEGALITY AND REGULARITY

### Control system 1 - Shared Management

	2022	2021
<b>Step 1: ex ante controls</b>		
Number of adoptions of national programmes AMIF-ISF 2021-2027	25 AMIF 25 BMVI 25 ISF	0
Number of monitoring missions AMIF-ISF	27	8
Number of accounts received (AMIF-ISF) 2014-2020	58	58
Value of accounts received AMIF-ISF per accounting year (€ million) 2014-2020	880.34	1 094.25
Value of payments in clearance decisions AMIF/ISF 2014-2020 (€ million)	545.74	696.81
Value of total payments made AMIF/ISF 2014-2020 (million)	738.00	1 050.66
Value of total payments made AMIF/BMVI/ISF 2021-2027 (million)	897.01	-
Number of exceptions	1	0
Number of non-compliance events	1	0
<b>Step 2: ex post controls</b>		
No of systems for which serious weaknesses were found on the spot despite the validation on paper of the MCS (AMIF - ISF)	0	1
MCSs with weaknesses (%; AMIF/ISF)	16%	19%
Number of system audits AMIF-ISF	1	3
Amount for which the COM has reasonable assurance (€ million) (AMIF - ISF)	4 566.54	3 818.17
Corrections implemented by recoveries through conformity clearance procedures (€ million) (AMIF-ISF)	0.00	0.00
Total financial corrections (€ million) (AMIF-ISF)	0.00	0.00
Cumulative residual error rate (%) (AMIF/ISF)	1.09%	1.12%



## Control system 2 - Direct Management Grants

	2022					2021			
	Union Actions	MSUP <sup>64</sup>	EMAS	non-research	research	Union Actions	EMAS	non-research	research
<b>Step 1: ex ante controls</b>									
Number of proposals/cost amendments received	191	28	N/A	219	N/A	655	N/A	655	
Value of proposals/cost amendments received (€ million)	226.21	92.21	N/A	649.68	N/A	597.12	N/A	597.12	
Number of projects selected	67	3	N/A	88	N/A	100	N/A	100	
Value of projects selected (awarded budget) (€ million)	83.10	92.21	N/A	600.75	N/A	111.61	N/A	111.61	
Number of grant agreements/cost amendments signed	42	3	18	63	0	115 <sup>65</sup>	12	127	1
Value of grant agreements/cost amendments signed	45.75	92.21	383.31	521.27	0.00	135.08	371.27	506.35	0.01
Exceptions recorded	3	0	0	3	N/A	2	0	2	0
Non-compliance events	0	0	0	0	N/A	1	1	2	0
Number of payments made	128	3	40	171	0	215	40	255	3
Value of payments made (€ million)	55.55	46.70	447.67	549.92	0.00	123.15	291.79	414.94	0.69
Value of cost claims processed (€ million)	80.26	0	158.57	238.83	0.00	82.72	269.39	352.11	5.50
Ineligible costs in	2.40	0	0.14	2.54	0.00	0.39	6.77	7.16	0.13

<sup>64</sup> MSUP = MS under pressure. (The majority of the projects were awarded under indirect management.).

<sup>65</sup> Includes 4 complementary commitments for grants originating from previous years.

cost claims (€ million)									
<b>Step 2: ex post controls - figures presented for all non-research and research grants as per audit strategy</b>									
Number of ex post controls closed in reference year	7	n/a	7	n/a	n/a	10	5	n/a	n/a
Average amount of grant audited (€ million)	0,88	n/a	9,54	n/a	n/a	0.51	3.46	n/a	n/a
% of projects audited that contained errors detected by ex post controls	43%	n/a	43%	n/a	n/a	80%	80%	n/a	n/a
Absolute value of proposed correction	0,07	n/a	2,83	n/a	n/a	0.08	1.20	n/a	n/a
Errors prevented for audited population (savings of the total EU grant paid) - annually in reference year	0,09	n/a	0,00	n/a	n/a	0	0	n/a	n/a
Errors detected with a financial impact for the audited population (in% of the total EU grant audited - annually in reference year)	1,19%	n/a	4,23%	n/a	n/a	1.51%	6.91%	n/a	5.44 % for FP7 2.29 % for H2020
Follow-up ratio: number of files followed up by AOSD within 3 months (target 90%)	14%	n/a	80%	n/a		10%	20.00%	n/a	
Implementation ratio for	6%	n/a	3%	n/a		73%	14%	n/a	

recovery orders (target set at 75% at end of March N+1)									
Cumulative detected error rate/Common Representative Error Rate (%)	6,76%	n/a	n/a <sup>66</sup>	n/a	n/a	8.76% (2014-2020)	n/a (Note 66)	n/a	n/a
Cumulative residual error rate (%)	2.99% (2014-2020)	n/a	n/a (Note 66)	n/a	2,13% for H2020 (FP7 discontinued)	2.85% (2014-2020)	n/a (Note 66)	n/a	3.13% for FP7 1.82% for H2020

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<sup>66</sup> The cumulative detected error rate is calculated for all the grants closed until the 31/12 of the reporting period – without distinction between Union grants and EMAs grants.

### Control system 3 - Direct Management Procurements

	2022		2021	
<i>Step 1: ex ante controls</i>	non-research	research	non-research	research
Number of tenders	22	1	21	1
Number of contracts/cost amendments signed	187	16	161	18
Value of contracts/cost amendments signed (€ million)	36.58	2.94	45.70	1.98
Redress procedures	0	0	0	0
Number of payments made	339	14	423	19
Value of payments made (€ million)	24.30	1.27	21.32	1.11
Amount of credit notes issued	5.88	0.05	1.40	0.27
Number of credit notes issued	65	2	43	3
Exceptions and non-compliance events recorded	9	1	4	0

### Control system 4 - Indirect management Entrusted Entities and Decentralised Agencies

<i>Step 1: ex ante controls</i>	2022	2021
Total payments made (€ million)	1 330.68	1 101.18

### Control system 4 - Indirect management - Contribution/Delegation/Grant Agreements

<i>Step 1: ex ante controls</i>	2022	2021
Total amounts delegated (€ million)	136.68	190.68
Number of serious IAS and ECA findings of control failures	0	0
Budget amount of the errors concerned	0	0
Total payments made (€ million)	132.48	291.37

## Open Recommendations stemming from IAS and ECA DAS audits

<b>IAS audit on preparation for the 2021-2027 programming period of DG HOME funds</b>	Very Important	DG HOME should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• as a matter of urgency finalise the adoption of the outstanding Work Programmes and Financing Decisions for the Thematic Facility 2021-22;</li> <li>• prepare guidance on the management of the Thematic Facility to all parties involved, e.g. Desk Officers, Members of the Evaluation committees, future applicants/ beneficiaries.</li> </ul>	Fully implemented & closed by IAS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Financing Decisions and Work Programmes for the three Thematic Facilities were adopted by the Commission on 25 and 26/11/2021.</li> <li>• Internal and external guidance has been issued by DG HOME.</li> </ul>
	Very Important	DG HOME should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• establish an effective monitoring of the programming process in MS to ensure correct estimates about the state of play and reliable forecasts of expected submission dates of programmes by MS;</li> <li>• prepare regular written reporting to senior management on the progress on the programming process.</li> </ul>	Fully implemented & closed by IAS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Member States were requested to submit an indicative planning of their submission dates.</li> <li>• A weekly progress report on the procedure of the adoption of the programmes of the Member States for the period of 2021 –2027 is being sent to the Management.</li> </ul>
	Important	DG HOME should (where relevant in cooperation with DG REGIO, DG EMPL and DG MARE) establish a clear procedure for issuing “non-guidance documents” (including the identification of the process owner, the purpose and scope of these documents, the procedure for preparation, consultation and adoption of such documents) and implement this procedure consistently.	Fully implemented – Q1 2023 <p>DG HOME has developed the relevant guidance document and made it available through its internal website.</p>
	Important	DG HOME should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ensure that key documents of the informal phase are uploaded in the workflow system during the formal phase, as supporting information;</li> <li>• finalise and upload to the relevant system the checklists for programmes assessment;</li> </ul>	Fully implemented & closed by IAS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•HOME developed the relevant guidance document and made it available through its internal website.</li> <li>•DG HOME finalised the</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provide a transparent mechanisms to allow other DGs to follow up on their comments during the ISC and information on the draft observation letter;</li> <li>• as regards the set-up of workflows in RDIS2, improve the communication and coordination between the geographical units, coordination unit and the team responsible for the RDIS2 update</li> </ul>	<p>admissibility and assessment checklists and registered the checklists in the system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In accordance with established procedures, before sending observations letters to the Member States concerned, DG HOME shares the draft observation letters with other DGs for a consultation period of 3 working days.</li> <li>• The coordination unit ensures the links and coordination between RDIS developers and geographical units. Relevant information related to RDIS is communicated to all Desk Officers as part of the weekly “programming bulletin”, which is sent by email to all Desk Officers and published on DG HOME’s internal website.</li> </ul>
<b>IAS audit on governance, stakeholder management and external communication in the European Border and Coast Guard Agency comprising where relevant the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs</b>	Important	<p>DG HOME should design a process and establish a procedure safeguarding the implementation of Article 8 EBCG Regulation, in particular, building the multiannual strategic policy document for EIBM on the basis of Frontex’s strategic risk analysis. In this context, the policy document under development should also propose appropriate follow-up of Frontex’s strategic risk analysis reports resulting from the CIRAM at different subsequent stages of the multiannual strategic policy cycle, with the aim of ensuring that those reports can effectively support the implementation of the multiannual strategic policy cycle for EIBM by the respective stakeholders.</p>	<p>Fully implemented &amp; closed by IAS</p> <p>The Policy document developing a multiannual strategic policy for EIBM has been adopted on 24 May 2022, taking into account the Agency’s strategic risk analysis 2020.</p>
	Important	<p>DG HOME should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set out the guiding principles for reviewing Frontex SPD from a policy perspective, in particular regarding the various components of the EIBM, and update its internal guidelines for the SPD review.</li> <li>• Consult other Commission services responsible for policy</li> </ul>	<p>Fully implemented &amp; closed by IAS</p> <p>The internal guidelines to review Frontex SPD were signed by the DG and were sent to all relevant units reviewing Frontex SPD on 12 December 2022. The guidelines include the consultation of the relevant services before starting the interservice consultation.</p>

		areas directly or indirectly connected to the EIBM for relevant input on the initial draft SPD, i.e. before starting the interservice consultation.	
<b>Audit on Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs' audit activity and clearance of accounts</b>	Important	Quality assurance (DG HOME to clarify the applicable audit standards; better documentation of audit review; set indicators to monitor the overall performance; strengthen monitoring and reporting; explore the possibility of internal and external assessment of audit activity)	<p>Fully implemented &amp; closed by IAS</p> <p>Details on implementation of last pending sub-recommendations (June 2022):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The updated "Inter-service agreement (on audit cooperation Programming period 2021-2027 between the Joint Directorate for Audit in Cohesion (DAC), MARE, HOME and AGRI under shared management" foresees the possibility for HOME to participate in an external quality review together with DAC and MARE.</li> <li>•The monitoring of the external audit work is a continuous process: regular discussions with the contractors, annual meetings. In addition, a quality review of EY audit work took place in May 2022.</li> </ul>
	Important	Audit documentation and IT systems supporting audit process (DG HOME should assess the use of an audit management system in use by other DGs; create closed-environment folders for audits on common shared drive; appropriate documentation to be provided to auditors.)	<p>Fully Implemented &amp; closed by IAS</p> <p>Details on implementation of last pending sub-recommendation (June 2022):</p> <p>AUDEX is currently in use for Direct Management; this IT tool is a prerequisite to implement audit results for eGrants. Since AUDEX is linked to Compass and considering that some DG HOME grants, such as EMAS, are not yet in COMPASS but on paper, AUDEX is not used for those grants. Furthermore, AUDEX is not used for reporting as the available functionalities of AUDEX are not compatible with DG HOME audit strategy.</p> <p>For Shared Management, DG HOME will join MAPAR for CPR 2021-2027 as of 1 January 2023.</p>
<b>Audit on IT</b>	Important	Recommendation 1: a) Regularly review the IT policy and keep it	Report issued in January 2023. Action plan prepared to implement

