



## Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)



Photos: © European Border and Coast Guard Agency

# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## Purpose and background information

The purpose of this report is to give an overview of the funding set aside for the 2015-2016 migration and refugee crisis triggered by the scale and urgency of this crisis, and its implementation until the end of 2020. To enable a joint response to this unprecedented challenge, the European Commission reacted swiftly by increasing funding and re-focusing it towards migration-related actions inside and outside the EU's borders. In addition, to address the needs of forcibly displaced people and other vulnerable persons on the move outside the EU, the Commission provided humanitarian assistance, in accordance with the humanitarian principles.

Funding in support of migration management, relating, among others, to border management, asylum, addressing the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement and the integration of refugees significantly increased in 2015-2016 with substantial amending budgets in both years. Between 2017 and 2020, the Commission continued to pursue a comprehensive and balanced approach on migration and to deliver a fair and effective migration policy. In September 2020, the Commission proposed a New Pact on Migration and Asylum that includes all the elements needed for a comprehensive EU approach to migration, including more effective asylum and return procedures, reinforced border management, strengthened legal migration pathways to the EU, the integration of migrants into society and stronger partnerships with non-EU countries. It makes several proposals to ensure the protection of people in need, including child migrants. During 2020, this was made a reality through the relocation of over 2 200 unaccompanied children, families, vulnerable asylum seekers and recognised refugees from Greece to other EU Member States, with the support of the European Commission.

Further efforts are made to put into place an effective, sustainable and comprehensive migration and asylum policy, addressing asylum for those in need, return and readmission of those who do not have the right to stay in the EU, countering irregular migration, and ensuring there are genuine legal pathways to the EU.

This report is the third edition following the initial report issued on 25 February 2019 (for the period 2015-2017) and the second edition issued on 25 September 2019 (for the period 2015-2018). It provides an overview for the period 2015-2020.

## Areas of EU funding for migration and forced displacement

In response to the migration and refugee crisis, the Commission re-allocated funds within existing policy instruments (i.e. keeping the existing budget structure). Therefore, the related budget lines cover both migration and non-migration activity.

The funding for migration and forced displacement managed by the Commission falls into two headings of the EU budget for the period 2014-2020:

Security and citizenship ("within EU borders") - Heading 3

Its funding arises from three main funds:

- The Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)
- Internal Security Fund (ISF) – Borders and Visa, excluding the ISF-Police strand
- Instrument for Emergency Support within the Union (IES)
- IT Systems supporting Heading 3.

Europe as a global actor ("outside EU borders") - Heading 4

The following instruments address migration-related issues outside Europe:

- Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA II)
- European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)
- Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)
- Instrument Contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)
- Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)
- European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)
- Humanitarian Aid (HUMA): the objective of EU humanitarian aid is to provide assistance, relief and protection to victims of natural and made disasters outside the EU to meet the needs arising thereof. It is provided in accordance with the humanitarian principles of Humanity, Impartiality, Neutrality and Independence. Over the years, forcibly displaced (refugees and internally displaced people) and sometimes also migrants caught in humanitarian crises have benefited from EU's support to cover their needs. EU humanitarian aid is not a migration management tool and as such, is not subject to any conditionality or used as a leverage tool.

In addition, the EU also acted through agencies and created new tools to facilitate additional external funding and speed-up the response to the migration and refugee crisis through:

- Agencies funding under Heading 3 for EBCGA (European Border and Coast Guard Agency), eu-LISA (European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice) and EASO (European Asylum Support Office)
- The Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT)
- The EU Emergency Trust Fund for Stability and Addressing the Root Causes of Irregular Migration and Displaced Persons in Africa ("Trust Fund Africa"), and
- The EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis ("The Madad Fund" or "EUTF for Syria").

## Sources of EU funding

This report covers operational expenditure from the following funding sources inside and outside the EU budget. Funding sources include:

- Security and citizenship ("within EU borders") funding: from the general EU budget and other sources of revenue (assigned revenues)
- Agencies funding: EU-contribution and other sources of revenue (assigned revenues)
- Europe as a global actor ("outside EU borders") funding: from the general EU budget and its Emergency Aid Reserve (EAR), as well as other sources of revenue (assigned revenues)
  - The EU Trust Funds for Africa and Madad: from the general EU budget, the contribution from European Development Fund (EDF) to the Trust Funds, other contributions mainly from the Member States and other donors (EUR 620 million for the Trust Fund Africa and EUR 244 million for Madad)
  - The Facility for Refugees in Turkey - 1st tranche: from the general EU budget (EUR 1 billion), contributions from the Member States as external assigned revenue (EUR 2 billion)
  - The Facility for Refugees in Turkey - 2nd tranche: from the general EU budget (EUR 2 billion), contributions from the Member States as external assigned revenue (EUR 1 billion).

Migration and forced displacement related expenditures are implemented directly, indirectly and under shared management.

It should be noted that under shared management the report does not include projects in the areas of migration and asylum funded under the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESI Funds). The Commission has invited Member States to make the best use of the ESI Funds for that purpose and has published guidance. The Commission is aware that activities related to the areas of migration and asylum are being financed under social inclusion priorities in a number of Member States. However, Member States are submitting payment applications according to the priorities defined in their programmes and expenditure by projects can therefore not be tracked through the EU payments.

With the entry into force of the Omnibus Regulation (Regulation 2018/1046 amending the ERDF Regulation 1301/2013), there is now the possibility for Member States to select a specific "investment priority related to the integration of migrants" for the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). If and when the Member States modify their programmes to include explicitly this new investment priority, they will have to report on the related indicators (corresponding outputs) in their annual implementation report, starting from 30 June 2019. It will however not appear at the level of the programming, nor in the level of the payments and the earmarked amount of expenditure will therefore remain unidentified.

It should be noted as well that this report does not include projects outside the EU budget and financed by the European Development Fund (EDF).

## Methodological approach

The current report focusses on the migration and refugee crisis affecting Europe and its aftermath, which implies a limited time frame between 2015 and 2020 (until 31 December 2020). In addition, it includes information on the Facility for Refugees in Turkey and on two EU Trust Funds ('Africa' and 'Madad') to which the EU Budget makes contributions, given their migration and forced displacement focus.

The scoping exercise for this report was conducted in a two-step process. As a first step, areas for migration-related expenditure were selected. As a second step, migration-related individual projects were identified. For instruments under Heading 4, appropriations related to the migration crisis were not earmarked in the adopted budget beforehand, hence the amount for appropriations is considered equal to the committed amount of the projects identified as related to the migration crisis. For certain instruments of Heading 4 (4.0.1 Instrument for Pre-accession assistance - IPA II; 4.0.5 European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights - EIDHR; and 4.0.8 Common Foreign and Security Policy - CFSP), since there is no Commission decision related to migration only, in this report the committed amount is considered equal to the contracted amount of the projects identified. Also for instruments under Heading 4, as of 2018, the method for tracking migration-related expenditure has evolved in order to allow for an improved granularity of reporting. This explains some differences of reported amounts for individual instruments between the 2015-2017 period and 2018-2020.

Throughout the report, contracted amounts can exceed committed amounts for a given year because contracts can be concluded even for commitments from previous years. At the same time, committed and contracted amounts may be exceeded by the amount of decommitments that took place in a given year on commitments originating from current and previous years. Therefore, amounts can be negative for that given year.

Care has been taken to avoid double counting on contributions from the EU budget to the new structures (cross-funding). Funding is allocated only once, to the final implementing instrument or body.

Checks have been performed to ensure consistency with the monthly reports for the Facility for Refugees in Turkey, and the annual accounts audited by the European Court of Auditors for the EU trust funds.

## Disclaimer

Due to the lack of a universally agreed definition of migration-related actions and expenditure, and its evolving scope over the reporting period, the data in this report represent a first estimation of this type of expenditure.

The approach in this report is taken without prejudice to the approach that the Commission might take to reporting on migration-related expenditure in the future, in particular post-2020, e.g. the reporting under the NDICI would differ in methodological terms as it would focus only on external cooperation and have a wider (global) scope also addressing issues of migration towards countries outside the EU.

It should be noted that due to the rounding of figures into millions of euros, some financial data in the tables below may appear not to add-up.

Please note that certain amounts of past financial years have been slightly adjusted compared to the previously published editions of this report due to improvements in the methodology and data quality.

## Information provided in the report

Three different reporting perspectives are shown, relating to:

- Information on the financial process by programme and financial year: showing the appropriations and their implementation through commitments, contracts and payments for each financial year and programme. In this report, an overview of committed amounts by source of funding has been added. For Security and citizenship ("within EU borders") funding is also given by type of action;
- Contracted amounts by final implementing actor: showing the types of entity managing the funds;
- Contracted amounts by benefitting country: showing the countries where the funds are invested.

A glossary explains all terms used in the report.

## Further information

Further information on the different components of the effort to tackle migration-related issues can be found here:

Monthly budget implementation reports for the EU Trust Funds and the Facility for Refugees in Turkey

<https://myintracomm.ec.europa.eu/budgweb/EN/rep/finrep/budg-report/Pages/financial-reports.aspx>

Migration

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/topics/migration-and-asylum\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/topics/migration-and-asylum_en)

[https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/background-information\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/background-information_en)

International Cooperation and Development

<https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships>

<https://euaidexplorer.ec.europa.eu>

European Neighbourhood Policy

[https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/neighbourhood/overview\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/neighbourhood/overview_en)

Humanitarian Aid

<http://ec.europa.eu/echo/>

Trust Fund Africa

[https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/content/homepage\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/content/homepage_en)

Trust Fund Madad

[https://ec.europa.eu/trustfund-syria-region/content/home\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/trustfund-syria-region/content/home_en)

Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT)

[https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/news\\_corner/migration\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/news_corner/migration_en)

New Pact on Migration and Asylum

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/promoting-our-european-way-life/new-pact-migration-and-asylum\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/promoting-our-european-way-life/new-pact-migration-and-asylum_en)

# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

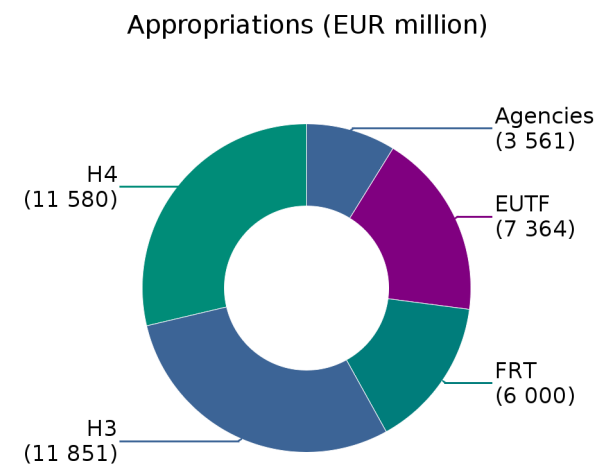
## Table of contents

- I. Overview of the multiannual implementation of migration funding during 2015 – 2020
- II. Overview of committed amounts by source of funding during 2015 – 2020
- III. Overview of committed amounts during 2015 – 2020
- IV. Overview of amounts contracted by implementing actors for migration-related programmes during 2015 – 2020
- V. Heading 3: Security and Citizenship. Appropriations, committed, contracted, and paid amounts during 2015 – 2020
- VI. Heading 3: Security and Citizenship. Implementation by Programme and by Type of Action during 2015 – 2020
- VII. Heading 3: Security and Citizenship. Amounts contracted by implementing actors during 2015 – 2020
- VIII. Heading 3: Security and Citizenship. Amounts contracted by benefitting countries during 2015 – 2020
- IX. Agencies under Heading 3: Appropriations, committed, contracted, and paid amounts during 2015 – 2020
- X. Heading 4: Global Europe. Appropriations, committed, contracted, and paid amounts during 2015 – 2020
- XI. Heading 4: Global Europe. Amounts contracted by implementing actors during 2015 – 2020
- XII. Heading 4: Global Europe. Amounts contracted by benefitting countries during 2015 – 2020
- XIII. Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT): Committed, contracted, and paid amounts during 2015 – 2020
- XIV. Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT): Amounts contracted by implementing actors during 2015 – 2020
- XV. EU trust funds. Appropriations, committed, contracted, and paid amounts during 2015 – 2020
- XVI. EU trust funds. Amounts contracted by implementing actors during 2015 – 2020
- XVII. EU trust funds. Amounts contracted by benefitting countries during 2015 – 2020
- XVIII. Glossary

# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## I. Overview of the multiannual implementation of migration funding during 2015 – 2020

	EUR million			
	Appropriations	Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
Heading 3: Security and citizenship	11 851	11 196	10 470	6 606
Agencies	3 561	3 069	3 040	2 597
<b>EU budget migration spending within the EU</b>	<b>15 412</b>	<b>14 264</b>	<b>13 510</b>	<b>9 203</b>
Heading 4: Global Europe	11 580	11 580	9 912	8 114
Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT)*	6 000	5 660	5 653	3 822
<b>EU budget migration spending outside the EU</b>	<b>17 580</b>	<b>17 240</b>	<b>15 566</b>	<b>11 936</b>
<b>EU Trust Funds (EUTFs)</b>	<b>7 364</b>	<b>7 193</b>	<b>6 762</b>	<b>4 606</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>40 356</b>	<b>38 697</b>	<b>35 838</b>	<b>25 745</b>



\* Expenditure in the Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) is 100% migration-related: the Facility's first tranche (FRT1) includes EUR 1 billion from the EU Budget over the 2015-2017 period; its second tranche (FRT2) includes EUR 2 billion from the EU Budget for the period 2018-2020.

These amounts also include Member States funding in addition to the adopted budget.

To avoid double counting, an amount of EUR 293 million contributed from the FRT1 to the Madad Trust Fund does not appear here. For this reason, the committed and contracted amounts for the Facility appear EUR 293 lower here than in the monthly implementation report for the close of 2020, while the paid amount is 283 million lower.

General note: the differences between the amounts committed, contracted and paid are also due to the time elapsed between the moment the funds are reserved (i.e. committed), the contracts signed and the actual payments made.

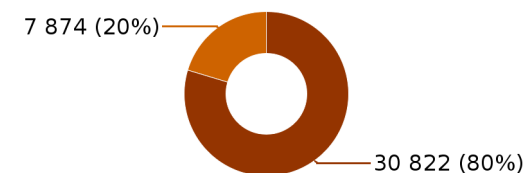
# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## II. Overview of committed amounts by source of funding during 2015 – 2020

EUR million

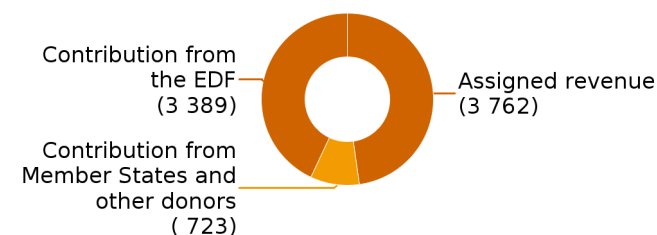
	EU adopted budget	Additional funding	Total
<b>Heading 3: Security and citizenship</b>			
Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	7 477	86	<b>7 564</b>
Internal Security Fund (ISF) – Borders and Visa	2 678	257	<b>2 935</b>
Instrument for Emergency Support within the Union (IES)	643		<b>643</b>
IT systems	47	6	<b>54</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 846</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>11 196</b>
<b>Agencies</b>			
European Border and Coast Guard Agency (EBCGA)	1 576	71	<b>1 647</b>
Agency for Operat. Mngmnt of Large-scale IT Systems (eu-LISA)	973	6	<b>979</b>
European Asylum Support Office (EASO)	422	21	<b>443</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 971</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>3 069</b>
<b>EU budget migration spending within the EU</b>	<b>13 817</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>14 264</b>
<b>Heading 4: Global Europe</b>			
Humanitarian aid	7 299	284	<b>7 583</b>
Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	1 314	11	<b>1 326</b>
European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	1 130	4	<b>1 134</b>
Instrument for Pre-accession assistance (IPA II)	745	4	<b>749</b>
Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)	572	3	<b>575</b>
Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)	199	11	<b>210</b>
European Instrum. for Democracy & Human Rights (EIDHR)	5	0	<b>5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 264</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>11 580</b>
<b>Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT)</b>			
Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) - 1st tranche	661	2 037	<b>2 698</b>
Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) - 2nd tranche	2 000	962	<b>2 962</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 661</b>	<b>2 999</b>	<b>5 660</b>
<b>EU budget migration spending outside the EU</b>	<b>13 925</b>	<b>3 315</b>	<b>17 240</b>
<b>European Union Trust Funds</b>			
EUTF AFRICA	1 030	3 920	<b>4 950</b>
EUTF MADAD	2 051	192	<b>2 243</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 081</b>	<b>4 112</b>	<b>7 193</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>30 822</b>	<b>7 874</b>	<b>38 697</b>

Breakdown of committed amounts by source of funding



■ EU adopted budget ■ Additional funding

Breakdown of committed amounts by additional sources of funding





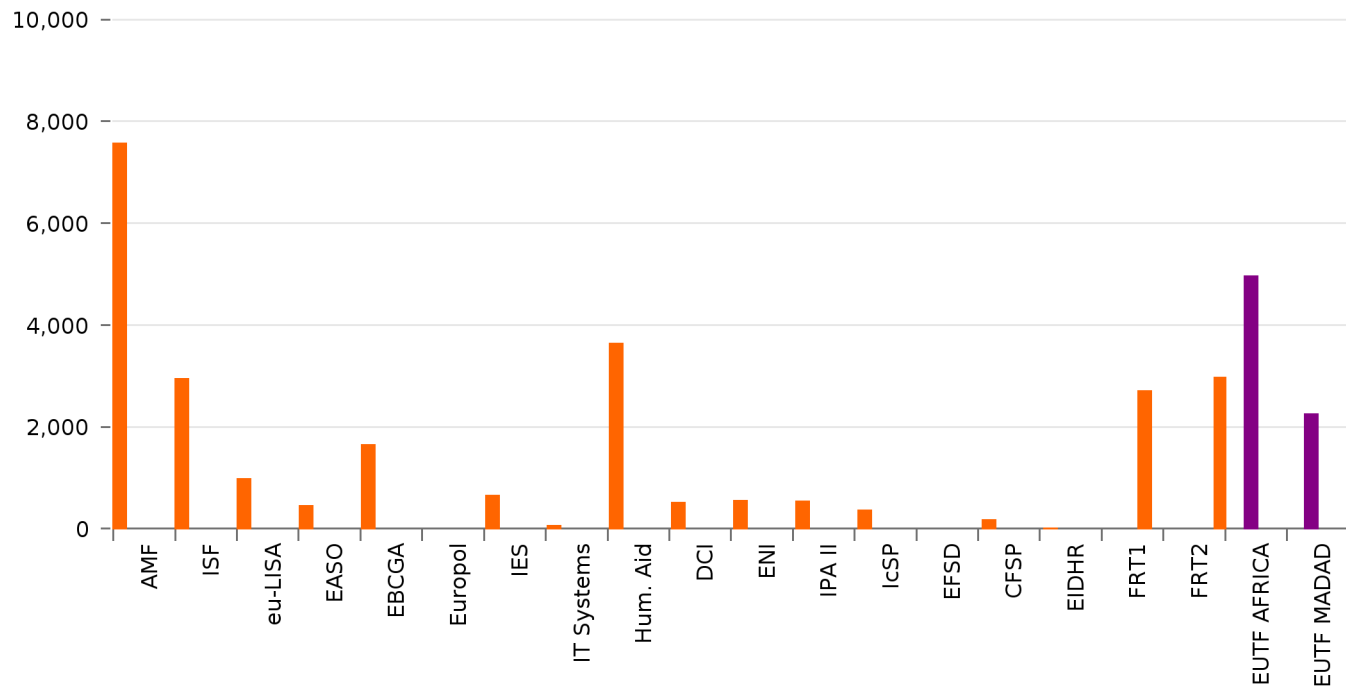
# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## III. Overview of committed amounts during 2015 – 2020

