



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL HOME AFFAIRS

Management Plan 2013

DG HOME

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1 Mission statement

The mission of the Directorate-General for Home Affairs (DG HOME) is to create, on the basis of the principle of solidarity, an area of freedom, security and justice without internal borders where EU citizens and third-country nationals may enter, move, live and work. We aim to ensure that all activities beneficial to the economic, cultural and social growth of the EU may develop in a stable, lawful and secure environment. With our efforts we will develop the Union's capacity to act as a significant partner in international cooperation with third countries in the area of freedom, security and justice.

2 This year's challenges

As the severe crisis shaking our economy is also a challenge to our society, DG HOME will keep up its efforts to develop policies which can contribute to economic recovery and support the objectives of the EU 2020 strategy. In 2013, our work will therefore focus on initiatives which support the economy and ensure a stable, lawful and secure environment.

Corruption undermines and weakens the licit economy. The EU must step up the fight against corruption in all its forms, both in the private sector and in public administrations. Building on the anti-corruption package adopted in 2011, DG HOME will present the first EU Anti-Corruption Report in 2013. The report will highlight achievements, failures and vulnerabilities in the fight against corruption and provide a coherent EU overview leading to intensified anti-corruption efforts and the reinforcement of mutual trust between Member States.

As part of our efforts to boost economic growth and enhance the EU's role as a global player, another priority will be to make sure that the EU remains open to cultural, economic and trade exchanges. We must fully exploit the potential of the Union's visa policy, notably to facilitate mobility for travellers such as tourists, business people, students and young people whilst at the same time continuing to provide security to our external borders and the good functioning of the Schengen area. DG HOME will evaluate the implementation of the Visa Code and present a proposal to amend it in order to streamline the procedures, simplify the whole process, and make the system quicker and more efficient.

Further progress in the implementation of the Global Approach to Migration and Mobility, in particular through Mobility Partnerships, will also be a priority in 2013.

Threats to safety and security remain high and evolve, and the EU's response needs to reflect this by deepening cooperation in tackling the increasing crossborder dimension of crime and develop its instruments to prevent and combat terrorism.

Recent incidences of violent crimes in several Member States show that cross border traffic in weapons, including military grade weapons, represents a severe threat to public security. DG HOME will evaluate the tools and policies already existing at EU level and identify areas where action might be needed to reduce gun crime in Europe.

In the fight against terrorism, the legal framework for freezing assets linked to terrorism remains to be completed. DG HOME will present a proposal aiming at establishing a legal

framework for the freezing of funds, financial assets and economic gains of persons and entities related to terrorist activities. Terrorism also needs to be tackled more at the source by preventive actions and by addressing radicalisation, terrorist propaganda and recruitment. We will present a communication on initiatives on preventing radicalisation and violent extremism.

Another key focus of our action in 2013 will be to ensure complete and/or better implementation of our existing instruments, including by making use of the EU pilot project and of the rights conferred by the Treaty to the Commission to guarantee the application of EU legislation. DG HOME will work on making progress in the implementation of the EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012-2016 and ensure that the Common European Asylum System will be fully functioning by end 2013. The implementation of the revised Schengen Evaluation Mechanism will be a key aspect of the new governance of the Schengen area. An initiative will also be taken to encourage swift implementation of recently adopted initiatives on cybercrime and on asset recovery, emphasising the economic impact (losses for business, citizens and state revenues).

In 2013, DG HOME will continue the negotiation of the home affairs proposals for the next Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 and finalise the work on the implementing modalities of the future Home Affairs Funds. We will also prepare and conduct policy dialogues with all Member States and the Schengen Associated Countries. The policy dialogues will focus on how they will use their share of the Union budget to contribute to achieving the objectives of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice, taking into account specific national requirements and the need to ensure compliance with the EU acquis.

Finally, we must think ahead and look at the future. We will start reflecting on a strategy for consolidating and deepening the EU policies in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice after 2014 when the Stockholm Programme expires.