<p><b>governance and management in DG JUST and DG HOME</b></p>		<p>up-to-date, to accurately reflect the local IT governance structure, the Commission's reference framework and the roles and responsibilities.</p> <p>b) Include in the IT systems portfolio report a delta / gap analysis between planned activities in the previous report and the actual execution with a short information of causes explaining possible gaps; identify potential shortcomings and areas for improvement.</p> <p>c) Apply in a consistent manner the recognition criteria for internally generated intangible assets and adequately calculate the related external and internal costs, in line with the European Union Accounting Rule 6 and DG BUDG's guidance</p>	<p>recommendations.</p>
	<p>Important</p>	<p>DG JUST and DG HOME should improve the management of their IT projects, notably through:</p> <p>a) Better categorising project versus operation activities, in line with the corporate IT governance definitions, and re-organise the portfolio of projects along long-term programmes and shorter-term projects or modules. In particular, re-submit the projects whose scope is significantly extended from the original project charter to the ITCB.</p> <p>b) Better identify in IT project management guidance what responsibilities, artefacts and practices / tools are mandatory, applicable to all projects and what others are optional, with criteria to evaluate when to use them. Such provisions should be validated by the local IT governance bodies</p> <p>c) Document progress of all projects (level, detail and location) in a common way: -provide common guidance for all projects on the level, detail and location for information of project</p>	



		<p>progress; -ensure that periodic reports in GovIS2 include the full set of information defined in the corporate template and in particular major milestones / events, project changes, risks, issues and decisions, where applicable; -prepare high-level regular (quarterly) reporting to project steering committees, based on project MPR; -evaluate the feasibility of setting up a common dashboard to track project progress, based on a unified set of key performance indicators (KPIs) that could be used within all internal and external contracts</p> <p>d) Perform project closure activities per finalisation of deliverables defined in the project charter, including preparing and approving project end reports and recording lessons learned in a knowledge base covering the full scope of project-related activities</p>	
	Important	<p>DG HOME and DG JUST should:</p> <p>a) define a set of indicators and thresholds to assess the quality of deliverables for each project or system (derived from the contractual arrangements, whenever possible). Moreover, results of quality assessment based on these indicators should be communicated regularly to the business owner, possibly under the form of a dashboard</p> <p>b) establish test plans for all developments in portfolio, at a level of detail commensurate with their scope and complexity, specifying the testing strategy, the test schedule, the test environments and the test cases with their acceptance criteria</p> <p>c) provide guidance to ensure that each type of test -and mainly the user acceptance test -has the adequate level of documentation (test plans), involvement of</p>	

		<p>business representatives (validating test plans and executing tests) and reporting of test results to business representatives</p> <p>d) ensure that the business owners formally accept test results and take ownership of the solution at the end of the testing campaign (and register it in ARES). They should also endorse the solution's readiness for further deployment in Commission and / or in MS production environments.</p>	
<b>2020 DAS/ECA</b>	Important	<p>Recommendation 2: provide guidance to the Member State authorities responsible for implementing DG HOME funds, in both the 2014-2020 and 2021-2027 MFFs, on documenting the completeness and quality of services when funding is based on standard unit costs.</p>	<p>Fully implemented.</p> <p>The Commission Notice Guidelines on the use of simplified cost options within the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESI) were shared with Member State authorities. The principles of the guidance are carried forward to the 2021-2027 programming period where under the CPR they will be equally applicable to DG HOME administered funds.</p> <p>To get knowledge on Simplified Cost Options and how the managing authorities and audit authorities could co-operate when setting them up, two documents were produced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Ex ante assessment of Simplified Cost Options and partnerships between managing authorities and audit authorities – How to do it?</li> <li>•Simplified Cost Options – A practitioners' manual.</li> </ul> <p>Finally, the Commission services provided to MSs an extensive list of questions and answers on SCOs-related matters in the context of the preparation of the programmes for the programming period 2021-2027.</p>
<b>2021 DAS ECA</b>	Important	<p>Recommendation 1: to provide further guidance to the beneficiaries of Union action and emergency assistance, and the MS authorities responsible for implementing DG HOME funding, on adhering to rules in relation to</p>	<p>The Commission accepted the recommendation that is already being implemented. The Commission is constantly providing guidance and support in relation to procurement rules and audit trail</p>

		audit trail and procurement.	and will continue to do so. This is evidenced also by actions taken by the Commission in implementation of recommendations issued by the ECA in 2018 (in relation to procurement both for direct and shared management). (Ddl 2023)
	Important	<p>Recommendation 2: to carry out better targeted ex-ante checks on the eligibility of project costs for actions directly managed by DG HOME, especially in the case of emergency assistance, with a specific focus on the potential risks related to the type of expenditure or the beneficiary. In doing this, the Commission should take into consideration the fact that using audit certificates to support beneficiaries' payment claims has limitations.</p>	<p>The Commission accepted the recommendation in so far as it relates to emergency assistance. The part related to Union actions has been already reinforced following the implementation of 2018 recommendations. A methodology for the analysis of the final requests for payment in the context of Union actions and emergency assistance as well as dedicated check-lists already exist. Before the final payments are executed ex-ante controls are applied, as necessary. Following the findings, the existing control strategy for emergency assistance of December 2017 will be developed further and ex-ante checks on the eligibility of the expenditure will be reinforced as appropriate in view also of the updates required by the new MFF. The model GAs define the requirements for the certificate on the financial statements and the audit methodology to be applied by auditors. Before the final payments are executed other ex-ante controls are applied, as necessary.</p>

## Indicators for Fraud risk management

<b>Objective:</b> The risk of fraud is minimised through the application of effective anti-fraud measures and the implementation of the Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy <sup>67</sup> aimed at the prevention, detection and correction <sup>68</sup> of fraud			
<b>Indicator 1:</b> Implementation of the actions included in DG HOME's anti-fraud strategy over the whole strategic plan lifecycle (2020-2024)			
<b>Source of data:</b> DG HOME's anti-fraud strategy, OLAF reporting			
<b>Baseline</b> (2018)	<b>Target</b> (2024)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2022)	
100%	100% of action points implemented in time (Anti-Fraud Strategy 2021)	100%	
<b>Indicator 2:</b> Implementation of OLAF recommendations			
<b>Source of data:</b> DG HOME			
<b>Baseline</b> (2018)	<b>Target</b> (2024)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2022)	
100%	100% of recommendations implemented/ closed within deadlines	75%	
<b>Main outputs in 2022:</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (31/12/2022)
Contribute to the strategic monitoring of the Commission's anti-fraud activities through reporting on the follow-up of the recommendations issued by OLAF	% of recommendations issued by OLAF implemented/closed by DG HOME within deadlines in 2022	100%	75%
Enhance knowledge on how to tackle public	Number of FPDnet meetings attended per year/ Total number of relevant FPDNet	100%	100%

<sup>67</sup> Communication from the Commission 'Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy: enhanced action to protect the EU budget', COM(2019) 176 of 29 April 2019 – 'the CAFS Communication' – and the accompanying action plan, SWD(2019) 170 – 'the CAFS Action Plan'.

<sup>68</sup> Correction of fraud is an umbrella term, which notably refers to the recovery of amounts unduly spent and to administrative sanctions.

<p>procurement and conflict of interest fraud risks by maintaining close cooperation with other DGs and OLAF through participation to the relevant FPDnet subgroup(s)</p>	<p>meetings</p>		
<p>Enhance the dissemination of antifraud information and provide guidance to DG HOME staff regarding all OLAF-related procedures</p>	<p>Number of anti-fraud related communication actions undertaken in DG HOME per 2022</p>	<p>3 awareness raising activities (including trainings, communication campaigns, dissemination of information)</p>	<p>Internal lunchtime seminar on newly-adopted DG HOME anti-fraud strategy (January 2022).</p> <p>Quiz on red flags disseminated among DG HOME staff (December 2022).</p> <p>Invitations to external fraud-related events/meetings organised by OLAF and IDOC were shared internally with staff (via intracomm &amp; email) for their participation.</p>

## Derogations from the principle of non-retroactivity (direct and indirect management) pursuant to Article 193.2 of the Financial Regulation

Reference Number	Member State	Coordinator	Title	Amount granted in EUR
<b>AMIF Emergency Assistance (1)</b>				
HOME-2021-AMIF-AG-EMAS-TF1-LV-0003	Latvia	Ministry of Interior	Addressing urgent accommodation and humanitarian needs resulting from an increased number of asylum seekers in Latvia	2,455,388
HOME-2021-AMIF-AG-EMAS-TF1-LT-0002	Lithuania	Ministry of Interior	Reception and asylum processing: urgent response - amd 2	2,551,363
HOME-2021-AMIF-AG-EMAS-TF1-HU-0004	Hungary	Ministry of Interior	Additional tasks related to mass arrivals from Ukraine	9,600,000
HOME-2021-AMIF-AG-EMAS-TF1-RO-0005	Romania	Ministry of Interior	Emergency support for Romanian authorities	12,100,000
HOME-2021-AMIF-AG-EMAS-TF1-SK-0006	Slovakia	Ministry of Interior	Emergency assistance for Slovakia	6,500,000
HOME-2021-AMIF-AG-EMAS-TF1-CZ-0007	Czechia	Ministry of Interior	Emergency Assistance CZ – first reception of UA refugees	27,400,000
HOME-2022-AMIF-AG-EMAS-TF1-PL-0008	Poland	Ministry of Interior	Support for refugees from Ukraine at the initial stage of admission to Poland	68,400,000
HOME/2022/AMIF/AG/EMAS/TF1/BG/0009	Bulgaria	Ministry of Interior	Support to first reception of displaced persons from Ukraine	10,900,000
HOME/2022/AMIF/AG/EMAS/TF1/EE/0010	Estonia	Ministry of Interior	Reception of Ukrainian refugees in Estonia	10,100,000
HOME/2022/AMIF/AG/EMAS/TF1/PL/0011	Poland	Ministry of Interior	Support for refugees from Ukraine at their admission and early integration in Poland	55,500,000
HOME/2022/AMIF/AG/EMAS/TF1/LV/0012	Latvia	Ministry of Interior	Support to Displaced Persons from Ukraine in Latvia	7,800,000
HOME/2022/AMIF/AG/EMAS/TF1/LT/0013	Lithuania	Ministry of Interior	Reception and early integration of refugees from Ukraine	10,100,000
HOME/2022/AMIF/AG/EMAS/TF1/CZ/0014	Czechia	Ministry of Interior	Emergency Assistance CZ II – first reception and early integration of UA refugees	27,000,000
HOME/2022/AMIF/AG/EMAS/TF1/SK/0015	Slovakia	Ministry of Interior	Emergency assistance for Slovakia II.	8,900,000
<b>Total AMIF Emergency Assistance with derogation according to Art 193.2 FR</b>				<b>259,306,751</b>
<b>BMVI Emergency Assistance (2)</b>				
HOME-2021-BMVI-AG-EMAS-TF1-HU-0001	Hungary	Ministry of Interior	Capacity building regarding the mass arrivals from Ukraine	11,500,000
HOME-2021-BMVI-AG-EMAS-TF1-RO-0002	Romania	Ministry of Interior	Emergency assistance for Romanian authorities	27,000,000
HOME-2022-BMVI-AG-EMAS-TF1-PL-0004	Poland	Ministry of Interior	Emergency Assistance response at the EU external borders	76,200,000
HOME-2022-BMVI-AG-EMAS-TF1-SK-0003	Slovakia	Ministry of Interior	Emergency assistance for Slovakia	9,300,000
<b>Total BMVI Emergency Assistance with derogation according to Art 193.2 FR</b>				<b>124,000,000</b>
<b>AMIF Direct award (3)</b>				
HOME-2022-AMIF-TF1-CA-REMEDI5-IBA	Spain, Italy, Greece, Malta, Cyprus	IOM	Support and preparatory activities to facilitate voluntary transfer of either applicants for or beneficiaries of international protection" (REMEDI5)	10,000,000
<b>Total AMIF direct award with derogation according to Art 193.2 FR</b>				<b>10,000,000</b>
<b>AMIF Support for Member States under Pressure (4)</b>				
HOME-2021-AMIF-TF1-UA-SUP-AG-ES-0003	Spain	Secretaría de Estado de Migraciones (SEM), Ministerio de Inclusión	Reinforcement of the capacity and the resilience of the reception, asylum and return systems in the City of Ceuta	9,774,523
HOME-2021-AMIF-TF1-UA-SUP-CA-EL-0007	Greece	UNICEF	All Children in Education (ACE) - Ensuring a Pathway to Education for Refugee and Migrant Children in Greece	24,151,128
HOME-2021-AMIF-TF1-UA-SUP-AG-ES-0010	Spain	Secretaría de Estado de Migraciones (SEM), Ministerio de Inclusión	Support for reception, asylum and return systems for nationals from third countries who arrive to the coast of the Canary Islands, with a focus on those in a situation of vulnerability	14,767,866
HOME-2022-AMIF-TF1-UA-SUP-CA-EL-0012	Greece	UNHCR	Targeted support to key protection activities in Greece	10,731,765
HOME-2021-AMIF-TF1-UA-SUP-AG-CY-0015	Cyprus	Ministry of Interior	Construction of the Accommodation Centre 'Limnes' for Applicants of International Protection and Pre-Departure Centre for persons awaiting repatriation in the area of Menoyia in Lamaka District	67,666,275
HOME-2021-AMIF-TF1-UA-SUP-CA-PL-0019	Poland	IOM	Action to Relieve Migratory Pressures in Poland	1,573,029
HOME-2021-AMIF-TF1-UA-SUP-CA-EL-0020	Greece	IOM	Harmonizing Protection Practices in Greece	35,485,606
HOME-2021-AMIF-TF1-UA-SUP-CA-IT-0024	Italy	UNICEF	Protecting children, young people and women on the move in Italy	7,234,162
<b>Total AMIF Member States under Pressure with derogation according to Art 193.2 FR</b>				<b>171,384,353</b>
<p>(1) in accordance with Article 31(5) of the AMIF Regulation</p> <p>(2) in accordance with Article 25(5) of the BMVI Regulation</p> <p>(3) as specified in the invitation to submit</p> <p>(4) in accordance with Article 39(3) of the AMIF Regulation</p>				