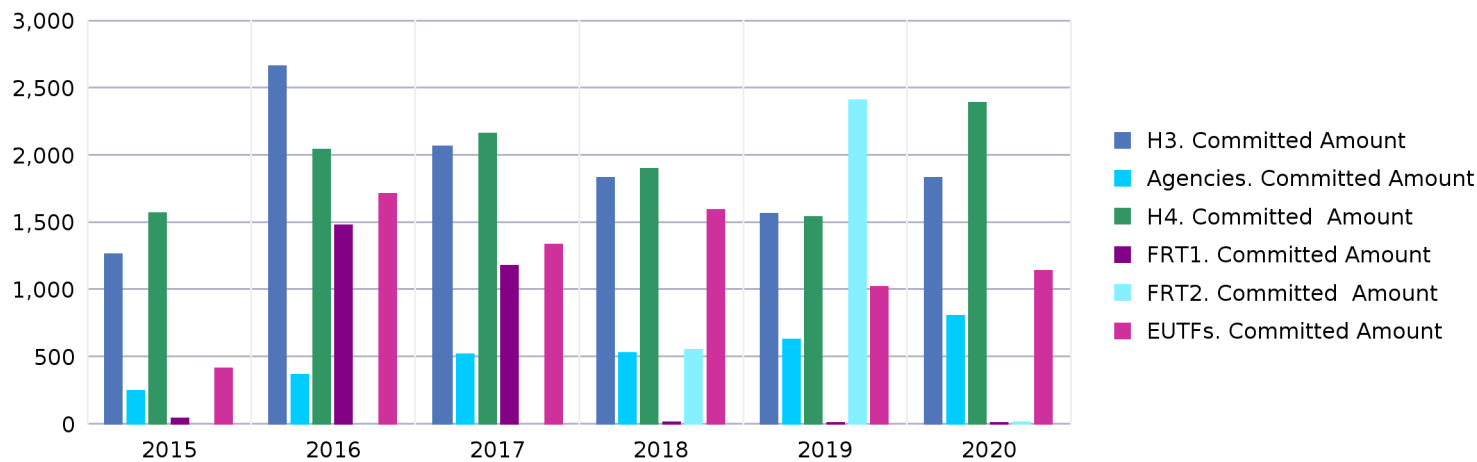
	EUR million						
<b>Heading 3: Security and citizenship</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	811	1 807	1 420	984	1 154	1 387	<b>7 564</b>
Internal Security Fund (ISF) – Borders and Visa	426	584	413	634	437	442	<b>2 935</b>
Instrument for Emergency Support within the Union (IES)		248	198	198	0		<b>643</b>
IT systems	22	20	33	11	- 33	0	<b>54</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 259</b>	<b>2 658</b>	<b>2 064</b>	<b>1 827</b>	<b>1 558</b>	<b>1 829</b>	<b>11 196</b>
<b>Agencies</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
European Border and Coast Guard Agency (EBCGA)	147	231	279	288	339	362	<b>1 647</b>
Agency for Operat. Mngmnt of Large-scale IT Systems (eu-LISA)	81	78	154	150	195	322	<b>979</b>
European Asylum Support Office (EASO)	15	52	81	89	90	116	<b>443</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>3 069</b>
<b>EU budget migration spending within the EU</b>	<b>1 502</b>	<b>3 020</b>	<b>2 577</b>	<b>2 353</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>2 629</b>	<b>14 264</b>
<b>Heading 4: Global Europe</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
Humanitarian aid	1 126	1 377	1 127	1 214	1 093	1 646	<b>7 583</b>
European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	228	148	174	375	79	130	<b>1 134</b>
Instrument for Pre-accession assistance (IPA II)	4	262	269	53	48	112	<b>749</b>
Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	86	53	370	178	225	413	<b>1 326</b>
Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)	93	138	131	68	77	68	<b>575</b>
Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)	30	55	89	8	12	16	<b>210</b>
European Instrum. for Democracy & Human Rights (EIDHR)	-	5	0	0	0	0	<b>5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 567</b>	<b>2 037</b>	<b>2 160</b>	<b>1 896</b>	<b>1 535</b>	<b>2 385</b>	<b>11 580</b>
<b>Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT)</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) - 1st tranche	35	1 475	1 173	10	3	2	<b>2 698</b>
Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) - 2nd tranche	-	-	-	550	2 406	6	<b>2 962</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1 475</b>	<b>1 173</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>2 408</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5 660</b>
<b>EU budget migration spending outside the EU</b>	<b>1 602</b>	<b>3 512</b>	<b>3 333</b>	<b>2 456</b>	<b>3 943</b>	<b>2 393</b>	<b>17 240</b>
<b>European Union Trust Funds</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
EUTF AFRICA	20	1 468	731	1 267	723	741	<b>4 950</b>
EUTF MADAD	388	242	598	323	295	397	<b>2 243</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1 710</b>	<b>1 330</b>	<b>1 590</b>	<b>1 018</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>7 193</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3 512</b>	<b>8 243</b>	<b>7 240</b>	<b>6 399</b>	<b>7 144</b>	<b>6 160</b>	<b>38 697</b>

# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

Committed amounts during 2015 - 2020



Committed amounts by year



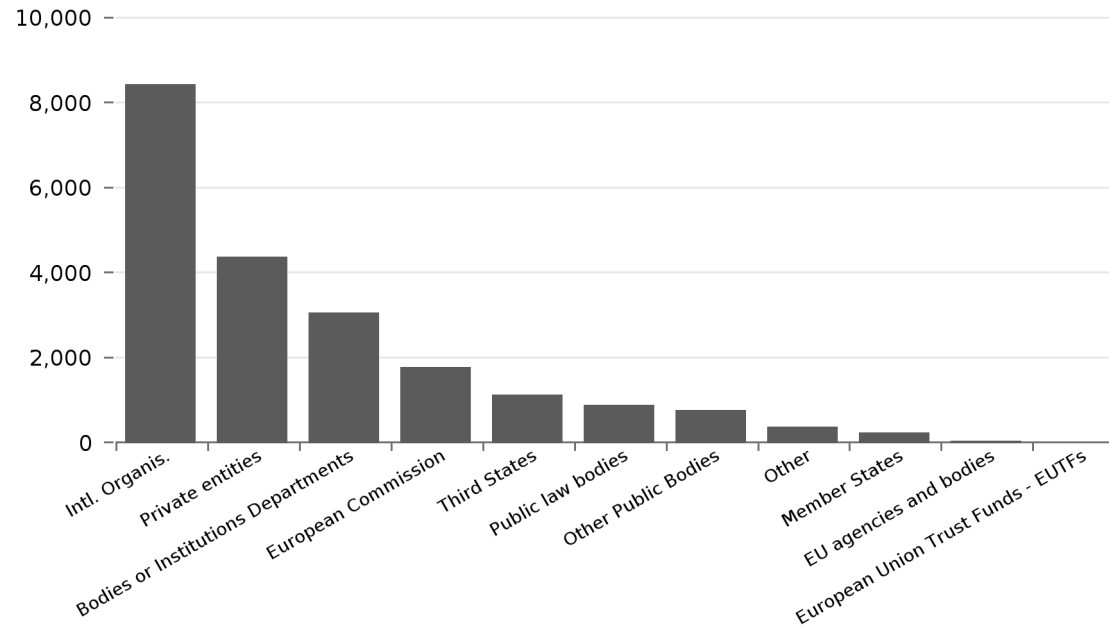
# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## IV. Overview of amounts contracted by implementing actors for migration-related programmes during 2015 – 2020

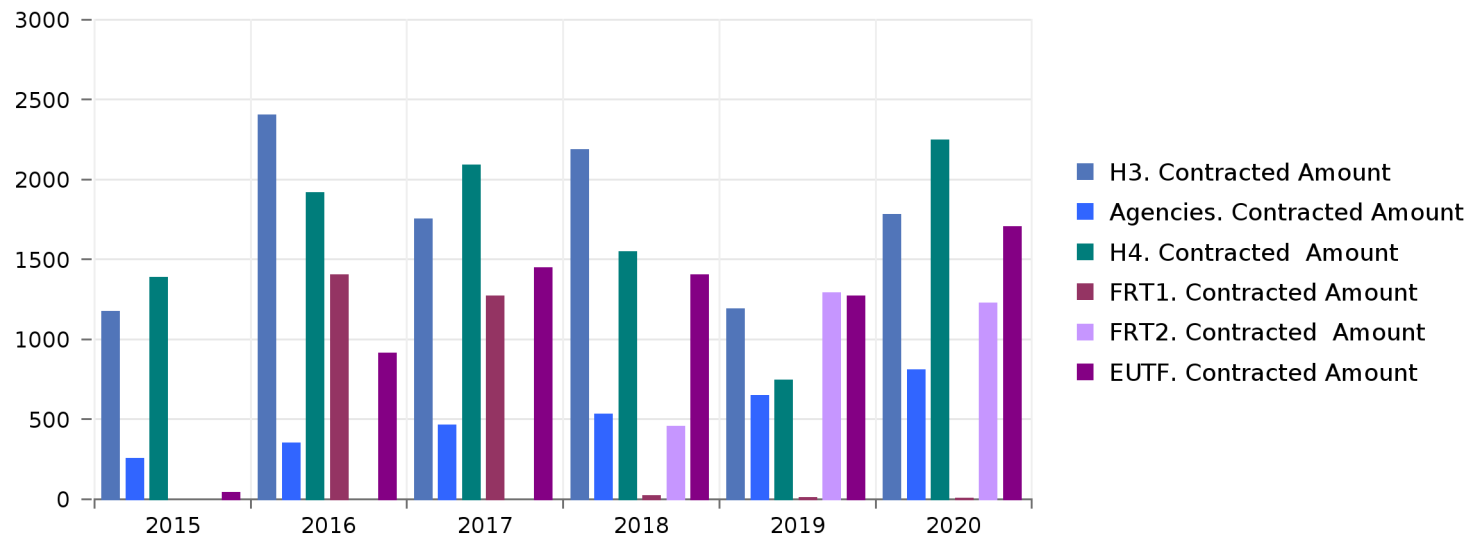
	EUR million						
<b>Implementing Actor - H3</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
Member States	1 119	1 981	1 384	1 474	1 005	1 233	<b>8 196</b>
International Organisations	24	242	213	593	155	496	<b>1 724</b>
Private entities	21	113	117	60	0	22	<b>333</b>
Other	7	37	37	43	41	28	<b>192</b>
EU agencies and bodies	-	26	0	12	- 14	-	<b>25</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 171</b>	<b>2 399</b>	<b>1 751</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>1 779</b>	<b>10 470</b>
<b>Implementing Actor - Agencies</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
Agencies	251	349	460	530	645	805	<b>3 040</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>3 040</b>
<b>EU budget migration spending within the EU</b>	<b>1 422</b>	<b>2 749</b>	<b>2 211</b>	<b>2 712</b>	<b>1 832</b>	<b>2 585</b>	<b>13 510</b>
<b>Implementing Actor - H4</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
International Organisations	751	926	968	857	349	1 427	<b>5 278</b>
Private entities	536	677	712	545	236	668	<b>3 373</b>
Third States	53	207	286	108	8	95	<b>756</b>
Other Public Bodies	39	98	94	7	102	45	<b>384</b>
Member States	0	7	17	22	37	11	<b>94</b>
EU agencies and bodies	2	0	6	5	9	0	<b>22</b>
Other	1	0	3	0	1	0	<b>5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 382</b>	<b>1 914</b>	<b>2 086</b>	<b>1 544</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>2 245</b>	<b>9 912</b>
<b>Implementing Actor - FRT first tranche</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
International Organisations	-	630	920	1	- 2	- 1	<b>1 548</b>
European Commission - direct management	-	720	52	17	7	3	<b>800</b>
Public law bodies	-	50	295	0	0	0	<b>345</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>1 267</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2 693</b>
<b>Implementing Actor - FRT second tranche</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
International Organisations	-	-	-	11	979	501	<b>1 491</b>
European Commission - direct management	-	-	-	439	23	488	<b>949</b>
Public law bodies	-	-	-	-	286	234	<b>520</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1 287</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>2 960</b>
<b>EU budget migration spending outside the EU</b>	<b>1 382</b>	<b>3 314</b>	<b>3 352</b>	<b>2 013</b>	<b>2 034</b>	<b>3 470</b>	<b>15 566</b>
<b>Implementing Actor - EUTFs</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
International Organisations	18	181	556	538	459	971	<b>2 723</b>
Private entities	0	454	504	426	479	568	<b>2 432</b>
Other Public Bodies	-	213	219	114	93	108	<b>747</b>
Third States	-	27	87	228	193	24	<b>559</b>
Member States	20	20	76	2	45	21	<b>183</b>
Other	-	14	4	91	0	9	<b>119</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>1 268</b>	<b>1 702</b>	<b>6 762</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>2 842</b>	<b>6 972</b>	<b>7 009</b>	<b>6 124</b>	<b>5 135</b>	<b>7 756</b>	<b>35 838</b>

# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

Contracted amounts by implementing actors during 2015 - 2020



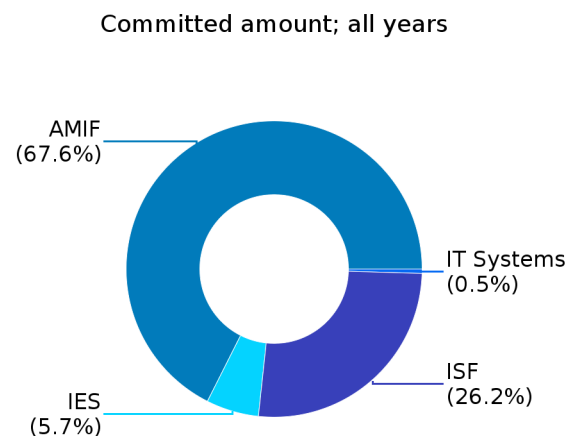
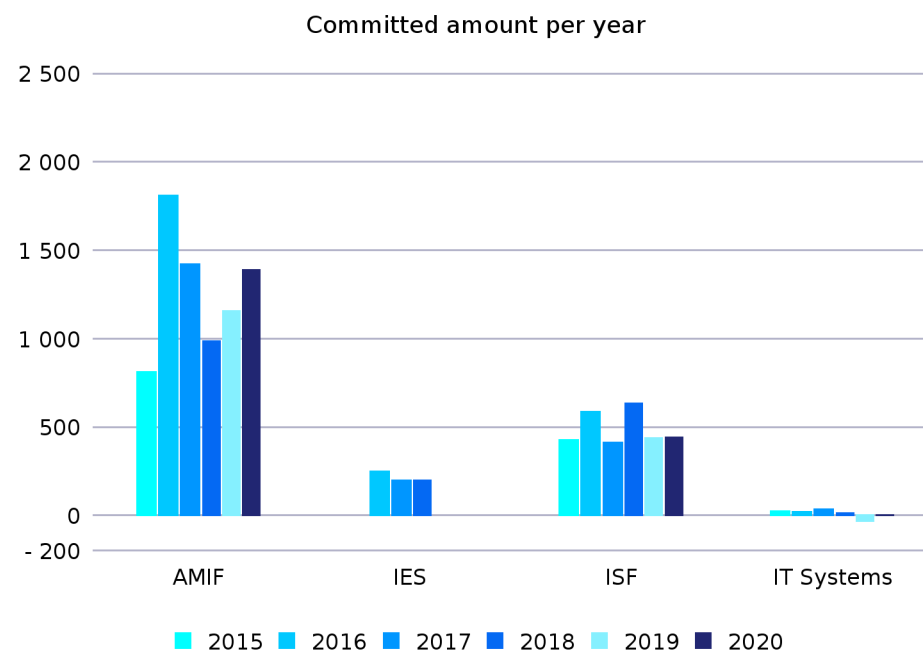
Contracted amount by year



# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## V. Heading 3: Security and Citizenship. Appropriations, committed, contracted, and paid amounts during 2015 – 2020

		EUR million			
		Appropriations	Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)	2015	817	811	752	247
	2016	1 815	1 807	1 722	884
	2017	1 658	1 420	1 021	569
	2018	990	984	1 314	728
	2019	1 206	1 154	733	880
	2020	1 403	1 387	1 386	1 085
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>7 890</b>	<b>7 564</b>	<b>6 927</b>	<b>4 393</b>
Instrument for Emergency Support within the Union (IES)	2016	248	248	192	139
	2017	198	198	234	217
	2018	199	198	217	226
	2019	0	0	- 1	60
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>645</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>641</b>
Internal Security Fund (ISF) – Borders and Visa	2015	427	426	405	113
	2016	610	584	470	217
	2017	474	413	457	246
	2018	732	634	640	291
	2019	538	437	491	334
	2020	442	442	394	326
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>3 223</b>	<b>2 935</b>	<b>2 857</b>	<b>1 528</b>
IT systems	2015	23	22	14	1
	2016	20	20	16	13
	2017	38	33	39	21
	2018	13	11	11	9
	2019	0	- 33	- 35	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>11 851</b>	<b>11 196</b>	<b>10 470</b>	<b>6 606</b>



For AMIF, the difference between the amount in appropriations and the amount committed under the AMIF is mainly due to the carry-over of part of the 2017 appropriations to 2018. These appropriations have been committed in 2018.

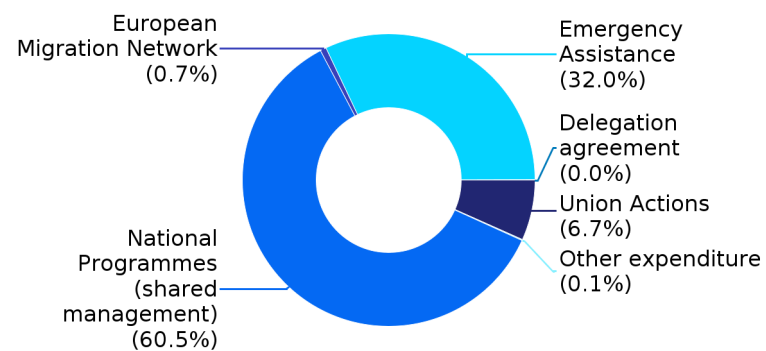
# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## VI. Heading 3: Security and Citizenship. Implementation by Programme and by Type of Action during 2015 – 2020

### Programme 3.0.1: Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)

EUR million				
Type of Action	Financial year	Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
Delegation agreement	2018	1	1	1
	2019	1	1	0
	2020	1	1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
Emergency Assistance	2015	132	108	66
	2016	415	347	298
	2017	403	130	114
	2018	127	436	167
	2019	605	197	392
	2020	740	782	534
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 421</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>1 571</b>
European Migration Network	2015	13	12	10
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	22	17	12
	2018	1	3	4
	2019	13	15	14
	2020	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>43</b>
National Programmes (shared management)	2015	631	631	171
	2016	1 339	1 339	569
	2017	824	824	400
	2018	783	783	482
	2019	455	455	427
	2020	543	543	504
<b>Total</b>		<b>4 576</b>	<b>4 576</b>	<b>2 554</b>

Programme 3.0.1: Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF): share of amounts committed, by type of actions



## Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

EUR million				
Type of Action	Financial year	Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
Other expenditure	2015	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0
	2017	2	2	1
	2018	1	1	2
	2019	2	2	1
	2020	3	2	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
Union Actions	2015	35	0	0
	2016	53	35	17
	2017	169	48	41
	2018	71	91	72
	2019	78	62	46
	2020	99	57	43
<b>Total</b>		<b>504</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>218</b>
<b>Total programme 3.0.1 - AMIF</b>		<b>7 564</b>	<b>6 927</b>	<b>4 393</b>

### Programme 3.0.12: Instrument for Emergency Support within the Union (IES)

EUR million				
Type of Action	Financial year	Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
Emergency Assistance	2016	248	192	139
	2017	198	234	217
	2018	198	217	226
	2019	0	- 1	60
<b>Total</b>		<b>643</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>641</b>
<b>Total programme 3.0.12 - IES</b>		<b>643</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>641</b>

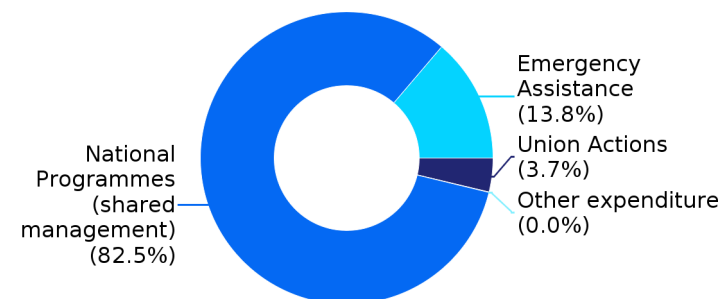
# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## Programme 3.0.2: Internal Security Fund (ISF) – Borders and Visa

EUR million

Type of Action	Financial year	Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
Emergency Assistance	2016	249	124	74
	2017	73	127	86
	2018	34	65	50
	2019	4	32	78
	2020	43	5	16
	<b>Total</b>		<b>404</b>	<b>353</b>
National Programmes (shared management)	2015	375	375	96
	2016	325	325	122
	2017	324	324	153
	2018	566	566	231
	2019	443	443	243
	2020	387	387	305
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 420</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 150</b>
Other expenditure	2015	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0
	2020	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Union Actions	2015	51	29	17
	2016	10	21	21
	2017	15	6	7
	2018	33	9	10
	2019	- 10	16	13
	2020	11	1	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>109</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Total programme 3.0.2 - ISF</b>		<b>2 935</b>	<b>2 857</b>	<b>1 528</b>

Programme 3.0.2: Internal Security Fund (ISF) – Borders and Visa: share of amounts committed, by type of actions





# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## Programme 3.0.3: IT systems

EUR million

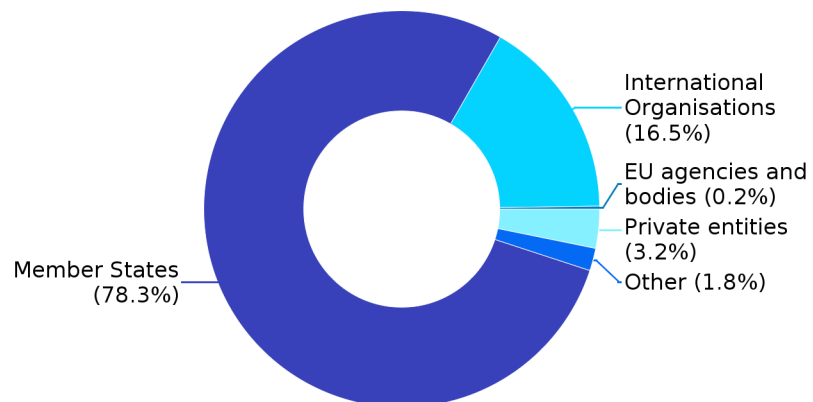
Type of Action	Financial year	Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
	2015	22	14	1
	2016	20	16	13
Operational expenditure	2017	33	39	21
	2018	11	11	9
	2019	- 33	- 35	0
	2020	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Total programme 3.0.3 - IT Systems</b>		<b>54</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>

# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## VII. Heading 3: Security and Citizenship. Amounts contracted by implementing actors during 2015 – 2020

Implementing actor	EUR million	
	Contracted amount	Percentage
Member States	8 196	78.3%
International Organisations	1 724	16.5%
Private entities	333	3.2%
Other	192	1.8%
EU agencies and bodies	25	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 470</b>	<b>100%</b>