Stefano Manservigi
Director General

3 General Objectives by Policy Area

General Objective 1: Establish an area of free movement in which persons can cross internal borders without being submitted to border checks, external borders are controlled and visa policy is managed coherently at the EU level in our relations with third-countries, and which contributes to enhancing the security of EU citizens in accordance with the Internal Security Strategy, with support from the relevant financial instruments.			
Impact Indicators	Target (long-term)	Interim milestones (can be annual or medium term)	Current situation
1. Lifting of internal control borders/maintenance of an area without internal border control	1. No controls at internal borders within the Schengen area including candidate countries	1. Abolition of controls at the internal borders with Bulgaria and Romania (target date 2013)	1. Internal controls abolished at land and sea borders in 22 Member States and 4 Schengen Associated countries
2. The number of irregular migrants apprehended (source Frontex)	2. Constantly decreasing or at least stable figures regarding third country nationals found to be illegally staying on the territory of the EU MS due to policy developments		2. In 2011: 483.155 apprehensions compared to 517,160 apprehensions in 2010, to 577,365 in 2009, 609,420 in 2008, 467,501 in 2007 and to 516,195 in 2006
3. Conclusion of readmission agreements	3. Readmission agreements in place with all major source and transit countries	3. Publication of COM evaluation of the EU RAs in February 2011 and June Council Conclusions on that basis.	3. 13 agreements in force, 5 under negotiation and 3 initialled
General Objective 2: Establish an open and secure European Union, which, as part of a comprehensive policy (1) promotes legal immigration to increase its competitiveness and to address demographic ageing; (2) promotes integration of third country nationals legally residing in the EU; (3) limits irregular immigration; (4) strengthens dialogue and cooperation with third countries and (5) develops and applies common high standards of international protection, for asylum seekers including, across the Union, with support from the relevant financial instruments and response mechanisms.			
Impact Indicators	Target (long-term)	Milestones	Current situation
1. Employment rates of third-country nationals compared to that of EU nationals: key indicator of successful integration of TCNs in the host society	1.a. Complete EU migration policy by adopting new instruments on categories of third-country nationals (TCNs) not yet covered 1.b. Improve matching between national labour market vacancies and qualified TCN's 1.c. Gradual approximation of employment rates of TCNs and nationals: Employment rate of TCNs should be at least equal to the employment rate	1.a. Adoption of Directives on intra-corporate transferees and seasonal workers (2013) 1.b. Adoption of a proposal on admission of third country nationals for the purposes of scientific research, studies, pupil exchange, unremunerated and remunerated training, voluntary service, or au-pairing recasting	1. No EU common procedures for certain categories of migrants e.g. – highly skilled intra-corporate transferees and low-skilled seasonal workers. Modifications needed on students, researchers, volunteers, school pupils and unremunerated trainees. No EU common procedures for third-country national trainees and au-pairs.

<p>2. Number of TCNs removed from the MS compared to number of irregular migrants apprehended (source: the following data categories under Migration Statistics Regulation No 862/2007)</p> <p>3. Percentage of positive decisions out of total asylum decisions for asylum seekers from the same third country (Eurostat)</p>	<p>of nationals or as close as possible and should be raised to 75% in line with the Europe 2020 target. Unemployment rate should be reduced and more in line with that of nationals</p> <p>2. Number of removals should be 75% of the number of apprehensions</p> <p>3. More consistent and increasingly convergent recognition rate in different Member States for asylum seekers from the same third country</p>	<p>Council Directive 2004/114/EC and Council Directive 2005/71/EC</p> <p>1.c. Initiative on how migration can fully contribute to the EU's growth.</p> <p>2. Gradual increase from 50% to 75%</p> <p>3. Gradual disappearance of big divergences between Member States on same caseloads</p>	<p>Although EU average employment rates of TCNs and nationals are fairly close (55.6% and 64% respectively, 2011 Q2, Eurostat), the gap remains at a level of nearly ten percentage points, and the unemployment rate of TCN is more than double that of nationals (19.6% as compared to 8.99% 2011, Q2, Eurostat)</p> <p>2 The latest data extracted for 2011: 190.000 returned versus 468.500 found to be illegally present. Ratio between returns and detections of illegal presence is 40,5 % (returned) versus 38,8% in 2010, 36,7% in 2009 and 34,8% in 2008.</p> <p>3. For example in 2011, recognition rates for asylum seekers from Afghanistan varied from 11 to 100 % (46% in Belgium, 65% in Denmark, 69% in Germany, 93% in Ireland, 30% in Italy, 33% in Sweden).</p>
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General Objective 3: By referring to the Internal Security Strategy enhance law enforcement cooperation and prevent and combat terrorism and international crime, leading to a high level of security for citizens, with support from the relevant financial instruments.