## **ANNEX 8: Specific annexes related to "assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems"**

Not applicable.

## ANNEX 9: Specific annexes related to "Control results" and "Assurance: Reservations"

### 1. Annex related to "Control results" - Table X: Estimated risk at payment and at closure

**Table X : Estimated risk at payment and at closure**

<b>DG HOME</b>	Payments made (2022;MEUR)	minus new prefinancing [plus retentions made] (in 2022;MEUR)	plus cleared prefinancing [minus retentions released & deductions of expenditure made by MS] (in 2022;MEUR)	Relevant expenditure (for 2022;MEUR)	Detected error rate or equivalent estimates	Estimated risk at payment (2022;MEUR)	Adjusted Average Recoveries and Corrections ( <i>adjusted</i> ARC; %)	Estimated future corrections [and deductions] (for 2022;MEUR)	Estimated risk at Closure (2022;MEUR)
-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10
Shared management AMIF/BMVI/ISF	1 635.00	-1 089.26	396.52	942.26	1.09%	10.27	0.21%	2.01	8.26
Direct Management – Union actions and EMAS grants	549.91	- 481.81	194.39	262.50	6.76%	17.74	0.21%	0.56	17.18
Direct Management - Procurement	25.58	- 1.82	1.17	24.93	0.50%	0.12	0.00%	0.00	0.12
Indirect Management - Contribution/Delegation agreements	132.48	- 84.81	162.71	210.37	0.50%	1.05	0.21%	0.45	0.60
Indirect Management - Decentralised agencies	1 330.68	-1 330.65	1 039.10	1 039.13	0.50%	5.20	0.00%	0.00	5.20
<b>DG total</b>	<b>3 673.65</b>	<b>-2 988.35</b>	<b>1 793.89</b>	<b>2479.19</b>		<b>34.39</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>31.37</b>
					<b>Overall risk at payment in %</b>	<b>1.39%</b> (7) / (5)		<b>Overall risk at closure in %</b>	<b>1.27%</b> (10) / (5)



## Notes to the table X

(1) Relevant Control Systems differentiated per relevant portfolio segments and at a level which is lower than the total.

(2) Payments made or equivalent, e.g. expenditure registered in the Commission's accounting system, accepted expenditure or cleared pre-financing. In any case, this means after the preventive (ex-ante) control measures have already been implemented earlier in the cycle.

In all cases of Co-Delegations (Internal Rules Article 3), "payments made" are reported by the Delegated departments. For Cross-SubDelegations (Internal Rules Article 12), the reporting remains with the Delegating departments.

(3) New pre-financing actually paid by out by the department itself during the financial year (i.e. excluding any pre-financing received as a transfer from another department). as per note 2.5.1 to the Commission annual accounts thus excluding "Other advances to Member States" which are covered on a purely payment-made basis (note 2.5.2). Pre-financing paid/cleared" are always covered by the Delegated departments, even for Cross-SubDelegations.

(4) Pre-financing actually cleared during the financial year (i.e. their 'delta' in the Financial Year 'actuals', not their 'cut-off' based estimated 'consumption').

(5) For the purpose of equivalence with the ECA's scope of the EC funds with potential exposure to legality & regularity errors (see the ECA's Annual Report methodological annex 1.1), our concept of "relevant expenditure" includes the payments made, subtracts the new pre-financing paid out, and adds the pre-financing actually cleared during the FY. This is a separate and 'hybrid' concept, intentionally combining elements from the budgetary accounting and from the general ledger accounting.

(6) In this column, we disclose the detected error rates or equivalent estimates.

For low-risk types of expenditure, where there are indications that the equivalent error rate might be close to 'zero' (e.g. *administrative expenditure, operating contributions to agencies*), the rate which should be used is 0.5% as a conservative estimate, unless the department has a more precise estimate based on evidence.

(8) The adjusted average recovery and corrections percentage is *to some extent* based on the 7 years historic Average of Recoveries and financial Corrections (ARC), which is the best available indication of the corrective measures each department applied over the past years as a result of ex post controls. The AOD *has adjusted* this historic average to take into account any ex-ante elements, one-off events, (partially) cancelled or waived Recovery Orders, and other factors from the past years that would no longer be relevant for the current programmes (e.g. higher ex-post corrections of previously higher errors in earlier generations of grant programmes, current programmes with entirely ex-ante control systems) or that corresponded to exceptional situations in order to come to the best and most conservative estimate of the ex-post future corrections to be applied to the reporting year's relevant expenditure for the current programmes. In DG HOME: 0% for decentralized agencies (no recoveries, except for receipt of unused budget) and procurement, for which there is no recovery and the share of the control system in total relevant expenditure is very small. ).

*The average amount of the implemented corrections over the past 3 years (2020-2022) is 15.71 million euros (0.67% of the average amount of relevant expenditure of that period), compared to an average amount of estimated future corrections during the same period of 11.34 million euros (0.48% of the average amount of relevant expenditure of that period). The deviation of 32.3% between the two averages is attributed to higher recoveries than estimated.*

(9) For some programmes with no set *closure* point (e.g. EAGF) and for some multiannual programmes for which corrections are still possible afterwards (e.g. EAFRD and ESIF), all corrections that remain possible are considered for this estimate.

## 2. Reservations

### A. Reservation fiche

#### Reservation **Shared management – AMIF and ISF for the period 2014-2020 in several Member States**

<b>DG</b>	DG Migration and Home Affairs
<b>Title of the reservation, including its scope</b>	<p>Reservation concerning the management and control systems for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) and the Internal Security Fund (ISF) for the period 2014-2020.</p> <p><b>Non-quantifiable reservations:</b></p> <p>Bulgaria ISF Estonia AMIF/ISF Finland AMIF/ISF Germany ISF Ireland ISF</p> <p><b>Quantified reservations:</b></p> <p>Iceland ISF France AMIF France ISF</p>
<b>Domain</b>	AMIF and ISF are carried out under "Shared management Responsibility" under DG Migration and Home Affairs 2014-2020 programmes.
<b>Programme (or other relevant segment) in which the reservation is made and total (annual) amount of this programme</b>	<p>Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund Internal Security Fund</p> <p>Accepted amounts in 2022 for the programmes under reservation:</p> <p>Iceland ISF: 2,666,896.90 (RER: 4,46%) France AMIF: 42 642 900.02 (RER 3,43%) France ISF: 31,827,016.00 (RER 2,78%)</p>
<b>Reason for the reservation</b>	Serious deficiencies in management and control systems for these programmes detected by DG HOME and for which there is no assurance that the necessary corrective measures have been implemented to date. These deficiencies mainly refer to the controls carried out at national level by the Audit Authority or in the case of France the lack thereof.
<b>Materiality criterion/criteria</b>	<p>In shared management, the materiality criterion is the cumulative Residual Error Rate, i.e. the level of errors that remain undetected and uncorrected, by the end of the management cycle, at a Member State level. The control objective is to ensure that the Residual Error Rate at the level of the specific Member State and Fund is below 2% at the end of the management cycle.</p> <p>Where the Residual Error Rate was above 2%, a reservation was issued.</p>
<b>Quantification of the financial impact</b>	Total quantification of the reservation: The financial impact has been determined as being 3.20% of the relevant expenditure in 2022 for Iceland ISF, France ISF/AMIF (€ 77,136,812.92) hence € 2,466,386.12. Where appropriate, conformity clearance

<b>(amount at risk)</b>	procedures are being initiated. DG will monitor the implementation of the corrective measures improving the system and the amounts.
<b>Impact on the assurance</b>	Through its audit work, DG HOME has not been able to obtain reasonable assurance that key elements of the management and control systems of the programmes concerned functioned effectively, to provide reasonable assurance that statements of expenditure are correct and that the underlying transactions are legal and regular. The financial impact will be mitigated through the application of the partial clearance procedure (by the retention of a percentage of the payment claim cleared in the reporting year), through conformity clearances and through financial corrections applied to past expenditure statements.
<b>Responsibility for the weakness</b>	The expenditure concerned is under shared management in which the Member State is primarily responsible for implementing the management and control systems. Therefore, the designated national authorities of the programmes are responsible for undertaking corrective measures. DG HOME supervises the national authorities in this respect through monitoring of execution of the remedial measures – corrective action plan following the issuing of the final audit report and application of net financial corrections on past expenditure statement where applicable.
<b>Responsibility for the corrective action</b>	The reservations for AMIF/ISF result from system audits carried out on the mentioned annual programmes by DG HOME, which concluded that the management and control systems worked partially with substantial improvements needed. DG HOME will monitor the corrective actions to address system deficiencies and launch conformity clearance procedures (where applicable). If the outcome of the procedure requires so, a recovery order will be issued by DG HOME for the amount paid to Member States and considered as irregular by DG HOME.