Contracted amount by implementing actor

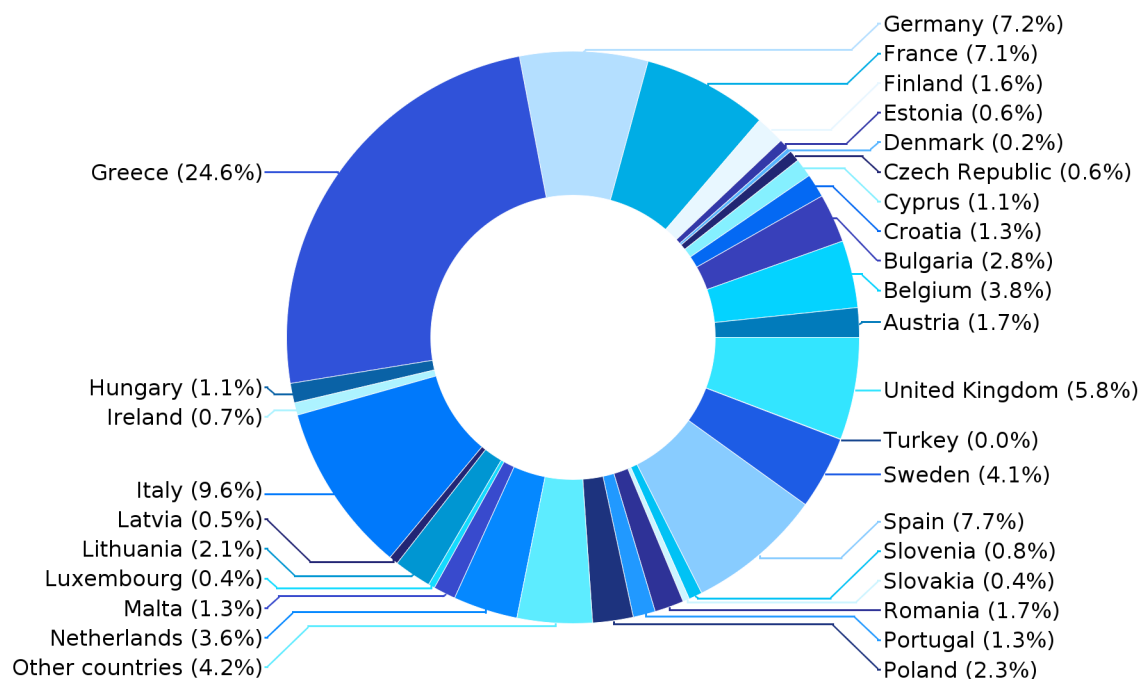


# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## VIII. Heading 3: Security and Citizenship. Amounts contracted by benefitting countries during 2015 – 2020

Benefitting Country	EUR million	
	Contracted amount	Percentage
Greece	2 573	24.6%
Italy	1 003	9.6%
Spain	801	7.7%
Germany	757	7.2%
France	739	7.1%
United Kingdom	606	5.8%
Sweden	432	4.1%
Belgium	398	3.8%
Netherlands	381	3.6%
Bulgaria	289	2.8%
Poland	240	2.3%
Lithuania	222	2.1%
Austria	174	1.7%
Romania	173	1.7%
Finland	172	1.6%
Croatia	140	1.3%
Malta	132	1.3%
Portugal	131	1.3%
Hungary	116	1.1%
Cyprus	111	1.1%
Slovenia	80	0.8%
Ireland	73	0.7%
Czech Republic	67	0.6%
Estonia	60	0.6%
Latvia	54	0.5%
Slovakia	39	0.4%
Luxembourg	38	0.4%
Denmark	25	0.2%
Turkey	2	0.0%
Other countries	443	4.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 470</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

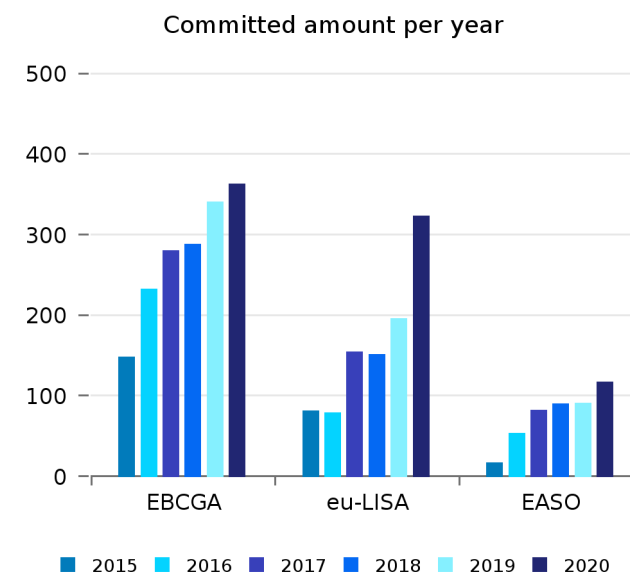
Contracted amount ranked by benefitting country



# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## IX. Agencies under Heading 3: Appropriations, committed, contracted, and paid amounts during 2015 – 2020

		EUR million			
		Appropriations	Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
European Border and Coast Guard Agency (EBCGA)	2015	148	147	147	125
	2016	251	231	231	199
	2017	302	279	279	264
	2018	310	288	288	293
	2019	356	339	339	318
	2020	383	362	362	305
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 751</b>	<b>1 647</b>	<b>1 647</b>	<b>1 504</b>
European Agency for the Operational Management of Large-scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security, and Justice (eu-LISA)	2015	82	81	88	64
	2016	83	78	66	94
	2017	158	154	100	67
	2018	209	150	153	94
	2019	346	195	215	133
	2020	412	322	328	229
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 291</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>681</b>
European Asylum Support Office (EASO)	2015	16	15	15	13
	2016	66	52	52	35
	2017	88	81	81	75
	2018	101	89	89	86
	2019	107	90	90	96
	2020	141	116	116	107
	<b>Total</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>412</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>3 561</b>	<b>3 069</b>	<b>3 040</b>	<b>2 597</b>



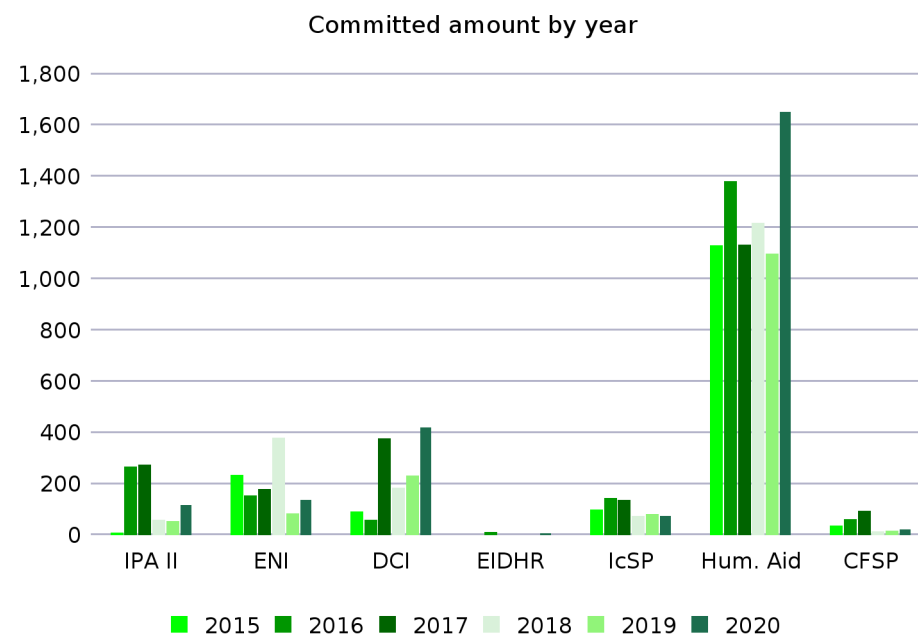
General note: the differences between the amounts committed, contracted and paid are also due to the time elapsed between the moment the funds are reserved (i.e. committed), the contracts signed and the actual payments made.

For eu-LISA, the gap between appropriations and committed amounts in 2018 is explained by the amounts carried-over to 2019.

# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## X. Heading 4: Global Europe. Appropriations, committed, contracted, and paid amounts during 2015 – 2020

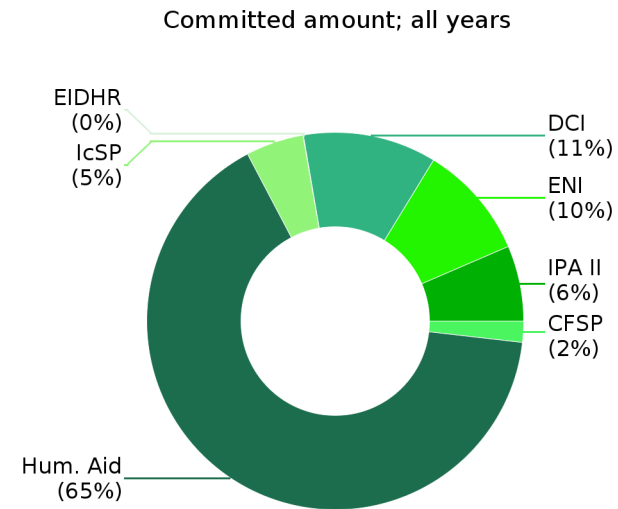
		EUR million			
		Appropriations	Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
Instrument for Pre-accession assistance (IPA II)	2015	4	4	4	4
	2016	262	262	262	41
	2017	269	269	269	118
	2018	53	53	53	63
	2019	48	48	48	174
	2020	112	112	112	85
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>749</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>485</b>
European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)	2015	228	228	228	126
	2016	148	148	148	163
	2017	174	174	174	157
	2018	375	375	140	116
	2019	79	79	190	141
	2020	130	130	94	78
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1 134</b>	<b>1 134</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>780</b>
Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)	2015	86	86	11	2
	2016	53	53	75	13
	2017	370	370	136	72
	2018	178	178	136	72
	2019	225	225	271	140
	2020	413	413	320	159
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1 326</b>	<b>1 326</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>457</b>
European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)	2016	5	5	5	1
	2017	0	0	0	2
	2018	0	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	12	5
	2020	0	0	5	4
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>



The amounts for IPA II in 2016 and 2017 as “committed” are those contracted at level 2 only for technical reasons. For 2016, out of EUR 186.66 million for Turkey only EUR 118.94 million are attributed to migration and for 2017, out of EUR 233.90 million, only 92.05 million.

# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

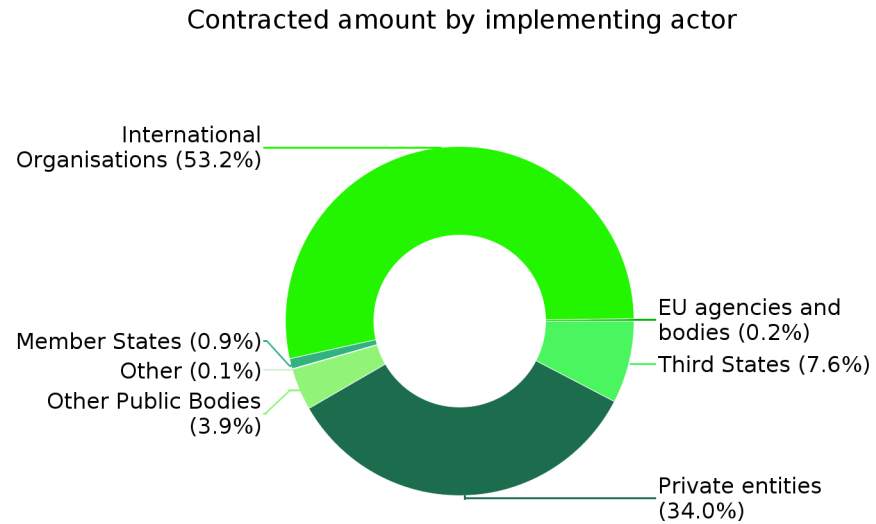
		EUR million			
		Appropriations	Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)	2015	93	93	61	21
	2016	138	138	116	90
	2017	131	131	108	77
	2018	68	68	24	61
	2019	77	77	71	76
	2020	68	68	57	75
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>575</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>400</b>
Humanitarian aid	2015	1 126	1 126	1 048	736
	2016	1 377	1 377	1 254	1 349
	2017	1 127	1 127	1 309	1 233
	2018	1 214	1 214	1 183	1 221
	2019	1 093	1 093	136	311
	2020	1 646	1 646	1 641	940
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>7 583</b>	<b>7 583</b>	<b>6 572</b>	<b>5 790</b>
Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)	2015	30	30	30	19
	2016	55	55	55	39
	2017	89	89	89	68
	2018	8	8	8	42
	2019	12	12	12	6
	2020	16	16	16	16
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>210</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>11 580</b>	<b>11 580</b>	<b>9 912</b>	<b>8 114</b>



# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## XI. Heading 4: Global Europe. Amounts contracted by implementing actors during 2015 – 2020

Implementing actor	EUR million	
	Contracted amount	Percentage
International Organisations	5 278	53.2%
Private entities	3 373	34.0%
Third States	756	7.6%
Other Public Bodies	384	3.9%
Member States	94	0.9%
EU agencies and bodies	22	0.2%
Other	5	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 912</b>	<b>100%</b>

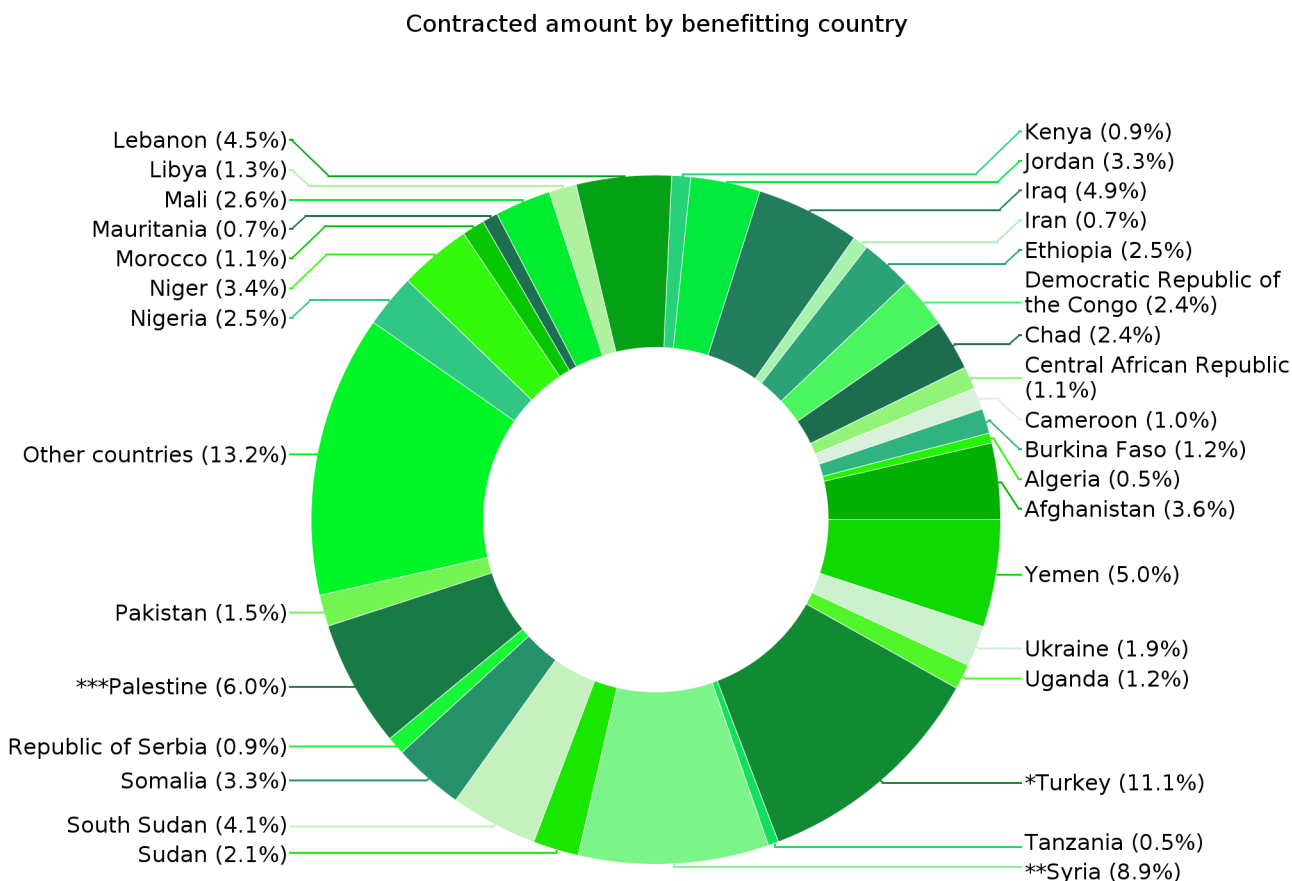


This table comprises Member States Agencies, which are included under several implementing actor types depending on their legal status.

# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## XII. Heading 4: Global Europe. Amounts contracted by benefitting countries during 2015 – 2020

Benefitting country	EUR million	
	Contracted amount	Percentage
*Turkey	1 098	11.1%
**Syria	884	8.9%
***Palestine	591	6.0%
Yemen	499	5.0%
Iraq	483	4.9%
Lebanon	442	4.5%
South Sudan	406	4.1%
Afghanistan	354	3.6%
Niger	335	3.4%
Somalia	330	3.3%
Jordan	324	3.3%
Mali	260	2.6%
Nigeria	248	2.5%
Ethiopia	244	2.5%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	237	2.4%
Chad	236	2.4%
Sudan	212	2.1%
Ukraine	190	1.9%
Pakistan	146	1.5%
Libya	127	1.3%
Uganda	117	1.2%
Burkina Faso	116	1.2%
Central African Republic	105	1.1%
Morocco	104	1.1%
Cameroon	101	1.0%
Kenya	88	0.9%
Republic of Serbia	85	0.9%
Mauritania	72	0.7%
Iran	72	0.7%
Tanzania	49	0.5%
Algeria	46	0.5%
Other countries	1 311	13.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 912</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



Notes:

\*Turkey: the amounts reported for Turkey do not include either the EUTF MADAD or the FRT funding, reported separately.

\*\*Syria: the migration-related expenditure regarding Syria targeted the inside-Syria population.

\*\*\*Palestine: this designation shall not be construed as recognition of a State of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual positions of the Member States on this issue.



# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## XIII. Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT): Committed, contracted, and paid amounts during 2015 – 2020

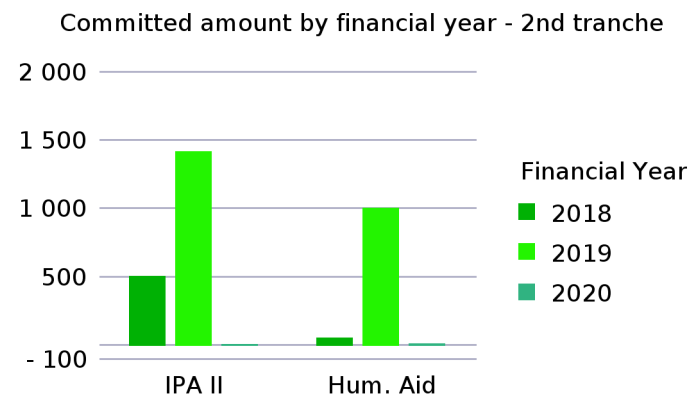
Origin of funds for the 1st tranche		EUR million		
		Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
Instrument for Pre-accession assistance (IPA II)	2016	885	861	291
	2017	395	405	295
	2018	5	14	151
	2019	0	4	175
	2020	2	2	151
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1 287</b>	<b>1 287</b>	<b>1 063</b>
Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)	2016	20	20	7
	2017	0	0	12
	2018	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	-
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
Humanitarian aid	2015	35	-	-
	2016	560	519	413
	2017	789	861	703
	2018	6	4	14
	2019	2	1	195
	2020	0	0	25
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1 391</b>	<b>1 386</b>	<b>1 351</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 698</b>	<b>2 693</b>	<b>2 434</b>



Note: Expenditure in the Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT) is 100% migration related and received EUR 1 billion from the EU Budget during 2015-2017. To avoid double counting, an amount of EUR 293 million contributed from the FRT to the Madad Trust Fund does not appear here.

For this reason, the committed and contracted amounts for the Facility appear EUR 293 million lower here than in the monthly implementation report for the close of 2020 (when the FRT was committed and contracted at 99%), while the paid amount is 283 million lower.

Origin of funds for the 2nd tranche		EUR million		
		Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
Instrument for Pre-accession assistance (IPA II)	2018	500	400	125
	2019	1 410	312	40
	2020	1	1 198	254
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1 911</b>	<b>1 911</b>	<b>419</b>
Humanitarian aid	2018	50	50	25
	2019	996	975	566
	2020	6	24	378
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1 051</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>969</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 962</b>	<b>2 960</b>	<b>1 388</b>



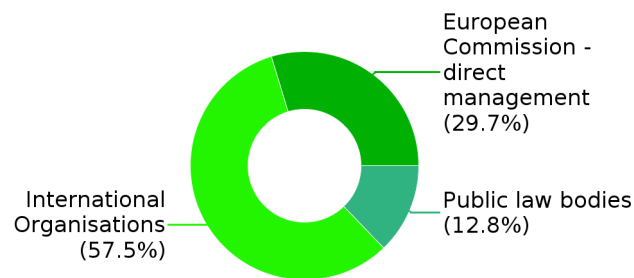
# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## XIV. Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT): Amounts contracted by implementing actors during 2015 – 2020

Implementing actor - 1st tranche	EUR million	
	Contracted amount	Percentage
International Organisations	1 548	57.5%
European Commission - direct management	800	29.7%
Public law bodies	345	12.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 693</b>	<b>100%</b>

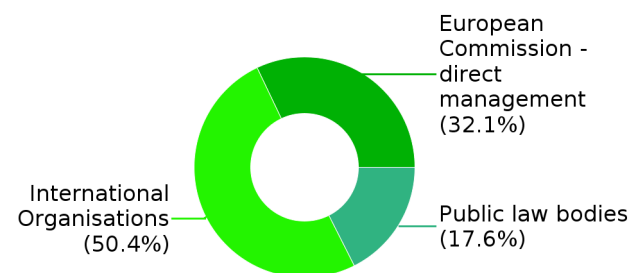
This table comprises Member States Agencies, which are included under several implementing actor types depending on their legal status.