Impact Indicators	Target (long-term)	Milestones	Current situation
Risks and threats to EU internal security	To ensure safer EU environment for citizens and businesses following the implementation of the ISS Communication	COM second annual report to the EP and Council highlighting the main developments for each of the strategic objectives, assessing whether actions at EU and MS level have been effective and making recommendations (foreseen in Q1 of 2013).	COM has issued its first report on the state of implementation of the Internal Security Strategy (COM(2011)790). According to that report 25 actions foreseen in the strategy for 2011 were initiated in 2011. 10 of them have been terminated, 15 will be continued in following year(s).

¹ As measured by Europol reports: https://www.europol.europa.eu/latest_publications/3

<p>1. Volume of terrorism in the EU (source: TE-SAT reports 2008-2011)¹</p> <p>2. Trends of organised crime in the EU (source: EUROPOL Organised crime Threat assessment reports and other EUROPOL products)</p>	<p>1. Diminishing of all serious terrorist threats in the EU on the basis of EU risk and threat assessments</p> <p>2. Reduction of harm caused by organised crime in the EU</p>	<p>1.a. Adoption of a regulation on administrative measures with regard to capital movements and payments, by natural or legal persons, groups or non-State entities to fight terrorism within the EU (Art. 75 TFEU)</p> <p>1.b. Adoption of a strategic initiative on EU CIP Protection, including a Communication reviewing the European Programme on Critical Infrastructure (EPCIP)</p> <p>2.a. Adoption of a proposal for a Directive to harmonise the crime of money laundering in the EU.</p> <p>2.b. Adoption of the strategic initiatives on "Protecting the licit economy", including: 1a) Adoption by the Council of the Proposal for a directive on the confiscation and recovery of criminal assets</p> <p>2.c. Adoption of the first Anti Corruption Report</p> <p>2.d. Launch of the European Cybercrime Centre</p>	<p>1. The overall number of terrorist attacks in all Member States decreased from 249 in 2010 to 174 in 2011. Nevertheless the terrorist threat presents highly diverse picture (Al-Qaeda-inspired, right- and left-wing/anarchist, separatist and single issue terrorism) with a possible increase in plots by lone-actors and small, autonomous groups.</p> <p>2. Organised crime activities are profit driven. Continuing the "crime does not pay" policy, the Commission wants to strengthen the EU's response to money laundering by harmonising that offence EU-wide. Confiscation of criminal assets could also have a deterrent effect.</p> <p>A Eurobarometer survey indicated that 4 out of 5 EU citizens regard corruption as a serious problem in their Member State. Estimations are 120 billion Euros per year, or one percent of the EU GDP, lost due to corruption (Commission Communication of 6.06.2011).</p> <p>In 2011, the EUROPOL's OCTA stated that Internet technology has now emerged as a key facilitator for the vast majority of offline organised crime activity. In addition to the high-tech crimes of cybercrime, payment card fraud, the distribution of child abuse material, etc. it is also widely used as a secure communication and money laundering tool by</p>
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			<p>criminal groups.</p> <p>An action plan expired in 2009. In 2010, a proposal for a directive was tabled and adopted in 2011 (Directive 2011/36/EU) allowing for a broad discussion on innovative non-legal measures accompanying and complementing the implementation of the Directive</p>
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General Objective 4: Promote the values underpinning the area of freedom, security and justice in relations with third countries to contribute to the successful building of the internal area of freedom, security and justice and advance the EU's external relations.