Reservation **Centralised Direct Management - Union actions and emergency assistance grants**

<b>DG</b>	DG Migration and Home Affairs
<b>Title of the reservation, including its scope</b>	Financial reservation due to the financial risk corresponding to the Residual Error Rate in the non-audited population of grants in the programmes 2014-2020 managed by DG Migration and Home Affairs (Union actions and emergency assistance grants)
<b>Domain</b>	The <b>management mode</b> as well as the <b>programme/budget line (s)</b> concerned (e.g., "Direct management – grants" or "Shared management – FEDER").
<b>Programme (or other relevant segment) in which the reservation is made and total (annual) amount of this programme</b>	Internal Security, Asylum and Migration and Anti-Drug Policy.  Total accepted amount related to directly managed grants in 2022: 262 495 678.91 €
<b>Reason for the reservation</b>	Financial reservation: at the end of 2022, the Residual Error Rate is above the materiality threshold.
<b>Materiality criterion/criteria</b>	Financial reservation: The materiality criterion is the cumulative Residual Error Rate, i.e. the level of financial errors that remain undetected and uncorrected, by the end of the management cycle. The control objective is to ensure that the Residual Error Rate on the overall population is below 2% at the end of the management cycle.
<b>Quantification of the financial impact (amount at risk)</b>	Financial reservation: The estimated multiannual Residual Error Rate for DG HOME directly managed grants (Union actions and emergency assistance grants) for 2022 is 2,99% for the programming period 2014-2020. The maximum impact is calculated by multiplying the multiannual Residual Error Rate by the sum of direct management payments based on cost statements actually processed and pre-financings cleared in 2022 (€262 495 678,91 million) minus corrections and recoveries made in 2022 (€ 837 826.75). The estimated impact in 2022 is € 7 010 794.05
<b>Impact on the assurance</b>	Financial reservation: Legality and regularity of the affected transactions, i.e. payments made during the year. The assurance is affected within the scope of the quantified budgetary impact.
<b>Responsibility for the weakness</b>	The main reason for errors are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Programmes managed by DG HOME targeted relatively new policy areas and new beneficiaries who needed to adapt to EU rules;</li> <li>- The complexity of the eligibility rules as laid down in the legal instruments and the Financial Regulation;</li> <li>- The fact that there are hundreds of beneficiaries and co-beneficiaries, making close monitoring a complicated exercise.</li> <li>- The different control provisions set out by DG HOME, along with the audit certificates on financial statements and ex post audits, can mitigate these risks to a certain extent, but can never be carried out on 100% of the cost claims</li> </ul>

	received.
<b>Responsibility for the corrective action</b>	DG HOME continues in its endeavours to reduce errors in particular through the following actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Streamline and harmonise procedures regarding monitoring and final payment;</li><li>- Simplification of financial circuits;</li><li>- Systematic request for audit certificates accompanying the cost claims.</li></ul>

## B. National programmes under reservation and targeted actions

N°	Ref	Title	Type of Reservation	Reasons for Reservation	Financial impact (M€) in 2022	Structural weakness (Y/N)	Actions to be taken
<b>EE – 2 Reservations - Non-quantifiable</b>							
1	2014EE65AMNP001	EE AMIF	Non-quantifiable	Deficiencies detected in the system audit for KR 11,12 & 14 at the audit authority (category 3 audit report). DG HOME considers that the system does not offer a sufficient level of assurance for the underlying expenditure	n/a		Improve the management and control system, application of appropriate financial corrections.
2	2014EE65ISNP001	EE ISF	Non-quantifiable		n/a		
<b>FR – 2 Reservations – Quantifiable</b>							
3	2014FR65AMNP001	FR AMIF	quantifiable	Accounts submitted to the Commission for which the total amount declared was under reservation at the time of submission due to delays in the conclusion of the audit work.	1.46		Improve the management and control system and ensure completion of the required controls and audits to meet the regularity deadline. Continue the implementation of the actions agreed by the MA and AA on the functioning of the Management and control system.
4	2014FR65ISNP001	FR ISF	Quantifiable		0.88		

<b>FI – 2 Reservations – Non-quantifiable</b>							
5	2014FI65AMNP001	FI ISF	Non-quantifiable	Deficiencies detected in the system audit for KR 11,12 & 14 at the audit authority (category 3 audit report). DG HOME considers that the system does not offer a sufficient level of assurance for the underlying expenditure	n/a		Improve the management and control system. Application of appropriate financial corrections.
6	2014FI65ISNP001	FI ISF	Non-quantifiable		n/a		
<b>DE – 1 Reservation – Non-quantifiable</b>							
7	2014DE65ISNP001	DE ISF	Non-quantifiable	Deficiencies detected in the system audit for KR 11,12 & 14 at the audit authority (category 3 audit report). DG HOME considers that the system does not offer a sufficient level of assurance for the underlying expenditure	n/a		Improve management and control system. Application of appropriate financial corrections.
<b>IE – 1 Reservation – Non-quantifiable</b>							
8	2014IE65ISNP001	IE ISF	Non-quantifiable	Deficiencies detected in the system audit for KR 11,12 & 14 at the audit authority (category 3 audit report). DG HOME considers that the system does not offer a sufficient level of assurance for the underlying expenditure	n/a		Improve management and control system. Application of appropriate financial corrections on finalisation of conformity clearance procedure to reduce RER to <2%.
<b>IS – 1 Reservation – Quantifiable</b>							
10	2014IS65ISNP001	IS ISF	quantifiable	Deficiencies detected in the system audit for KR 11 & 12 at the audit authority (category 3 audit report). DG	0.12		Improve management and control system. Application of

				HOME considers that the system does not offer a sufficient level of assurance for the underlying expenditure			appropriate financial corrections on finalisation of conformity clearance procedure to reduce RER to <2%.
<b>BG – 1 Reservation – Non-quantifiable</b>							
11	2014BG65ISNP001	BG ISF	Non-quantifiable	Deficiencies detected by ECA in the system audit for KR 11 &12 at the audit authority (category 3). DG HOME considers that the system does not offer a sufficient level of assurance for the underlying expenditure	n/a		Improve management and control system. To carry out ex-post audit to quantify the impact of the deficiencies on the amounts paid to BG to date.



### C. Reservation issued in last year's annual activity report and lifted in 2022

N°	Country code	Ref	Title	Type	Reasons for Reservation	Financial impact (MEUR) in 2020	Reason for lifting the reservation
1	n/a	n/a	Decentralised agencies – European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex): Reservation on reputational grounds	Reputational	Weaknesses identified in the effective implementation of Frontex' new mandate in accordance with good governance and the requirements of the European Border and Coast Guard Regulation	n/a	<p>Significant progress has been made over the last two years in the implementation of the Agency's new mandate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Agency's new administrative structure was adopted in December 2020.</li> <li>• The new Executive Director was appointed in the Management Board meeting of 20 December 2022.</li> <li>• The Agency has also made progress in the establishment of the Fundamental rights monitoring framework. In 2022, the Fundamental Rights officer finalised the recruitment of 46 Fundamental Rights Monitors.</li> <li>• By the end of 2022, the Agency has recruited 938 out of 1000 planned officers for the Standing Corps category 1 and it has launched a call for the recruitment of additional 500 guards to be recruited in 2023 to reach the goal of 1500 standing corps category 1 by the end of 2023.</li> </ul>

# ANNEX 10: Reporting – Human resources, digital transformation and information management and sound environmental management

## Indicators for Human resource management

<b>Objective:</b> DG HOME employs a competent and engaged workforce and contributes to gender equality at all levels of management to effectively deliver on the Commission's priorities and core business			
<b>Indicator 1:</b> Number and percentage of first female appointments to middle management positions <b>Source of data:</b> SEC(2020) 146			
<b>Baseline</b> (2019)	<b>Target</b> (2022 <sup>69</sup> )+(2024)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2022)	
50% (9 out of 18)	2022: +1 first female appointment 2024: still to be defined	58% (15 out of 26), 2 first female appointments in 2022.	
<b>Indicator 2:</b> DG HOME staff engagement index <b>Source of data:</b> Commission staff surveys 2018 and 2021			
<b>Baseline</b> (2018)	<b>Target</b> (2024)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2022)	
61%	At least 70% and maintain above the Commission average (72% in 2021)	70% compared to 72% Commission average.	
<b>Main outputs in 2022:</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (31/12/2022)
Guidelines on work processes in the human resources field, clear responsibilities of the individual actors, reduced bureaucracy	Fiches published on DG HOME Intranet  Training sessions on HR related procedures and responsibilities.	Q2  At least 1-2 training sessions.	Fiches not yet published on intranet.  HR team prepared first internal procedures for the team. Fiches to be published on DG HOME Intranet in Q1/2023.  One training for AT and CA regarding internal competitions.  In process of being developed but we had to prioritise the work related to the staff survey and HR Strategy.
A mentoring system for newcomers, young talents	Mentoring system in place	Q4	Not in place. Due to the lack of

<sup>69</sup> The target for DG HOME was revised and extended in January 2023 for the period 2023-2024.

and/or new managers			resources the Mentoring system is not in place yet.
Updating DG HOME's local HR Strategy in line with the new Commission's corporate HR Strategy	Local HR Strategy document drafted	Q3	Draft not yet finalised, but in progress.
DG HOME Learning and Development Strategy for 2022-2024	Learning and Development Strategy adopted and published	Q4	No such strategy has been adopted. It is going to be incorporated into the HR Strategy.
Create opportunities for staff to meet HOME Senior Management	Number of sessions organised with Senior management (Coffee with Senior Management)	20	4 sessions organised. The organisation of several other sessions had to be postponed.
<b>Internal communication</b>			
Lunchtime seminars series: step up organising policy-related discussions in an interactive format, including external speakers when possible. To be organised approximately 2 times per month, having "inspirational speakers" as well and trying to diversify the topics treated	Number of sessions	20 sessions	Target met. 22 sessions organised, with 1-2 sessions (seminars, trainings) per month.
Newcomers welcome kit and newcomers sessions: promote and update regularly a welcome pack for newcomers, organise a welcome session per trimester, with the participation of the Director General or Director General deputies	Number of intranet articles and/or Newsletter mentions	At least 4 intranet articles	3 intranet articles/newsletter mentions
	Number of welcome sessions	At least 2 newcomers sessions	3 welcome sessions organised
COVID-19 related activities: continue to support staff in hybrid way of working through a series of initiatives (lunchtime seminars, newsletter) aimed at providing useful information, keeping staff engaged and informed during telework. Actions to encourage colleagues to return to the office (guided tour of the LX46 building, 'coffee roulette', door signs, book	Number of newsletters released  Number of activities	20 newsletter editions	Target met. 20 newsletter editions published  10 coffee roulette draws 8 guided tours (125 participants) 4 'Friday Talk' sessions 8 pledges fulfilled and promoted

trade, plant swap, corridor/office decorations). Friday Talks initiative launched mid-2022: an opportunity for staff to meet senior managers for an informal conversation  Directors' pledges: fundraising for Child Focus, with senior managers fulfilling fun pledges in return			
Intranet 'facelift' (more content, cleaner, faster, diverse, visually friendly). Providing daily and dynamic content on Intranet. This will make it a more useful communication tool, increase the traffic and will enable DG HOME staff to find relevant information faster	Update and completion	Q1	Target met. Update of intranet landing page completed in Q3, with further intranet clean-up planned for 2023, ahead of the migration to the new platform.  11% Increase for intranet traffic compared to 2021, both in terms of (unique) page views and downloads.
Support staff upgrading to the new internal communication tools, in line with the Commission's corporate policy (Teams, SharePoint, Yammer, etc.) through internal information campaigns and events.	Information campaign and support  Number of intranet promoting corporate information sessions	Q4  At least 10 intranet articles	Target met. 10 intranet articles/newsletter mentions/events promoting corporate information sessions.
Promoting HOME's work across the Commission	Articles on My IntraComm	At least 4 articles	4 articles published

## Indicators for Digital transformation and Information management

**Objective:** DG HOME is using innovative, trusted digital solutions for better policy-shaping, information management and administrative processes to forge a truly digitally transformed, user-focused and data-driven Commission

**Indicator 1:** Degree of implementation of the digital strategy principles by the most important IT solutions<sup>70</sup>

<sup>70</sup> The European Commission Digital Strategy (C(2018) 7118) calls on Commission services to digitally transform their business processes by developing new innovative digital solutions or make evolve the existing ones in line with the principles of the strategy. At the beginning of the year N+1, the Solution Owner and IT Investments Team will assess the progress made on the basis of the proposed modernisation plan. For each of the 3 solutions, a table will reflect – per principle – the progress achieved during the last year.