Contracted amount by implementing actor - 1st tranche



Implementing actor - 2nd tranche	EUR million	
	Contracted Amount	Percentage
International Organisations	1 491	50.4%
European Commission - direct management	949	32.1%
Public law bodies	520	17.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 960</b>	<b>100%</b>

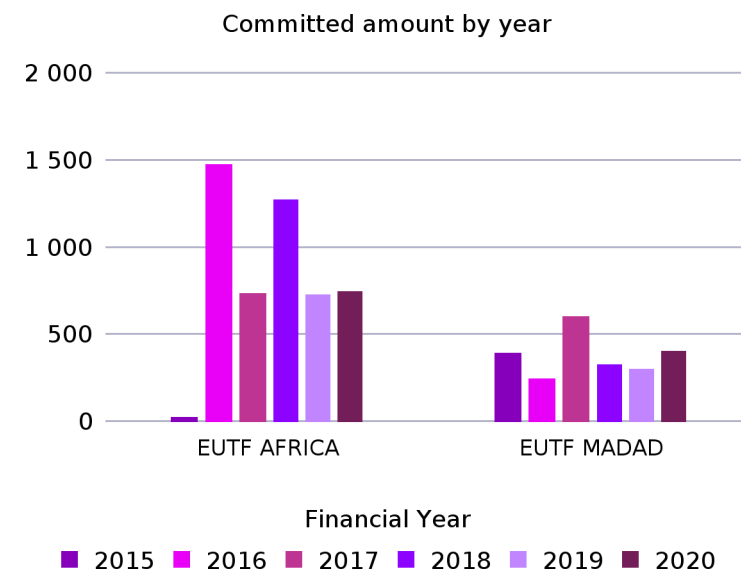
Contracted amount by implementing actor - 2nd tranche



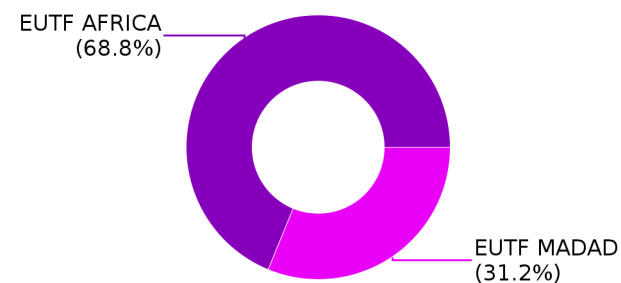
# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## XV. EU trust funds. Appropriations, committed, contracted, and paid amounts during 2015 – 2020

		EUR million			
		Appropriations	Committed amount	Contracted amount	Paid amount
<b>EUTF AFRICA</b>	2015	1 200	20	20	-
	2016	697	1 468	587	176
	2017	1 029	731	909	390
	2018	1 045	1 267	1 047	565
	2019	703	723	951	909
	2020	324	741	1 156	1 052
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>4 998</b>	<b>4 950</b>	<b>4 669</b>	<b>3 091</b>
<b>EUTF MADAD</b>	2015	592	388	18	14
	2016	146	242	323	129
	2017	670	598	537	316
	2018	244	323	353	231
	2019	262	295	317	323
	2020	450	397	546	501
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>2 365</b>	<b>2 243</b>	<b>2 093</b>	<b>1 515</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>7 364</b>	<b>7 193</b>	<b>6 762</b>	<b>4 606</b>



Committed amount; all years

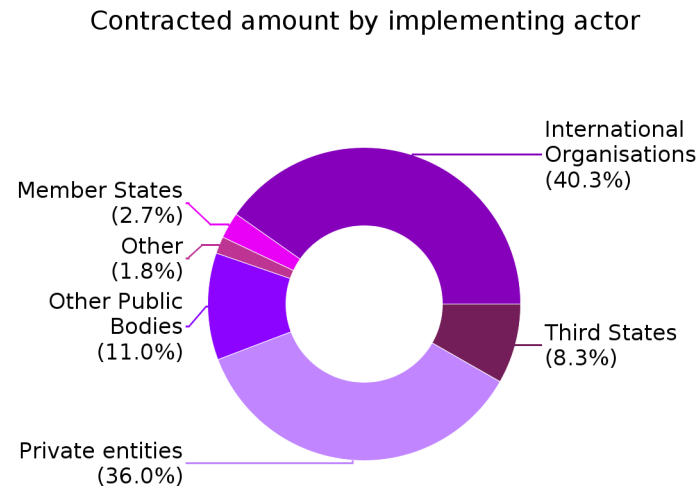


# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## XVI. EU trust funds. Amounts contracted by implementing actors during 2015 – 2020

Implementing actor	EUR million	
	Contracted amount	Percentage
International Organisations	2 723	40.3%
Private entities	2 432	36.0%
Other Public Bodies	747	11.0%
Third States	559	8.3%
Member States	183	2.7%
Other	119	1.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 762</b>	<b>100%</b>

This table comprises Member States Agencies, which are included under several implementing actor types depending on their legal status.



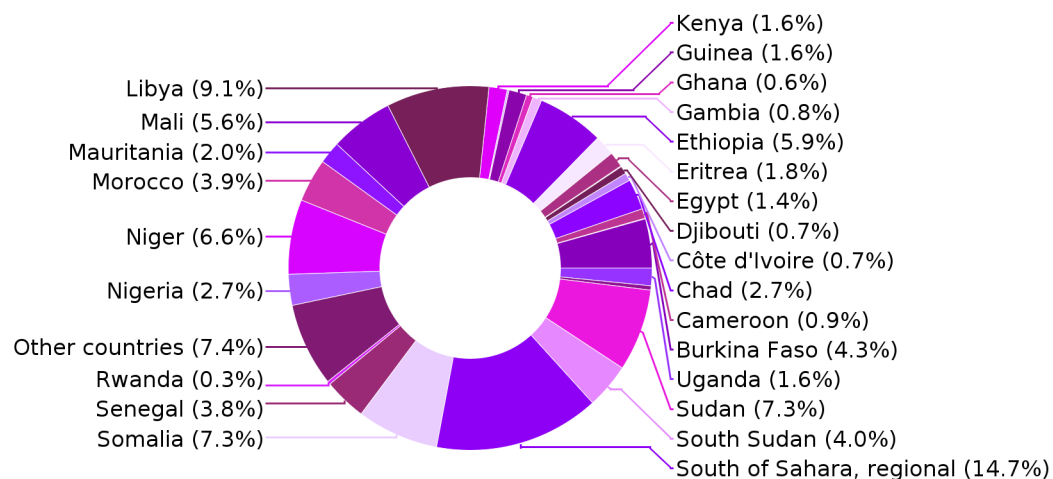
# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## XVII. EU trust funds. Amounts contracted by benefitting countries during 2015 – 2020

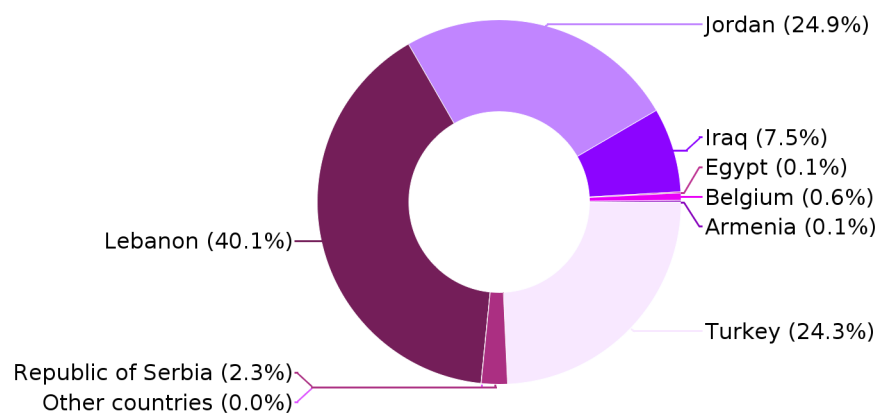
EUR million

Benefitting country	Contracted amount	Percentage
Lebanon	839	12.4%
South of Sahara, regional	687	10.2%
Jordan	522	7.7%
Turkey	508	7.5%
Libya	426	6.3%
Sudan	341	5.0%
Somalia	339	5.0%
Niger	309	4.6%
Ethiopia	278	4.1%
Mali	263	3.9%
Burkina Faso	203	3.0%
South Sudan	188	2.8%
Morocco	180	2.7%
Senegal	177	2.6%
Iraq	157	2.3%
Nigeria	128	1.9%
Chad	127	1.9%
Mauritania	92	1.4%
Eritrea	84	1.2%
Kenya	76	1.1%
Guinea	74	1.1%
Uganda	73	1.1%
Egypt	66	1.0%
Republic of Serbia	48	0.7%
Cameroon	40	0.6%
Gambia	37	0.6%
Djibouti	33	0.5%
Côte d'Ivoire	33	0.5%
Ghana	28	0.4%
Tunisia	18	0.3%
Belgium	14	0.2%
Rwanda	14	0.2%
Guinea-Bissau	7	0.1%
Armenia	3	0.0%
D. R. Congo	3	0.0%
Burundi	3	0.0%
Other countries	346	5.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 762</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

EUTF Africa - Contracted amount by benefitting country



EUTF Madad - Contracted amount by benefitting country



# Financial Report on the Implementation of Funding for the Migration and Refugee Crisis and its Aftermath (2015-2020)

## XVIII. Glossary

<b>Additional funding</b>	<p>Additional funding in this report covers funding managed by the EU Commission on top of the EU adopted budget of the current financial year; it represents the sum of carry-overs from previous year and assigned revenue.</p> <p>Additional funding includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• carry-overs from previous year, which are an exception to the principle of annuality in so far as appropriations that could not be used in a given budget year may, under strict conditions, be exceptionally carried over for use during the following year;</li> <li>• the Emergency Aid Reserve (EAR) amounts carried over from previous years;</li> <li>• and assigned revenue i.e. dedicated revenue received to finance specific items of expenditure (e.g. EEA appropriations, external assigned revenue from the participation of Member States in the Facility for Refugees in Turkey, or reutilisation of recoveries).</li> </ul>
<b>Appropriations</b>	<p>Amount of commitment credits or payment credits which can be committed or paid after receipt of contributions.</p> <p>For instruments under Heading 4, appropriations related to the migration crisis were not earmarked in the adopted budget beforehand, hence the amount for appropriations is considered equal to the committed amount of the projects identified as related to the migration crisis.</p>
<b>Assigned revenues</b>	Dedicated revenues received to finance specific items of expenditure.
<b>Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)</b>	<p>A programme whose objective is to manage migration flows and to develop a common approach to asylum and immigration. Objectives: 1) Asylum: developing the Common European Asylum System by ensuring that EU legislation is uniformly applied; 2) Legal migration and integration: supporting legal migration in line with the labour market needs and promoting the integration of non-EU nationals; 3) Return: enhancing fair return strategies, which combat irregular migration, with an emphasis on sustainability of the return process; 4) Solidarity: making sure that EU states most affected by migration can count on solidarity from other EU countries.</p>
<b>Benefitting country</b>	Country in which the ultimate beneficiaries of funds reside.
<b>Benefitting country - other</b>	Countries having received limited funding are grouped together as "Other countries". This category also includes regional projects.
<b>Cross-funding</b>	Contributions from the various EU-programmes and instruments to the new tools and coordinating mechanisms are not double-counted in this report and allocated to the last ones managing the funds.
<b>Committed Amount</b>	Amount reserved through a Commission decision; if there is no Commission decision related to migration, the committed amount is considered equal to the contracted amount in this report.
<b>Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)</b>	The CFSP, including the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), aims to preserve peace, prevent conflicts, strengthen international security, promote a rules-based legal order and respect for human rights, in line with Article 21 of the TEU. It is put into effect by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and by the Member States, in accordance with the EU Treaties and in close cooperation with partner countries.
<b>Contracted Amount</b>	Amounts previously reserved, translated into binding contracts.