Impact Indicators	Target (long-term)	Milestones	Current situation
<p>1. Degree to which key aspects of freedom, security and justice (e.g. border management, migration, migration protection, visa policy, fight against all forms of organised crime and corruption) are addressed in key EU strategic partnerships and with other third countries. Measured by: Home Affairs sections in the annual progress reports for (candidates and potential) Candidates, the annual country reports for the ENP countries, progress towards deepened EU-US cooperation (counter-terrorism, transnational crime, migration) and in the EU-Russia visa liberalisation and migration dialogues, as well in other visa liberalisation dialogues.</p>	<p>1. Gradual approximation of these countries and EU standards in the area of Home Affairs to enable their closer cooperation and integration with (and where applicable possibly accession to) the EU</p>	<p>1. Opening of negotiations on chapters regarding home affairs policies with candidate countries; addressing post-home affairs issues (Chapter 23 and 24) with potential candidate countries in new rule of law-centred enlargement process; regular reports monitoring the progress made on the accomplishment of specific measures taken by all Western Balkan countries in the framework of the visa liberalisation dialogues; conducting the visa liberalisation dialogue with Kosovo; implementation of the 2011 Commission Communication and 2011 December Council Conclusions for cooperation in the area of JHA with Eastern Partnership countries as well as the relevant parts of Warsaw Eastern Partnership Summit Declaration; implementation of the common steps towards visa free regime with Russia under the EU-Russia in the visa dialogue; continuation and strengthening of EU-Russia migration</p>	<p>1. Progress across the board, but in all countries important efforts remain necessary. Strengthening the post-visa liberalisation monitoring mechanism for Western Balkan countries via monthly reporting and frequent senior officials' meetings; continuing the visa liberalisation dialogue with Kosovo; strengthening ties with other Eastern Partnership countries, namely through the conclusion of visa facilitation and readmission agreements with Armenia and Azerbaijan and launching of visa dialogue with Georgia; Regular meetings with Russia, Ukraine and Moldova to examine and follow the implementation of the conditions under which visa free travel could be achieved; conclude amending visa facilitation agreements with Russia, Ukraine and Moldova; Continue the EU-Russia migration dialogue and its thematic meetings and expert missions; continue political and expert-level dialogue with US on broad range of home affairs issues, including dialogue</p>

<p>2. Development of dialogues and partnerships with the key non-EU partners regarding the migration policy, as well as agreements or other forms of cooperation on migration related issues</p>	<p>2. Strategic, evidence based and systematic use of all available instruments of the renewed EU Global Approach to Migration and Mobility (GAMM) for long-term cooperation on all dimensions of this policy is developed in close partnership with selected countries along priority migratory routes</p>	<p>dialogue; start of the implementation of the Action Plan on Building Migration Partnerships was launched ('Prague Process'); promote efforts to strengthen cooperation between internal and external security policies, including between the CSDP and FSJ actors.</p> <p>2. Migration dialogues with third countries develop, both at the bilateral and the regional level. The Eastern Partnership Panel on Migration and Asylum is established. New readmission agreements are about to be concluded, and agreements in place are implemented including through regular meetings of Joint Readmission Committees under each agreement; Mobility Partnerships with third countries are agreed and implemented; Regional Protection Programmes are set up and developed</p>	<p>on migration and asylum issues in the context of the EU-US Migration Platform; participation in the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum and G8 Roma-Lyon Group meetings; pursue the Senior Officials on Migration with Australia; following up on the implementation of the Joint Paper on Strengthening Ties between CSDP and FSJ Actors and the Council Conclusions on enhancing the links between internal and external Counter-Terrorism policies</p> <p>2. Implementation of the renewed Global Approach to Migration and Mobility on the basis of the 2011 Commission Communication. Strengthening and where necessary streamlining of bilateral and regional dialogues processes on migration and establishing new Mobility Partnerships and Common Agendas for Migration and Mobility. Pursuing finalisation of Mobility Partnerships with Tunisia and Morocco in the context of the Dialogues on Migration, Mobility and Security, launching a Mobility Partnerships with Jordan in the framework of the Dialogue on Migration, Mobility and Security launched in 2012, and possibly to launch dialogues with other Southern and Eastern Mediterranean Countries. Pursue a Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility (CAMM) with India; Implement the Prague Process Action plan, the work plan of the Eastern Partnership panel on Migration and Asylum, the Rabat Action Plan, the</p>
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			<p>MME action plan in the framework of the Africa-EU Strategic Partnership; pursue the strengthening of the ACP-EU Migration dialogue, prepare the Ministerial Conference on the Silk Routes Partnership and continue dialogue with the Latin American and Caribbean countries in the framework of the EU-CELAC Migration Dialogue. Establishment and development of Regional Protection Programmes Pursue tailor-made country-specific dialogues with priority countries, including the re-launch of a Migration Dialogue with China</p>
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4 Specific Objectives for operational activities