<b>Source of data:</b> JUST-HOME Information Resources Manager – <b>see below table!</b>			
<b>Baseline</b> (2018)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2022)	<b>Target</b> (2024)	<b>Latest known results</b> (31/12/2022)
45%	59%	73%	63%
<b>Indicator 2:</b> Percentage of DG HOME 's key data assets for which corporate principles for data governance have been implemented			
<b>Source of data:</b> DG HOME			
<b>Baseline</b> (2019)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2022)	<b>Target</b> (2024)	<b>Latest known results</b> (31/12/2022)
10%	50%	80%	40%
<b>Main outputs in 2022:</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (31/12/2022)
The secure zone and HOME Registry running according to required standards.	Number of EU classified documents handled by the Registry.	200	Target met. 328 entries of EUCI classified EU Confidential or above in the Registry Book.
Awareness raising of DG HOME staff of data protection rules.	Number of staff participating in awareness raising activities.	100	60 (some awareness raising activities had to be postponed to 2023 due to the reprioritisation of IT activities and related data protection measures due to the war in Ukraine).
Gradual implementation of corporate data governance and data policies for key data assets	Percentage of implementation of the corporate principles for data governance for DG HOME's key data assets	50% (interim milestone by 2022)	Target not met – 40%.  Progress in 2022 was hindered by the war in Ukraine (resources had to be focused on the work related to the latter). In particular, it is still to be established what adaptations are needed in the relevant IT systems and the processes for data management should be better documented.

Calculation of Indicator 1 for DG HOME IT systems: European Migration Network-Information Exchange System; European Website on Integration; Together against anti-trafficking in human beings' website; and the Immigration portal and the newly delivered system Temporary protection platform.

<b>ID</b>	<b>Principle</b>	<b>Baseline</b> (2018)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2022)	<b>Target</b> (2024)	<b>Latest known results</b> (31/12/2022)
1.1	Digital by default	1	1	2	1
1.2	Once only	0	0	1	0.5
2.1	Security	1	2	2	2

ID	Principle	Baseline (2018)	Interim milestone (2022)	Target (2024)	Latest known results (31/12/2022)
2.2	Privacy	1	2	2	2
3.1	Openness	1	1	1	1
3.2	Transparency	1	1	1	1
4.1	Interoperability	1	1	1	1
4.2	Cross border	1	1	1	1
5.1	User centric	1	1	2	1.3
5.2	Data driven	1	1	1	1
5.3	Agile	1	2	2	2
	Average	45%	59%	73%	63%

## Output indicators for Sound environmental management

**Objective:** DG HOME takes full account of its environmental impact in all its actions and actively promotes measures to reduce the related day-to-day impact of the administration and its work

### Main outputs in 2022:

#### I. More efficient use of resources (energy, water, paper)

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)	Latest known results (31/12/2022)
Participation in the end of the year energy saving action, by closing down DG's buildings during the Christmas and New Year's holiday period.	Number of buildings participating	100% of DG buildings participating	100%

#### II. Reducing CO2, equivalent CO2 and other atmospheric emissions

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)	Latest known results (31/12/2022)
Gradual increased use (and number of) Videoconference rooms for meetings with stakeholders (avoiding	Number of VC meeting rooms	8 VC meeting rooms	11 VC meeting rooms

business trips) in the DG, in collaboration with DG SCIC, OIB and OIL			
III. Reducing and management of waste			
Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)	Latest known results (31/12/2022)
Staff awareness actions about waste reduction and sorting in the framework of EMAS corporate campaigns and/or staff awareness actions about DG's waste generation in collaboration with OIB/OIL where appropriate (for example, promote and label the waste sorting schemes in place)	Number or % of staff informed/participated	100% of staff informed/participated  Reduce waste generation by 5%	100 of staff informed  Figures for 2022 not yet available.

## **ANNEX 11: Implementation through national or international public-sector bodies and bodies governed by private law with a public sector mission (if applicable)**

The following 38 delegation/contribution agreements signed before or in 2022 were operating throughout 2022 (12 signed in 2022):

Entrusted body	IOM, with UNICEF as co-delegatee
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programmes emergency assistance 2017 and 2018
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Delegation Agreement (DA) with IOM and UNICEF was signed in December 2018 for a total amount of EUR 61 million. The pre-financing was made in January 2019 (EUR 61 million). The Delegation Agreement was amended three times and the amount was increased to EUR 68.9 million. The pre-financings were made in October and December 2019.
Duration of the delegation	The DA covered the period from 01/01/2019 to 28/02/2020.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The direct award of the grants is justified by the specific characteristics of the action. The action ensured the continuation of activities as currently provided by IOM under the emergency support instrument managed by DG ECHO.
Justification of the selection of the body	The action will take place in at least 26 accommodation sites, chosen in agreement with the Greek authorities. IOM will implement the action together with grant beneficiaries, in particular the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund Deutschland (ASB) and European Expression. IOM has demonstrated specific technical competence and experience in managing sites in Greece and for the purpose of this action therefore qualifies as an entity suitable to implement this action. IOM has been supporting the Greek government to establish temporary and permanent accommodation centres and offer protection services and is currently the appointed official site management support agency in 12 sites. The other grant beneficiaries have also demonstrated such competence. UNICEF has demonstrated its competence and experience regarding child protection in Greece.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	The action provides for support to the Greek authorities in the daily management of all long-term accommodation sites operating in the country (26 in total). Four categories of activities: site management support for about 28 000 beneficiaries such as wash facilities and transportation; protection activities; educational activities and coordination and transition related capacity building activities towards the Greek authorities.



Entrusted body	IOM
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programme emergency assistance 2019
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with IOM was signed in September 2019 for a total amount of EUR 47.2 million. The first instalment of the pre-financing was made in October 2019 (EUR 47.2 million). The CA was amended nine times and the amount was increased to EUR 75.3 million. The pre-financings were made in September and December 2020 and in April, November and December 2021 (EUR 75.3 million).
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/06/2019 to 31/12/2021.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The direct award of the grants is justified by the specific characteristics of the action.
Justification of the selection of the body	IOM has developed an important role in the past years on migration management in Greece. Following a request by the Greek Ministry, IOM pilots a project with the collaboration of other experienced partners that will target beneficiaries of international protection residing in emergency accommodation schemes in mainland Greece and Crete.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	Through the present Action, IOM aims at facilitating the integration of beneficiaries of international protection into the Greek society while decongesting the overstretched emergency accommodation schemes in mainland Greece. The action consists of these categories of activities: Integration courses, Accommodation, Sensitization of the host community, Integration monitoring, Employability support and Technical assistance.

Entrusted body	IOM
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programme emergency assistance 2019
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with IOM was signed in September 2019 for a total amount of the EU contribution of EUR 474 891.42. The first instalment of the pre-financing was made in September 2019 (EUR 474 891.42). The CA was amended nine times and the amount of the EU contribution was increased to EUR 977 536.20. The pre-financings were made in February 2020 and September 2021.
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/08/2019 to 30/04/2023.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The direct award of the grants is justified by the specific characteristics of the action. The action is being implemented by IOM, which has implemented a similar project in Greece and Italy in the past.
Justification of the selection of the body	Since 1951, IOM has been working with refugees, internally displaced people, migrant workers and other vulnerable populations. Facilitating resettlement and relocation in order to assist migrants and refugees, facing protection risks, to begin new lives has been and continues to be a fundamental purpose and priority of the

	Organization. IOM has the specific expertise and capacity required to successfully deliver the project based on extensive experience in movement management and resettlement and relocation processing.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	This project is intended to provide comprehensive relocation support to those persons identified for voluntary relocation from Malta to other Member States of Relocation as a result of the agreement between the involved Governments.

Entrusted body	UNHCR
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programmes emergency assistance 2019 and 2020
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with UNHCR was signed in June 2020 for a total amount of EUR 83.7 million. The pre-financing was made in June 2020 (EUR 67 million). The CA was amended three times to extend the implementation period of the project and the amount was increased to EUR 177.8 million. The pre-financings were made in January and September 2021 (increased to EUR 136.6 million).
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/01/2020 until 30/09/2021.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The direct award of the grants is justified by the specific characteristics of the action. The action ensured the continuation of activities as provided by UNHCR in Greece since 2017.
Justification of the selection of the body	UNHCR has been implementing this action with its grant beneficiaries. Since April 2017, UNHCR has been providing Multi-Purpose Cash Grants (MPGs) to cover the basic needs of asylum-seekers and refugees arriving in Greece.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	The action provides Multi-Purpose Cash Grants (MPGs) to cover the basic needs of asylum-seekers and refugees arriving in Greece. MPGs in the form of monthly cash assistance are intended to cover the basic needs of Persons of Concern upon arrival, following registration of their asylum claims, and for as long as the PoC remains an asylum-seeker in the country, as well as after international protection status is granted in Greece, for a limited period.

Entrusted body	IOM with UNICEF as partner
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programmes emergency assistance 2019 and 2020
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with IOM and its partner was signed in April 2020 for a total amount of EUR 100.8 million. The pre-financing was made in May 2020 (EUR 100.8 million). The CA was amended eleven times and the amount was increased to EUR 191.3 million. The pre-financings were made in January, May, September, and December 2021 (EUR 191.3 million). The project continues in 2023 for limited number of activities.
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/01/2020 until 30/06/2023.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised	The direct award of the grants is justified by the

management	specific characteristics of the action. The action ensured the continuation of activities as provided by IOM and UNICEF under the DA signed in 2018.
Justification of the selection of the body	The action took place in at least 32 accommodation sites, chosen in agreement with the Greek authorities. IOM implemented the action together with grant beneficiaries, in particular the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund Deutschland (ASB), the Greek Council for Refugees (GCR), Solidarity Now, ELIX, Metadrasi, ARSIS and the Athens Development and Destination Management Agency. IOM has demonstrated specific technical competence and experience in managing sites in Greece and for the purpose of this action therefore qualifies as an entity suitable to implement this action. IOM has been supporting the Greek government to establish temporary and permanent accommodation centres and offer protection services since 2018 (under DG HOME funding). The other grant beneficiaries have also demonstrated such competence. UNICEF has demonstrated its competence and experience with regard to child protection in Greece.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	The action provides for support to the Greek authorities in the daily management of all long-term accommodation sites operating in the country (32 in total). Four categories of activities: i) site management support for about 30 000 beneficiaries such as wash facilities and transportation; ii) protection activities; iii) educational activities and iv) coordination and transition related capacity building activities towards the Greek authorities.

Entrusted body	UNHCR
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programmes emergency assistance 2019
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with UNHCR was signed in September 2020 for a total amount of EUR 24 million. The pre-financing was made in October 2020 (EUR 19.2 million). The CA was amended once to extend the implementation period of the project.
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/01/2020 until 31/03/2021.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The direct award of the grants is justified by the specific characteristics of the action. The action ensured the continuation of activities as provided by UNHCR in Greece since 2017.
Justification of the selection of the body	UNHCR has been implementing this action with its grant beneficiaries, more specifically, the International Rescue Committee (IRC), the Greek Council for Refugees (GCR), Metadrasi, PRAKSIS and Medecins du Monde (MdM). The project provides continuation of the activities implemented in the camp and in the mainland by UNHCR since 2017 with the view of the take over from the Greek Authorities.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	The action provides support to the Greek authorities in the daily management of the municipal migration

	camp in Kara Tepe in Lesvos. Protection activities such as legal aid at first instance, psychosocial support for SGBV cases and other recreational service are provided in the islands and mainland.
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Entrusted body	UNHCR
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programmes emergency assistance 2019
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with UNHCR was signed in September 2020 for a total amount of EUR 8.2 million. The pre-financing was made in September 2020 (EUR 6.6 million). The CA was amended once to extend the implementation period of the project.
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/04/2020 until 31/12/2020.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The direct award of the grants is justified by the specific characteristics of the action. The action provided quick response to Covid-19 pandemic in the islands of the Aegean, where the Reception and Identification Centers are located.
Justification of the selection of the body	The action was implemented by UNHCR. The presence of the International Organisation in Greece and the know-how on the implementation of projects, identified UNHCR as an adequate body to address the needs.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	The action provides for support to the Greek authorities on Covid-19 prevention and hygiene response, the provision of Core-Relief Items to refugees and migrants in the Greek islands, the WASH support for prevention of the Covid-19, the provision of information provision, the support medical response and the identification of safe spaces for those most vulnerable to Covid-19 on the islands.