<b>Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI)</b>	The DCI covers, through its thematic programmes, all the developing countries except the countries eligible for the Pre-Accession Instrument. Its prime objective is the reduction of poverty. It contributes also to the achievement of other goals of EU external action, in particular fostering sustainable economic, social and environmental development as well as promoting democracy, the rule of law, good governance and respect for human rights.
<b>Direct management</b>	Under this management mode, the Commission executes the budget directly through its services, including through its staff in the EU Delegations or through the Executive Agencies.
<b>Emergency Aid Reserve (EAR)</b>	Financial instrument designed to enable a rapid response to specific aid requirements for non-EU countries that were unforeseeable when the budget was drawn up. Priority is given to humanitarian operations, but the reserve may also be used for civil crisis management and protection if necessary.
<b>Emergency assistance (for Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund - AMIF; or Internal Security Fund - ISF)</b>	The Emergency assistance is a form of financial assistance that can be provided under the AMIF or the ISF in order to address urgent and specific needs in the event of an emergency situation as defined in the AMIF and the ISF Regulations. The emergency assistance is implemented either directly by the Commission through Member States or indirectly, by entities other than Member States, in particular international organisations.
<b>EU adopted budget</b>	<p>The EU budget is the annual financial plan, drawn up according to budgetary principles, that provides forecasts and authorises, for each financial year, an estimate of future costs and revenue and expenditures. The draft budget becomes the adopted budget as soon as the European Parliament and Council approve it and it is signed by the president of the European Parliament.</p> <p>The EU adopted budget includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the initial adopted budget including its reserves;</li> <li>• the amending budget(s) i.e. decision adopted during the budget year to amend (increase, decrease, transfer) aspects of the adopted budget of that year;</li> <li>• the transfers between budget lines imply the relocation of appropriations from one budget line to another, in the course of the financial year, and thereby they constitute an exception to the budgetary principle of specification (transfers are expressly authorised by the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union under the conditions laid down in the Financial Regulation (FR). The FR identifies different types of transfers depending on whether they are between or within budget titles, chapters, articles or headings and require different levels of authorisation);</li> <li>• and the Emergency Aid Reserve (EAR) amounts of the current financial year.</li> </ul>
<b>European Agency for the Operational Management of large-scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)</b>	eu-LISA provides a long-term solution for the operational management of large-scale IT systems, which are essential instruments in the implementation of the asylum, border management, and migration policies of the EU. The Agency is currently managing Eurodac, the second generation Schengen Information System (SIS II) and the Visa Information System (VIS).
<b>European Asylum Support Office (EASO)</b>	<p>EASO is an office of the European Union. The agency acts as a centre of expertise on asylum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- strengthens cooperation among Member States on the many aspects of asylum and helps them fulfill their international obligations to give protection to people in need;</li> <li>- provides practical and operational and technical support to Member States and the European Commission;</li> <li>- provides evidence-based input for EU asylum policymaking.</li> </ul>

<b>European Development Fund (EDF)</b>	The European Development Fund (EDF) is the EU's main instrument for providing development aid to African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries and to overseas countries and territories (OCTs). The EDF funds cooperation activities in the fields of economic development, social and human development as well as regional cooperation and integration. It is financed by direct contributions from EU Member States according to a contribution key and is covered by its own financial rules.
<b>European Migration Network (EMN)</b>	The European Migration Network is an EU network of migration and asylum experts who work together to provide objective, comparable policy-relevant information. The EMN gathers objective, policy-relevant, comparable and up-to-date information and knowledge on emerging issues relating to asylum and migration in Europe.
<b>European Instrument for Democracy &amp; Human Rights (EIDHR)</b>	The European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) is a thematic funding instrument for EU external action aiming to support projects in the area of human rights, fundamental freedoms and democracy in non-EU countries. This instrument is designed to support civil society to become an effective force for political reform and defence of human rights.
<b>European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)</b>	The European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) is the main financial instrument for implementing the European Neighbourhood Policy, which governs the EU's relations with 16 of the EU's closest Eastern and Southern Neighbours.
<b>EU Trust Funds (EUTFs)</b>	EU Trust Funds are trust funds directly implemented by the European Commission pooling resources from various sources and administered by an administrative agent, the Trustee. Two out of the four EUTFs are taken into account in this report: EUTF Africa and EUTF Madad.
<b>European Border and Coast Guard Agency (EBCGA)</b>	EBCGA coordinates and develops European border management. To identify migratory patterns and trends in cross-border criminal activities, EBCGA analyses data related to the situation at and beyond EU's external borders. It monitors the situation at the borders and helps border authorities to share information with Member States. The agency also carries out vulnerability assessments to evaluate the capacity and readiness of each Member State to face challenges at its external borders, including migratory pressure. EBCGA coordinates and organises joint operations and rapid border interventions, including humanitarian emergencies and rescue at sea.
<b>Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRT)</b>	In 2015, the European Union and its Member States decided to support Turkey in its efforts to host refugees through comprehensive cooperation based on shared responsibility, mutual commitments and delivery. The November 2015 EU-Turkey Statement planned to address the migration crisis in two ways: (1) by supporting Syrians and their Turkish host communities; (2) by strengthening cooperation to prevent irregular migration. It committed Turkey to continue to protect and support Syrians, including by providing education and health and allowing them to work.
<b>Financial year (FY)</b>	The Financial year starts on the 1 January and finishes on 31 December.
<b>Humanitarian Aid (HUMA)</b>	The objective of EU humanitarian aid programme is to provide assistance, relief and protection to victims of natural and made disasters outside the EU to meet the needs arising thereof. It is provided in accordance with the humanitarian principles of Humanity, Impartiality, Neutrality and Independence. Over the years, forcibly displaced (refugees and internally displaced people) and sometimes migrants caught in humanitarian crises have benefited from EU's support to cover their needs. EU humanitarian aid is not a migration management tool and as such, is not subject to any conditionality or used as a leverage tool.
<b>Implementing actor</b>	Body or entity in charge of implementing the EU budget. In accordance with Article 58 of the Financial Regulation, the European Commission shall implement the budget directly ('direct management') through its departments, under shared management with Member States or indirectly ('indirect management').



<b>Implementing actor - Private entities</b>	This category includes private companies, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and civil society organisations (CSOs).
<b>Indirect management</b>	Under this management mode, the Commission delegates budget execution tasks to several types of partners such international organisations and their agencies, the EIB and the European Investment Fund, decentralised agencies or joint undertakings, public law bodies or other.
<b>Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)</b>	The Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) is the EU's main instrument supporting security initiatives and peace-building activities in partner countries. The IcSP can provide short-term assistance, for example in countries where a crisis is unfolding, or long-term support, notably to mitigate a variety of risks, tackle global and transborder threats, and build capacity for lasting socio-economic development. Its activities complement those of the European Union's geographical instruments.
<b>Instrument for Emergency Support within the EU (IES)</b>	In urgent and exceptional circumstances, such as the sudden influx of refugees, the European Commission can fund emergency humanitarian support for people in need within the EU territory. Emergency assistance can be delivered to victims of disasters via projects carried out on the ground by the Commission's humanitarian partner organisations (UN agencies, international organisations, Member State specialised services or NGOs). Where necessary, the Commission can also directly fund assistance, relief and protection operations. Food, shelter, water, medicine and protection measures are some of the types of assistance directed to affected populations.
<b>Internal Security Fund (ISF)</b>	The programme promotes law enforcement cooperation and the management of the Union's external borders. Main objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fight against crime: combating cross-border, organised crime, and coordinating law enforcement authorities with non-EU organisations;</li> <li>- Managing risk and crisis: protecting people and critical infrastructure against security-related incidents;</li> <li>- Visa: supporting a common Schengen visa policy to facilitate legitimate travel, providing a high quality of service to applicants, ensuring equal treatment of non-EU nationals and tackling irregular migration;</li> <li>- Borders: achieving a uniform control of the external borders through integrated and harmonised border management.</li> </ul>
<b>Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA)</b>	The Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) is the means by which the EU supports reforms in the 'enlargement countries' with financial and technical help.
<b>IT Systems - Heading 3</b>	EU state authorities need to cooperate on border management to ensure the security of citizens and travellers in the EU. A number of information sharing mechanisms are central to this cooperation: the Visa Information System (VIS) allows Schengen states to exchange visa data; the Schengen Information System (SIS) allows Schengen states to exchange data on suspected criminals, on people who may not have the right to enter or stay in the EU, on missing persons, and on stolen, misappropriated or lost property.
<b>National programme (Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund - AMIF; or Internal Security Fund - ISF)</b>	A national programme is a multiannual programme agreed between a Member State and the Commission and covers financial years 2014-2020. National programmes are implemented under shared management and are a means of achieving the objectives of the AMIF and the ISF.
<b>Operational expenditure (IT Systems under Heading 3)</b>	The operating expenditure for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Schengen information system (SIS) cover the cost of the network infrastructure and the cost of studies related to the system;</li> <li>- Visa information system (VIS) cover expenditure related to the analysis development, delivery and installation of VIS, in particular the cost of the network, infrastructure and the cost of studies related to the system;</li> <li>- Eurodac cover expenditure relating to the communication infrastructure of the Eurodac system referred to in Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013. In addition, it covers the operation of Dublinet.</li> </ul>

<b>Other expenditure (Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund - AMIF; or Internal Security Fund - ISF)</b>	<p>Procurement expenditure in relation to information and communication activities on European issues in the areas covered by the AMIF and ISF, expert meetings, conferences and seminars, technical workshops, IT consultancy and development, studies, evaluations and impact assessments or ad-hoc queries for legal studies.</p>
<b>Paid amount</b>	<p>Disbursement made to honour legal obligations. Paid amounts can exceed the committed amounts for a given year due to the time lag between the conclusion of the contract, its implementation and the subsequent disbursements.</p>
<b>Programme</b>	<p>EU policies are implemented through a wide range of programmes found as detailed headings of the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), which provide financial support to hundreds of thousands of beneficiaries such as International Organisations, students, scientists, NGOs, CSOs, businesses, towns, regions and many others.</p>
<b>Shared management</b>	<p>Under this management mode, the Commission relies on the Member States to implement certain policies. The Member States' administrations choose which projects to finance and take responsibility for day-to-day management. Working together with the Member States, the Commission ensures that the projects conclude successfully and the money is well spent.</p>
<b>Trust Fund</b>	<p>Fund established for a specific purpose with financial contributions from the EU budget and one or more donors and administered by an administrative agent, the Trustee.</p>
<b>Union actions</b>	<p>Part of the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, it is managed by the Commission (direct and indirect management) through Union Actions, which include calls for proposals, procurement, direct awards and delegation agreements.</p>