4.1 *ABB Activity 18 02: Solidarity – External borders, visa policy and free movement of people*

4.1.1 Description and justification

The establishment of an area of freedom, security and justice allows a person to cross internal borders without being submitted to border checks. The flanking measures such as external border controls, the common visa policy, implementation and development of the provisions of the Schengen acquis (including on travel document security) prevent persons who do not fulfil the entry conditions from entering the area of free movement, but make entry into this area as smooth as possible for bona fide persons.

The common visa policy should also be further developed taking into consideration its impact on the wider economy by boosting economic activity and job creation in view of ensuring greater coherence with the growth objectives of the Europe 2020 strategy, whilst at the same time continuing to provide security to the external borders and the good functioning of the Schengen area

This activity contributes to the further development of an integrated border management including the further enhancement of FRONTEX, the European Agency for the management of operational cooperation at external borders, further development of new systems relevant for external border control and further coordination of different authorities acting at external borders. In addition, this activity aims at promoting all components of a return policy through

the use of the concept of integrated return management, with a preference for voluntary return.

The Europe 2020 Strategy recognises that technology can play a key role in improving security as indicated in the Digital Agenda for Europe flagship initiative. The Action Plan implementing the Stockholm Programme takes this principle forward by actions aimed at reinforcing the system of external border controls. It foresees delivering support for the preparation, implementation, management and coordination of the large-scale IT systems, including their biometric aspects which are needed for effective border control and visa procedures.

Large-scale IT systems include (a) the second generation Schengen Information System (SIS II) allowing all border posts, police stations and consular agents from Schengen States to access data on specific individuals, in particular, for whom entry to the Schengen area has been refused, persons wanted for arrest or missing persons as well as data on vehicles or objects which have been lost, stolen, misappropriated or invalidated, and (b) the Visa Information System (VIS) for the exchange of visa data between Member States; the VIS started operations on 11 October 2011 and the gradual regional roll-out continued in 2012. Large scale IT systems also include the future Entry/Exit System (EES) and the Registered Traveller Programme (RTP). These constitute the building blocks for setting up "smarter borders", relying on new technologies to speed up and simplify border crossings without lowering security and hindering border crossings. The roll-out of the SIS II and VIS systems therefore remains a key objective and the European Council calls on the Commission and Member States to ensure that after the successful go live of VIS in the first region in October 2011 and its further roll-out in the second and third region in 2012, also SIS II becomes fully operational in keeping with the timetables established for that purpose.

In an area without internal border control on persons, one of the main objectives of the European Union, it is indispensable to set common rules and standards on EU level for the management of external borders, where one Member State carries out border control on behalf and for the sake of all other Member States.

Moreover, since the free movement of persons is a key Union achievement, a decision at EU level is warranted in case of serious threats to public policy or internal security which require the limited reintroduction of border control at internal borders. In this area of free movement, Schengen governance and an effective Schengen evaluation mechanism are indispensable.

Furthermore, in October 2011 the European Parliament and Council adopted a Regulation establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice. In this regard, the Stockholm Programme also underlines that the setting up of an administration for large-scale IT systems could play a central role in the possible development of IT systems in the future.