Entrusted body	IOM, with UNHCR and UNICEF as partners (with the partnership of EASO)
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programmes emergency assistance 2019 and 2020
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with IOM and its partners was signed in October 2020 for a total amount of EUR 15.9 million. The pre-financing was made in November 2020 (EUR 15.9 million). The CA was amended seven times to extend the implementation of the project and the amount was increased to EUR 35.1 million (the pre-financing was paid in December 2020 and July 2021).
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/04/2020 until 31/03/2023.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The direct award of the grants is justified by the specific characteristics of the action. The action is being implemented by IOM and its partners. IOM has implemented a similar project in Greece in the past.
Justification of the selection of the body	IOM has developed an important role in the past years on migration management in Greece. Its involvement on the implementation of similar

	projects in other Member States, provided a valuable advantage on the selection of the organisation as beneficiary. Furthermore, the UN agencies (i.e., UNHCR and UNICEF) had been actively involved on the provision of services towards minors and their expertise was considered significant for the implementation of the action for the relocation of UAMs from Greece.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	The project focuses on the implementation of the relocation exercise from Greece to other Member States and associated countries.

Entrusted body	IOM
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programme emergency assistance 2019
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with IOM was signed in October 2020 for a total amount of EUR 2.2 million. The pre-financing was made in November 2020 (EUR 2.2 million). Project was extended three times to extend further the implementation of the project.
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/09/2020 until 28/02/2023.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The direct award of the grants is justified by the specific characteristics of the action.
Justification of the selection of the body	IOM has developed expertise over the last years in the implementation of health-checks, other preparatory measures and travel logistics in view of relocation transfers between MS and with Schengen Associated States.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	Supporting the safe and dignified transfer of up to 2 200 applicants for international protection so as to contribute towards enhanced solidarity among EU MS and Associated States through relocation from Italy.

Entrusted body	IOM
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programme emergency assistance 2020
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with IOM was signed in March 2021 for a total amount of EUR 13.7 million. The pre-financing was made in March 2021 (EUR 13.7 million). Project was three times amended to extend project and to adjust it to its implementation.
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/12/2020 until 31/07/2022
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The direct award of the grants is justified by the specific characteristics of the action.
Justification of the selection of the body	IOM is experienced on Camp Coordination Camp Management (CCCM), on protection activities or on assisting voluntary return, in particular within its extensive operations in Greece.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	Supporting the safe and dignified accommodation for migrant population reaching the Spanish coasts of the Canary Islands, together with protection services and support for assisted voluntary return.

Entrusted body	UNICEF, with IOM as partner
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programme emergency assistance 2020
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with UNICEF and IOM was signed in June 2021 for a total amount of EUR 8.2 million (EU contribution). The pre-financing was made in November 2020 (EUR 8.2 million). The CA was amended five times to extend the implementation period of the project and the amount was increased to EUR 9.1 million (EU contribution).
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/01/2021 until 30/4/2022.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The direct award of the grants is justified by the specific characteristics of the action.
Justification of the selection of the body	UNICEF built on its global experience as a WASH sector lead working with governments around the world. IOM with its experience on Camp Coordination Camp Management (CCCM) and its extensive operations in Greece.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	This Action supports the Government of Greece in its efforts to provide appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services to the refugee and migrant population residing in the RIC site on the island of Lesbos.

Entrusted body	UNHCR
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programmes emergency assistance 2020
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with UNHCR was signed in August 2021 for a total amount of EUR 15.6 million (EU contribution). The pre-financing was made in September 2021 (EUR 12.48 million).
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/01/2021 until 31/12/2021.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The direct award of the grants is justified by the specific characteristics of the action. The action ensured the continuation of activities as provided by UNHCR in Greece since 2017.
Justification of the selection of the body	UNHCR has been implementing this action with its grant beneficiaries, more specifically, the International Rescue Committee (IRC), International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC), the Greek Council for Refugees (GCR), Metadrasi, ARSIS, PRAKSIS and Medecins du Monde (MdM). The project provides continuation of the activities implemented in the camp and in the mainland by UNHCR since 2017 with the view of the take over from the Greek Authorities.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	The action provides support to the Greek authorities in the daily management of the municipal migration camp in Kara Tepe and Megala Therma in Lesbos. Child protection activities, protection activities such as legal aid at first instance, psychosocial support for SGBV cases and other service are provided in the islands and also mainland.

Entrusted body	UNICEF
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; Thematic

	Facility Work Programme 2021-2022
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with UNICEF was signed in December 2022 for a total amount of EUR 24.1 million (EU contribution). The pre-financing was made in December 2022 (EUR 9.6 million). The project is ongoing.
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/10/2021 until 30/09/2023.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The action was awarded following the evaluation of proposals submitted by applicants invited directly by the European Commission (call for proposals).
Justification of the selection of the body	UNICEF used its experience and knowledge gained from previous programmes and projects, including those supported by the European Commission, in the development of the current Action.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	This Action supports the Government of Greece to ensure that all school-age refugee and migrant children in Greece find a pathway to formal education. Through the harmonized provision of non-formal education (Homework and Creative Activities Centres), school-readiness will be supported and access to education will be facilitated. Additionally, successful integration of these children in Greek society will be improved, through strengthening of the enabling environment (e.g., teachers, families, host communities).

Entrusted body	UNHCR
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; Thematic Facility Work Programme 2021-2022
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with UNHCR was signed in October 2022 for a total amount of EUR 10.7 million (EU contribution). The pre-financing was made in November 2022 (EUR 8.6 million).
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/01/2022 until 31/12/2022.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The action was awarded following the evaluation of proposals submitted by applicants invited directly by the European Commission (call for proposals).
Justification of the selection of the body	The project provides continuation of the activities implemented in Greece by UNHCR since 2017 with the view of the take over from the Greek Authorities.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	The action aimed to contribute to support the Greek Government in addressing existing gaps related to the provision of care and protection to those in need through targeted operational engagement in core protection areas.

Entrusted body	IOM
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; Thematic Facility Work Programme 2021-2022
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with IOM was signed in December 2022 for a total amount of EUR 1.6 million (EU contribution). The pre-financing was made in December 2022 (EUR 1.3 million). The project is ongoing.
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/12/2022 until 30/11/2024

Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The action was awarded following the evaluation of proposals submitted by applicants invited directly by the European Commission (call for proposals).
Justification of the selection of the body	The project activities build directly on the past activities of IOM in the field of AVRR, Immigration and Border Management capacity building, and Human Development (activities relating to anti-discrimination, counter-trafficking in persons, capacity building for Polish Border Guard, direct assistance to migrants in vulnerable situations, integration, and cultural competences). IOM Poland has strong expertise in these areas, having delivered projects on these issues since the 2005 particularly in partnership with Polish Border Guard and Office for Foreigners.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	This project will contribute to alleviate the pressure on the reception system in Poland as a result of migratory flows from Belarus and Ukraine. The action proposed focuses on strengthening a rights-based and protection sensitive approach to the provision of direct assistance, increasing the migration management and coordination capacity of Polish authorities, and improving return procedures

Entrusted body	IOM
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; Thematic Facility Work Programme 2021-2022
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with IOM was signed in October 2022 for a total amount of EUR 35.5 million (EU contribution). The pre-financing was made in November 2022 (EUR 28.4 million). Project was once amended to extend project.
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/01/2022 until 30/06/2023.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The action was awarded following the evaluation of proposals submitted by applicants invited directly by the European Commission (call for proposals).
Justification of the selection of the body	IOM has been supporting the Greek government to establish temporary and permanent accommodation centres and offer protection services since 2018 (under DG HOME funding).
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	In coordination with the MoMA and the European Commission (EC), the Action seeks to contribute to improving the quality of humanitarian response and protection assistance to migrants hosted within the Greek Reception system with particular focus and individualized management of beneficiaries being in a situation of vulnerability, such as Unaccompanied Migrant Children (UMC), and individuals at risk of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and/or human trafficking. The Action equally aims to support the Greek authorities to further advance on their transition plan, by building on the systems and networks developed during 2019 to 2021 across the open accommodation sites operating in mainland Greece.



Entrusted body	UNICEF
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; Thematic Facility Work Programme 2021-2022
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with UNICEF was signed in November 2022 for a total amount of EUR 7.2 million (EU contribution). The pre-financing was made in December 2022 (EUR 2.9 million). The project is ongoing.
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/11/2022 until 31/10/2024.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The action was awarded following the evaluation of proposals submitted by applicants invited directly by the European Commission (call for proposals).
Justification of the selection of the body	UNICEF has widely recognized expertise in child protection, adolescents' development and participation, and gender-based violence.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	UNICEF will strengthen the capacity of the Italian reception system from arrival to all phases of reception, to protect and care for the most vulnerable refugee and migrant children, those transitioning to adulthood, and women. The target population will have access to emergency protection interventions, alternative care solutions, and lifesaving information and skills-building opportunities. At the same time, local authorities will have their capacities to respond enhanced.

Entrusted body	IOM
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; Thematic Facility Work Programme 2021-2022
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution Agreement (CA) with IOM was signed in December 2022 for a total amount of EUR 10 million. The pre-financing was made also in December 2022 (EUR 10 million). Project is ongoing.
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/11/2022 until 31/10/2023.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	The direct award of the grants is justified by the specific characteristics of the action.
Justification of the selection of the body	The International Organisation for Migration (IOM) has been identified as having the supporting role for the voluntary relocations in the workflow of the voluntary solidarity mechanism. IOM has demonstrated the needed competence and experience in the field of Migration and in particular in the area of voluntary transfers already in the past and current projects funded directly by DG HOME under Emergency assistance. IOM has the capacity and know-how to cover all aspects related to the pre-departure procedures. In case of the implementation of other relocation projects, IOM has established partnership agreements with implementing partners including other International Organisations.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	The Action shall contribute towards the overall objective of enhanced solidarity and fair responsibility sharing among EUMS and Schengen Associated States through the voluntary relocation of 6,2511 applicants for or beneficiaries of international protection from Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta and Spain.

Entrusted body	IOM
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF); annual work programmes Union Actions for 2017, Readmission Capacity Building Facility III (RCBF III/EURCAP)
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Delegation agreement with IOM was signed in December 2018 for a total amount of EUR 26,3 million.
Duration of the delegation	The DA cover the period from 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2023 for RCBF III (extension by amendment, initially until 31/12/2021)
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management was considered as the most appropriate management mode due to the role and skills of IOM and the necessity of a Facility able to respond flexibly to the Readmission Capacity Building needs in priority third countries in the next years.
Justification of the selection of the body	The specific characteristics of the action require the IOM's technical competence and high degree of specialisation on readmission and reintegration issues. The IOM is an international organisation with a specific mandate, broad expertise in the field of migration and a proven track record in managing EU funds in cooperation with third countries, including in the area of readmission and the type of action proposed
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	The Facility provides support in areas of intervention (at policy, legislative, institutional and/or operational level) relevant to the successful preparation and implementation of readmission agreements/ commitments with priority third countries, in full respect of potential returnees' human rights and dignity. The Facility III builds on the activities carried out for the Facilities I and II. It will in particular focus on developing a toolkit package for readmission capacity building systems (e-RCMS), and also seek to advance the implementation of assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes, support awareness raising campaigns and increase knowledge and analysis of migration governance.

Entrusted body	International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF), Internal Security Fund (ISF-P) -Borders and Internal Security Fund-Police (ISF-B); annual work programmes Union Actions for 2017 with Mobility Partnership Facility II (MPF II), and 2019/2020 with Migration Partnership Facility III (MPF III).
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The two Delegation/Contribution agreements with ICMPD were signed respectively in February 2018 for a total amount of EUR 12.5 million and in January 2020 for a total amount of EUR 20.05 million, complemented in 2021 (AWP 2020) with EUR 24.5 million (total MPF III budget of EUR 44,55 million).
Duration of the delegation	The DA/CA cover the period from 01/01/2018 to 30/09/2023 for MPF II and from 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2025 for MPF III (extension by amendment,

	initially until 31/12/2023).
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management was considered as the most appropriate management mode due to the role and skills of ICMPD and the necessity of a Facility able to respond flexibly to the support of the Mobility Partnerships in priority third countries in the next years.
Justification of the selection of the body	The specific characteristics of the action require the ICMPD's technical competence and high degree of specialisation in migration dialogues with third countries and in managing funds and programmes.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	The Facility provides support to the implementation of migration dialogues with third countries through projects selected via calls for proposals open to public authorities or agencies of Member States. The MPF II action builds on lessons learned from MPF I and integrates two new strands of activities into the Facility: support for the Prague Process (PP) implementation and facilitation, and funding of "pilot projects" in legal migration with selected partner countries. MPF III remains in the same spirit as MPFII covering through targeted actions the operationalisation of Migration Partnerships (MP) and Common Agenda for Migration and Mobility Joint Declarations. It aims at creating added value through supporting various MP constituents and knowledge management. It sustains political dialogues and processes on the third phase of the PP and facilitates and upscales pilot projects in the area of legal migration with selected partner countries. Renamed Migration Partnership Facility, the geographical coverage of intervention is extended with reinforced budget.