From 1 January 2007, the External Borders Fund replaced all previous programmes in this area. It supports all Member States (except UK and Ireland) in coping with the financial burden in the area of external borders and visa policy. Since 2010 it also supports Romania and Bulgaria, who benefitted from the Schengen Facility in the period 2007-2009. The general objective of the Fund is to contribute to accomplishing a key objective of the Schengen acquis, namely to share responsibility for an efficient, high and uniform level of control at the external borders. Moreover, the Fund contributes to the development of the

common visa policy by, on the one hand, being part of a multi-layered system aimed at tackling irregular immigration through the enhancement of handling practices and local consular missions, and, on the other hand, facilitating legitimate travel to the Member States.

The general objective of the Return Fund is to support the efforts of Member States to improve the management of return in all its dimensions through the use of the concept of integrated return management, with a preference for voluntary return and with a view to supporting a fair and effective implementation of common standards on return. To enhance the efficiency in return management at national level, the Fund also covers actions relating to voluntary return of persons who are not under an obligation to leave the territory, such as applicants for asylum who have not yet received a negative decision or persons enjoying international protection.

This activity will contribute to sustaining economic activity through public spending. The appropriations requested for VIS and SIS activities mostly concern IT developments contracts with IT firms. The bulk of expenditure that will be spent under the External Borders Fund will consist of investments in IT systems and large equipment (aircraft, helicopters, monitoring devices, etc) that will sustain public investment.

The two Funds constitute the concrete expression of the principle of solidarity and fair sharing of responsibility between the Member States as referred to in Article 80 of the Treaty and as such are an indispensable part of the policies of the Union on immigration and external border control.

4.1.2 Main policy / operational outputs

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1	Enable persons to cross internal borders without border checks, promote secure borders and prevent irregular migration by developing further an integrated external border management system and high standards of border checks including by the development of SIS II and the financial support from the External Borders Fund.	
Result indicators	Latest known result	Target (result)
Number of joint operations and length of those operations (Source: Frontex Agency)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2012: 18 joint operations and 9 pilot projects totalling 3.247 operational days and 39 joint return operations - 2011: 17 joint operations, 13 pilot projects and 41 joint return operations; total length of all operations combined: 7182 days. - 2010: 20 joint operations, 7 pilot projects and 40 joint return operations, total length of all operations combined: 6,471 days; - 2009: 18 joint operations, 7 pilot projects, 31 joint return operations, total length of all operations combined: 5,086 days; - 2008: 32 joint operations and pilot projects, total length all operations combined: 2,937 days; - 2007: 22 joint operations and 8 pilot projects, total length of all operations 	Increase compared to baseline of 2006

	combined at least 1,524 days; - 2006: 11 joint operations and 6 pilot projects, for 962 days	
Number of irregular migrants apprehended (Eurostat statistics on third country nationals found to be illegally present)	In 2011: 483,155 apprehensions compared to 517,160 apprehensions in 2010, 577,365 in 2009 and 609,420 in 2008.	Constantly decreasing or at least stable figures, reflecting the decrease of the number of irregular migrants
Lifting of internal border controls	Lifting of borders: land and sea borders by end 2007, borders at airports by March 2008. Accession of the associated country Liechtenstein on 19/12/2011. No control at internal borders between 26 Schengen countries.	No control at internal borders within the Schengen area.
Having an operational stage of SIS II	Following the successful completion of a series of tests to assess the robustness of the SIS II Central System and the readiness of Member States national systems the project is about to enter into the migration phase. However, the last testing phase (Comprehensive Test) needs to be re-executed, partially, by three Member States (PL, CH, DK) and fully by one (FI). The JHA Council in March will fix the date for the go-live.	SIS II is ready for operations in 2013
Main outputs in 2013		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Successful Data Migration from SIS 1+ to SIS II - Entry into Operation of SIS II - Final System Acceptance of SIS II - Handover of SIS II to the Agency - Follow up to the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice with a view to ensuring a smooth hand over of the activities to the newly established Agency - (Preparation of the) evaluations under the new Schengen evaluation and monitoring mechanism - Bi-annual reports on the functioning of the Schengen area - Negotiation of the Strategic Initiative on the functioning "Smart Borders", consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative proposal to set up a Registered Traveller Programme (RTP) • Legislative proposal to set up an Entry/Exit System (EES) • Amendment of the Schengen area Borders Code 		
Main expenditure-related outputs in 2013		
Actions in national annual programmes and related expenditures under the External Borders Fund linked to investment infrastructure, systems and equipment aiming at enhancing border security (including Automatic Border Controls related equipment) – priority 1 of the strategic guidelines of the EBF; developing and implementing national components of a European Surveillance System for the external border – priority 2; establishing IT systems – priority 4; and aiming at an effective and efficient application of EU legal instruments in the field of external borders and visas – priority 5		
External border management related actions implemented in the framework of the Community actions under the External Borders Fund		
Specific actions addressing weaknesses at strategic border points identified by risk analysis of Frontex		
Payment to Frontex Agency and the IT Agency		
Schengen Evaluation		
Special transit scheme (Kaliningrad) – Border related actions		
Contractual deliverables as foreseen in the contracts for the second generation Schengen Information System (data migration, hand-over activities, technical support to Member States) and related contracts for quality assurance, the network, hosting, site preparation and security		