Entrusted body	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, Annual work programme Union Actions 2019 for OECD 3 (Settling In – Indicators of Immigrant Integration) and Annual work programme 2020 for OECD 4 (Study assessing the feasibility of different scenarios for developing an "Expression of Interest" model at EU level – "Talent Pool") and OECD 5 (Making Integration work – Introduction measures for newly-arrived migrants)
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The special conditions Grant Agreements for pillar-assessed entities with OECD were signed in December 2020 for OECD 3 for EUR 0.4 million and March 2021 for OECD 4 and 5 for respectively an amount of EUR 0.25 and EUR 0.15 million.
Duration of the delegation	The GAs cover the periods from 01/01/2021 to 31/03/2023 for OECD 3, from 01/03/2021 to 31/03/2022 for OECD 4 and from 15/03/2021 to 15/09/2022for OECD 5.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management is a required method of implementation in view the nature of the beneficiary following Article 62.1(c) Financial Regulation.
Justification of the selection of the body	The OECD has a unique expertise, legitimacy and contacts with the data providers (administrations of Member States) to support the EU in this task.

Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	<p>OECD 3 action will support the preparation of the third joint edition of the Settling in report, covering EU Member States as well as most non-EU OECD countries, thereby placing the European experience in a broader international perspective. The indicators will cover policy areas identified in the Zaragoza Declaration: contextual information; access to the labour market and job quality; education and skills; social inclusion (including income, housing, and health); civic engagement and active citizenship; and social cohesion and discrimination.</p> <p>The OECD 4 action will explore the feasibility of several options for developing an “Expression of Interest” model at EU level, based on the assessment of all the elements - legal, technical and financial - which need to be addressed in order to build an EoI system-type pool facilitating the management of economic migration in the EU. The Action is an in-depth examination of the feasibility of previously identified specific scenarios to adopt some elements of the EoI model for the European Union as a means of improving management of economic migration, meeting labour needs and improving Europe’s ability to attract skills.</p> <p>The OECD 5 action will propose a comparative policy overview of the measures taken and lessons learned from integration policies and in particular of the experiences of EU and non-EU OECD countries in introduction measures for newly-arrived migrants. Integration measures for new arrivals differ widely in scale and scope, reflecting, among other things, different compositions of migrant intakes as well as different priorities for integration. The objective is to present in a non-technical way the main challenges and good policy practices to support the lasting integration of newly-arrived migrants. It also provides a comprehensive comparison of the policy frameworks and instruments that govern the integration of newly-arrived migrants in OECD and EU countries.</p>
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Entrusted body	Organization for Security and Co-Operation in Europe (OSCE)
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programme Union Actions for 2019 (E-MINDFUL)
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution agreements with OSCE was signed in December 2020 for a total amount of EUR 1 million.
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 20/01/2021 to 19/01/2023.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management is a required method of implementation in view the nature of the beneficiary following Article 62.1(c) Financial Regulation.
Justification of the selection of the body	The OSCE is uniquely positioned to provide the most appropriate platform to discuss the implications of misrepresentation of migration and promote a positive narrative due to its geographical coverage; the Organization’s migration-related mandate; the concept of security that the Organization promotes;

	And the Organization's authoritative voice and convening power and its engagement against fake news, disinformation and propaganda.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	E-MINDFUL stands for "Enhancing European Migration Narrative to Develop Further Union's Long-term actions". Aware of the divisive potential of an increasing polarized public discourse on migration, the OSCE, with the E-MINDFUL project, will develop an innovative communication format combining capacity building for media professionals and implement a cross-media awareness raising campaign. It will also develop evidence-based and action-oriented guidance, including innovative instruments that can orient future communications' efforts on migration and migrants. The OSCE will pilot innovative communication formats in the EU as well as in countries in the Western Balkans affected by unregulated flows of migrants. Furthermore, it will assess the impact of the awareness-raising initiatives and set the basis for an inclusive, evidence-based methodology and co-creation processes able to expand the outreach of audiences and provide solid feedback on the effectiveness of the communication strategies..

Entrusted body	Consortium under the lead of Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs (with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Health organisation (WHO))
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programme Union Actions for 2019 and 2020
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution agreement for Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP) Horn of Africa was signed in December 2020 for a total amount of EUR 10 million
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/01/2021 to 30/04/2023.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management is a required method of implementation in view the nature of the beneficiary following Article 62.1(c) Financial Regulation.
Justification of the selection of the body	Consortium led by Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs which has a long-standing experience in the area. All members of the consortium are pillar-assessed (UN bodies and the Dutch coordinator). The authorities of Denmark, Norway and Switzerland can participate in this action on a no-cost basis only. Non-governmental organisations established in the Member States participating in AMIF and international organisations may be associated with the consortium and participate in the implementation as co-beneficiaries. A Steering Committee has been set up for the RDPP, chaired by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and comprising representatives of the Commission, EEAS, Member States and countries associated to the Dublin regulation participating in the consortium (the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway,

	<p>Switzerland and the United Kingdom), and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other international partners such as the United Nations International Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and International Organisation for Migration (IOM). It provides strategic guidance for implementation, adopts and (where necessary) revises the action priorities and examines and approves each sub-action to be funded by AMIF.</p>
<p>Summary description of the implementing task entrusted</p>	<p>Projects funded under this action will focus on protection-related activities that can have a direct impact in the EU, including resettlement activities, and will be complementary to, and coordinated with, activities financed under other MS or EU funded activities.</p> <p>The types of activities to be supported include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• establishment, development and improvement of an effective refugee status determination (RSD) procedure (including registration), including a legal/policy and institutional framework in order to help host countries better manage the migration implications of refugee situations;</li> <li>• establishment, enlargement and improvement of reception conditions in host countries;</li> <li>• training in protection issues for those dealing with refugees and migrants;</li> <li>• information campaigns to migrants and potential asylum-seekers;</li> <li>• encouragement and support to resettlement commitments by EU Member States and other resettlement countries;</li> <li>• voluntary return and support to returnees from the countries of transit to the countries of origin in full respect of the principle of non-refoulement;</li> <li>• support for the integration of migrants and refugees;</li> <li>• provision of assistance to migrants, asylum seekers and refugees stranded along the migratory route.</li> </ul> <p>In particular, The overall objective of this action is to improve access of refugees, asylum-seekers and vulnerable host communities to integrated services, including Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), and to enhance local capacity to respond to current crises and to utilise recovery efforts towards development in Sudan. The action will support Sudan to sustainably manage migration challenges and address gaps in services and protection, consistent with the commitments of the 2015 Valetta Summit. WHO, UNHCR, UNFPA and UNICEF will coordinate to deliver the action and work in five states, Khartoum, Kassala, North Darfur, South Kordofan, and Northern State. This action will also include vulnerable host communities to enhance social cohesion.</p>

Entrusted body	UNODC
Programme concerned	Internal Security Fund - Police; annual work programme Union Actions for 2018
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	EUR 500 000
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 13/07/2019 to 12/07/2022. ("Establishment of detailed factual picture of the worldwide drug situation and trends - Improving Drugs Data")
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management was considered as the most appropriate management mode due to the fact that UNODC is a global leader in the fight against illicit drugs and international crime.
Justification of the selection of the body	Article 195(f) of the Financial Regulation: for actions with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative powers, on condition that the actions concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	<p>Financial support to UNODC is aimed at obtaining a more accurate picture of the drug situation in the world and in particular on drug producing countries whose production feeds the EU's drug markets. The picture is also to help a better allocation of EU resources in its assistance to relevant countries and should serve as a solid basis to underpin political dialogue and promote the evidence-based drugs policy in those countries. This financial support shall also contribute to a better coverage of countries that still apply death penalty or are responsible for Human Rights violations. The funding provided by the European Union will contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to develop a new draft ARQ data collection instrument and mechanism, to be submitted to the CND for adoption at its 2020 session;</li> <li>• to develop training tools and methodological guidelines and implement capacity building activities to support countries to fill out the ARQ and maintain a coherent and comprehensive monitoring system on drugs;</li> <li>• to strengthen inter-agency cooperation on drug-related data.</li> </ul>

Entrusted body	UNODC
Programme concerned	Internal Security Fund - Police; annual work programme Union Actions for 2020
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	EUR 850 000

Duration of the delegation	The CA cover the period from 05/11/2021 to 04/11/2023. (" Support to the Permanent Follow-up Mechanism of the Niamey Declaration and its Secretariat ")
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management was considered as the most appropriate management mode due to the specific role assigned to UNODC by the participating states and organisations in the Niamey Declaration as a Secretariat of the follow-up mechanism.
Justification of the selection of the body	The UNODC was nominated by the participating states 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.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Besides, the countries participating have asked for the Secretariat's support at country level to ensure correct data collection and transmission.</p>

Entrusted body	UNICRI
Programme concerned	Internal Security Fund - Police; annual work programme Union Actions for 2020
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	EUR 718 665.50
Duration of the delegation	The CA cover the period from 01/11/2021 to 31/10/2023 (development of a responsible Artificial Intelligence toolkit for law enforcement "Toolkit for Responsible Artificial Intelligence Innovation in Law Enforcement/TRAIL ")
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management was considered as the most appropriate management mode due to the role and experience accumulated by UNICRI since the launch of its Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Robotics.
Justification of the selection of the body	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. 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.



Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	<p>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. It 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.</p> <p>The focus of the toolkit would include, inter alia, guidance on the trustworthy, lawful and responsible use of AI for law enforcement. 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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Entrusted body	CEB (Council of Europe Development Bank)
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programme Union Actions for 2020 ("Partnerships and Financing for Migrant Inclusion (PAFMI)")
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution agreements with the CEB was signed in December 2021 for a total amount of EUR 3.5 million.
Duration of the delegation	The CA cover the period from 15/02/2022 to 14/02/2025.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management is a required method of implementation in view the nature of the beneficiary following Article 62.1(c) Financial Regulation.
Justification of the selection of the body	CEB is chosen in light of the specific characteristics of the action and the unique role of the financial institution in the European and international setup as regards financial instruments and lending capacities to major financial institutions and public and private sectors. The Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) has a longstanding experience in actively promoting social cohesion and strengthens social integration in Europe through the provision of financing and technical expertise for projects with a high social impact in its member states. In addition, investments targeting vulnerable groups are among its core priorities, and the Bank established in 2015 the Migrant and Refugee Fund which has supported reception and integration of many asylum seekers.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	In order to develop projects building capacities and developing partnerships with financial and other stakeholders as regards the use of financial instruments for migration, CEB, in its project "Partnerships And Financing For Migrant Inclusion