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT C1	Free movement of persons within the EU; Schengen evaluation
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>The unit's objectives are to</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contribute to the elimination of controls on all persons at internal borders; to determine the conditions of entry into the EU in view of short stays and determine the conditions to travel freely within the EU for third country nationals. - follow up agreements concluded with third countries participating in the Schengen acquis. - take all measures at the disposal of the Commission to allow the abolition of controls at internal borders with and between new MS. - improve the mechanism for the evaluation of the Schengen acquis - provide for a Schengen governance <p><i>I. Work Programme</i> N/A</p> <p><i>II. Preparation of new policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalisation of the negotiations on the proposal on a revised Schengen evaluation mechanism - Finalisation of the negotiations on the amended Schengen Borders Code (exceptional reintroduction of border control at internal borders) <p><i>III. Implementation of policies; evaluation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biannual debate on the functioning of the Schengen area based on Commission reports - Monitoring implementation and application of relevant Community instruments providing for the abolition of internal border control - Participation in Schengen evaluation mission carried out under the current mechanism - Reports on the findings of the Schengen evaluation exercise - Preparation of future Schengen evaluation carried out under the future mechanism - Contribution to legislative instruments having an impact on the internal borders / Schengen area - Follow up on the guidelines for the functioning of the Schengen area <p><i>IV. Studies and others</i> N/A</p>	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timely analysis and follow-up of alleged infringement procedures - Finalisation of preparations for the future Schengen evaluation mechanism 	

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT C1	Integrated external border management
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>The unit's objectives are to</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure the further development of an integrated border management system comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - harmonisation of rules and practices on external border control, - further development of an external border strategy, - coordination of operational cooperation between Members States, and - development of relations and cooperation with third countries (Global Approach to migration). - coordinate the Commission's relations with the European Agency for the management of operational cooperation at external borders (Frontex). - monitor the correct and efficient application of the relevant legal instruments. - further enhance the role of Frontex concerning operations, cooperation with third countries, technical equipment and return. - establish a European Border Surveillance system to share operational information and improve cooperation <p><i>I. Work Programme</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of the Schengen Borders Code (Simplification exercise (point 9) taking into account several 	

technical amendments adopted since 2006) (*)

Catalogue

- COM opinion Frontex work programme 2013 (*)
- Replacement of the Council Decision 201/252/EU – rules and guidelines for Frontex joint operations annulled by EU Court judgement in C-355/10
- Report on the Local Border Traffic

II. Preparation of new policies

- Negotiation of the legislative proposal establishing a European border Surveillance System and follow up of the non-legislative parts of Eurosur (eg pilot projects)
- Negotiations of the legislative proposals setting up an Entry/Exit System and a Registered Traveller System
- Reinforcement of information exchange between Frontex, Europol and Eurojust
- Coordination, integration and rationalisation of the different checks carried out at the external borders by border guards and other law enforcement authorities
- Preparation for a Communication on the long term development of Frontex (planned for 2014)