	<p>(PAFMI)” intends to develop multi-stakeholder partnerships between financial and non-financial actors for the purpose of improving the inclusion of migrants. By promoting the bundling of grants, to be provided with resources of the action, with repayable forms of financing, to be provided by the CEB, through pilot projects and other activities, the action will support public and non-public institutions to leverage financing to expand integration measures. Pilot projects will be implemented in the areas of: (i) housing, (ii) employment and skills, (iii) education and training, and (iv) healthcare. They are expected to result in the development of innovative housing solutions that foster access to affordable housing, inclusion, and fight segregation; increased participation of third-country nationals in both early childhood education and advanced language and civic trainings for adults; improved access to high quality technical vocational education and training (TVET) and financing for self-employment, with emphasis on women; and reduced inequalities in access to healthcare of vulnerable groups, with special focus on third-country nationals. Project preparatory activities for the development of new financial instruments for the inclusion of migrants will also be funded through the action.</p>
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Entrusted body	EIB (European Investment Bank)
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; annual work programme Union Actions for 2020
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	The Contribution agreement with the EIB was signed in December 2021 for a total amount of EUR 2.5 million, with a cross sub-delegation to DG REGIO.
Duration of the delegation	The CA cover the period from 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2024.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management is a required method of implementation in view the nature of the beneficiary following Article 62.1(c) Financial Regulation.
Justification of the selection of the body	<p>This project will be implemented in indirect management by EIB considering the specific characteristics of the action and the unique role of the financial institution in the European and international setup as regards financial instruments and lending capacities to major financial institutions and public and private sectors.</p> <p>The European Investment Bank group (EIB) and its subsidiary, the European Investment Fund, have played a crucial role in the implementation of the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI) and of the EU Programme for Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI). Some of the investments realised through loans, equity and guarantees have supported employment and social projects targeting also vulnerable groups. The European Investment Advisory Hub (EIAH) and the fi-compass advisory platform, managed by the EIB, also provide technical assistance, investment support and promote exchange of good practices.</p>
Summary description of the implementing task	To develop projects building capacities and

entrusted	<p>developing partnerships with financial and other stakeholders as regards the use of financial instruments for migration, EIB will provide assistance through its advisory platform FI-COMPASS, managed by DG REGIO, via the so-called “AMIF stream”. The actions delivered by EIB for the AMIF stream of FI-COMPASS have the overall objective to catalyse notably the use of the shared management funds to be deployed via the delivery mechanism of financial instruments (e.g., loans, guarantees, equity) to support migration-related policy objectives. This delivery mode, alternative/complementary to the ‘classic’ delivery mode of grants, is a novelty in comparison to the previous programming periods. Furthermore, there exists a possibility to combine resources from different shared management funds (e.g., AMIF and ESF+ or ERDF) in financial instruments. New opportunities to combine in a single operation of financial instruments and grants co-financed with shared management funds can be also relevant when programming the financial support for projects supporting refugees and migrants.</p> <p>These new potential possibilities as well as potential areas of using financial instruments to support third-country nationals integration will be explored in a new fi-compass work stream, which aims to provide awareness raising, capacity building and communication activities to support the development of activities that can be potentially used through financial instruments to support refugees and migrants.</p>
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Entrusted body	UNODC
Programme concerned	Internal Security Fund; Thematic Facility Work Programme 2021-2022 (Budget year 2021)
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	EUR 300 000
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/01/2023 to 21/12/2024 and was signed in December 2022. ("Continuation of the support for the review of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime - UNTOC (UNTOC II)")
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management was considered as the most appropriate management mode due to the fact that UNODC is a global leader in the fight against illicit drugs and international crime.
Justification of the selection of the body	UNODC is mandated to assist Member States in their struggle against illicit drugs, crime and terrorism. The mechanism for the review of the

	<p>implementation of the United Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto (UNTOC) was established by the Conference of the Parties to the UNTOC (COP) in October 2018 through its resolution 9/1. UNODC is the guardian of UNTOC and the Secretariat of the UNTOC Review Mechanism. The review process is comprised of a preparatory phase which lasted two years and a substantive review process lasting 10 years. The Mechanism is funded by existing regular budget and extra budgetary resources.</p>
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	<p>The proposal seeks to support the implementation of the review phase of the Review Mechanism, namely the substantive services undertaken by the Secretariat in supporting States parties in fulfilment of their mandates. It builds on previous EU support from August 2019 – June 2022 (ISFP-2018-AG-IBA-UNTOC) which addressed the preparatory phase and the development of relevant tools to support the review process.</p> <p>The funding provided by the European Union will contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing, upon request, support during all relevant phases and steps of the review process</li> <li>• Conducting multilateral or bilateral training sessions for Parties on the framework and running of the Review Mechanism and the operation of RevMod, including development of tools and advocacy materials;</li> <li>• Developing the bi-annual reports on trends and patterns in the framework of the general review track of the Review Mechanism;</li> <li>• Providing substantive inputs for further development and maintenance of RevMod;</li> <li>• Supporting the participation of civil society organizations and other relevant actors in the framework of the constructive dialogues organized in the context of the Review Mechanism.</li> </ul>

Entrusted body	UNODC
Programme concerned	Internal Security Fund - Police; annual work programme Union Actions for 2017
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	EUR 298 788,73
Duration of the delegation	The CA covers the period from 01/11/2018 to 20/06/2023. ("Support to the implementation of the

	second review cycle of the United Nations Convention against Corruption")
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management was considered as the most appropriate management mode due to the fact that UNODC is a global leader in the fight against illicit drugs and international crime.
Justification of the selection of the body	The implementation of the UNCAC review mechanism is exclusively carried out by the UNODC.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	<p>The objective is to support the UNODC to implement the second review cycle of the UN Convention Against Corruption. In the implementation of the second review cycle of UNCAC, UNODC will develop training courses of governmental experts, organise sessions of the Implementation Review Group, assist state parties in the preparation of the assessment questionnaire, including domestic coordination and development of prioritized actionable recommendations for benchmarking and follow-up, organise country review visits and develop guides and good practices.</p> <p>The mechanism will result in national legislative reforms, improve international cooperation in the fight against corruption and generate data that will enable UNODC to draw regional and sub-regional trends in implementation and develop guides and good practices on a range of topics.</p>

Entrusted body	International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF); Internal Security Fund (ISF); Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI); Thematic Facility Work Programme 2021-2022 (Budget years 2021-2022)
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	EUR 34,8 million. For the period.
Duration of the delegation	The Contribution agreement (MPF IV) with ICMPD was signed in December 2022. The CA cover the period from 01/11/2022 to 31/12/2027
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management was considered as the most appropriate management mode due to the role and skills of ICMPD and the necessity of a Facility able to respond flexibly to the support of the Mobility Partnerships in priority third countries in the next years.
Justification of the selection of the body	The specific characteristics of the action require the ICMPD's technical competence and high degree of specialisation in migration dialogues with third countries and in managing funds and programmes.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	The Facility provides support to the implementation of migration dialogues with third countries through projects selected via calls for proposals open to public authorities or agencies of Member States.

	<p>The overall objective of MPF IV (Migration Partnership Facility) is: To support the implementation of the external dimension of the EU's migration policy. This overall objective is supported by two complementary specific objectives:</p> <p>Specific Objective 1: Projects to support migration policy, legal frameworks and practices are enhanced in line with the external dimension of the EU migration policy.</p> <p>Specific Objective 2: Dialogue-driven multilateral cooperation is increased in line with the external dimension of the EU migration policy.</p> <p>The programme is divided into four (4) components, with different delivery modalities and mechanisms. These build on those of the preceding phases but are rationalised and clustered by means of delivery rather than thematic.</p> <p>MPF IV Components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Grants</li> <li>- Technical Assistance and Support (TAS)</li> <li>- Dialogue</li> <li>- Knowledge and Communication</li> </ul>
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Entrusted body	International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF); Thematic Facility Work Programme 2021-2022 (Budget years 2021)
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	respectively in February 2018 for a total amount of EUR 12.5 million and in January 2020 for a total amount of EUR 20.05 million, complemented in 2021 (AWP 2020) with EUR 24.5 million (total MPF III budget of EUR 44,55 million).
Duration of the delegation	The Contribution agreement for the Return and Reintegration Facility (RRF) with ICMPD was signed in June 2022 covering the period from 01/06/2022 to 31/05/2026.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	Indirect management was considered as the most appropriate management mode due to the role and skills of ICMPD and the necessity of a Facility able to respond flexibly to the support Member States in the field of return and reintegration.
Justification of the selection of the body	The specific characteristics of the action require the ICMPD's technical competence and high degree of specialisation in migration dialogues with third countries and in managing funds and programmes.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	<p>The general objective of the RRF (Return and Reintegration Facility) is to increase the quality and effectiveness of EU return and reintegration programming by providing operational and financial project development and implementation support that can be used by MS and COM to develop projects with EU-added value and to support the implementation of the joint operational framework.</p> <p>The RRF focuses on 4 thematic areas that are all included in the Strategy. The RRF is not limited to voluntary return. The scope explicitly includes forced return.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support MS to improve the effectiveness of</li> </ul>

	<p>outreach and return counselling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support MS to develop and implement innovative approaches on reintegration</li> <li>• Support the involvement of local stakeholders in reintegration assistance.</li> <li>• Support the development of the joint operational framework that is outlined in the Strategy.</li> </ul> <p>This will be done in a manner supportive of and complementary to the efforts on return counselling by Frontex. The RRF will support COM and Frontex to lead the further development of this joint operational framework while MS can call upon the RRF to support its implementation..</p>
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Entrusted body	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
Programme concerned	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF); European Migration Network (EMN) Work Programme 2021-2022 (Budget years 2021)
Annual budgetary amount entrusted	A total of EUR 2,4 million for EMN AT (Austria): EMN LT (Lithuania) and EMN SK (Slovakia)
Duration of the delegation	The Contribution agreements for EMN AT, EMN LT and EMN SK were signed in November 2022 for a period covering 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2022.
Justification of the recourse to indirect centralised management	As stated in Council Decision 2008/381/EC, the EMN adds a unique added value to the realisation of the above objectives, due to the presence of a national contact point in each Member State and through the quality of its outputs shared under an EU-wide coverage, with a strong focus on analysis and the public availability of its outputs.
Justification of the selection of the body	International organisations which are appointed, by each Member State participating in AMIF, as EMN NCPs for 2021-2022 as main applicants, and in particular the International Organization for Migration.
Summary description of the implementing task entrusted	<p>The objective of the EMN shall be to meet the information needs of Union institutions and of Member States' authorities and institutions on migration and asylum, by providing up-to-date, objective, reliable and comparable information on migration and asylum, with a view to supporting policymaking in the European Union in these areas. The EMN shall also serve to provide the wider public with such information.</p> <p>Referring to Article 2 of Council Decision 2008/381/EC, this shall be achieved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ collecting and exchanging up-to-date and reliable data and information from a wide range of sources;</li> <li>☒ analysing such data and information and provide this in a readily accessible format;</li> <li>☒ in collaboration with other relevant EU bodies, contributing to the development of indicators and criteria that will improve the consistency of information and helping in the development of Union activities related to migratory statistics;</li> <li>☒ producing and publishing periodic reports on the</li> </ul>

	<p>migration and asylum situation in the Union and the Member States;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☒ maintaining the existing Internet-based information exchange system which provides access to relevant documents and publications in the area of migration and asylum;</li><li>☒ raising awareness of the EMN, by providing access to the information it gathers and disseminating the output of the EMN, unless this information is of a confidential nature;</li><li>☒ co-ordinating information and cooperating with other relevant European, national and international bodies.</li></ul>
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## **ANNEX 12: EAMR of the Union Delegations (if applicable)**

Otherwise, keep the annex (title) and write "not applicable".

Not applicable.

## **ANNEX 13: Decentralised agencies and/or EU Trust Funds (if applicable)**

### **Decentralised agencies**

The table below summarises the amounts of commitment and payments appropriations budgeted and implemented for the six decentralised agencies in 2022 from DG HOME perspective:

	Commitment appropriations (million EUR)			Payment appropriations (million EUR)		
	Budgeted	Implemented	Rate	Budgeted	Implemented	Rate
<b>EUAA</b>	183.78	183.78	100%	177.78	165.78	93%
<b>FRONTEX</b>	647.48	647.48	100%	662.98	647.48	98%
<b>EU-LISA</b>	319.64	319.64	100%	296.51	296.51	100%
<b>EUROPOL</b>	192.38	192.38	100%	192.38	192.38	100%
<b>CEPOL</b>	10.85	10.85	100%	10.85	10.85	100%
<b>EMCDDA</b>	17.65	17.65	100%	17.65	17.65	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	1 372.78	1 372.78	100%	1 358.15	1 330.65	98%

### **EU Trust Fund Managers**

EU Trust Funds not applicable.

## **ANNEX 14: Reporting on the Recovery and Resilience Facility**

Not applicable.