III. Implementation of policies; evaluation

- General coordination of Frontex activities
- Preparation of and participation in Frontex management board meetings
- Follow-up of bilateral agreements between Frontex and international organisations/third countries
- Monitoring the implementation and application of relevant Community instruments such as the Borders Code and the Local Border Traffic Regulation
- Management and updates of the practical handbook for border guards
- Follow up of the study on the API Directive
- Participation in internal task forces and steering groups (e.g. Maritime Policy Task Force, Agencies groups)
- Contribution to the enlargement process in the field of external borders
- Contribution to legislative instruments / policy developments having an impact on the external border management, such as airport security or pandemic preparations
- Follow-up border management aspects of the global approach and the fight against irregular immigration, in particular as concerns relations with third countries
- Assistance to third countries regarding their external border checks
- Contribution to the European Neighbourhood Policy (participation in meetings, written contributions)

IV. Studies and others

- Launch of a feasibility study regarding the creation of a European system of border guards

Indicators

- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNITS B3, C4, C1	Managing the External Borders Fund and preparing the next MFF
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>The units' objectives are to provide financial support to Member States in their efforts towards (a) a high and uniform level of control on persons and surveillance of external borders in accordance with the common rules, (b) the further establishment of a common integrated border management system, (c) the implementation of the common visa policy and (d) the effective operation in these states of the common large scale IT systems supporting these processes.</i></p> <p><i>I. Work Programmes for the Fund, financing decisions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 28 Commission decisions approving, for each Member State and the 3 Associated States, the annual programme for 2013 and the co-financing for 2013 - 5-12 Commission decisions revising annual programmes, i.e. to transfer the funds between actions exceeding 10% of the total allocation of the Member State or to add new actions - Adoption of the 2013 annual work programme for the Community Actions <p><i>II. Call for proposals / shared management</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of the 2013 annual programmes 	

- Analysis of progress reports on the 2010 and 2011 annual programmes
- Analysis of closure reports on the 2009 and 2010 annual programmes
- Evaluation and selection of projects under the 2012 Community Actions
- Evaluation and selection of projects under the 2012 Specific Actions
- Monitoring of projects under direct management, closure of Emergency Assistance projects, EBF CA 2008-2009 projects

III. Execution of the budget line

- 28 commitments and 1st pre-financings for 2013 annual programmes for the Member States and the 3 Associated States
- 2nd pre-financings for 2010 and 2011 programmes, if requested by the Member State concerned
- Payment of the balance due/ issuing of recovery orders for 2008, 2009 and 2010 annual programmes
- Global commitment for 2013 Community Actions
- Individual commitments and 1st pre-financings for projects selected under 2012 call for proposals
- Individual commitments and 1st pre-financings for projects selected under emergency actions, if relevant
- Final payments for projects under 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 call for proposals (including emergency actions)

IV. Studies and others

- Preparation of the COM ex-post evaluation of the External Borders Fund (2007-2010) (due by December 2012)
- Completion of the study on Member State's practices in providing the general public with relevant information in relation to the application for Schengen visas and on the options for establishing a common Schengen visa Internet site to improve the visibility and the uniform image of the common visa policy
- Launch of the study on the feasibility of the creation of a European System of Border Guards to control the external borders of the Union

V. Preparation of the next MFF

- Preparation and follow-up of the programming dialogues
- Preparation of the national programmes
- Preparation of the legal and technical framework for the implementation of the future instrument for borders and visas

Indicators

- For work programmes: Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by the Commission by the end of the year (monitoring agenda planning)
- For execution of the budget line: Rate of budget implementation. Target: 90% commitments, 85% payments. Rate of delayed payments. Target: Reduction by 5 points of the percentage of the number of payments beyond payment delays compared to 2012. 90% of 1st and 2nd pre-financing payments made on time

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNITS C4, C1	Implementation of existing grants (Frontex Agency), closure of old programmes (ARGO, Schengen Facility, Kaliningrad, RETURN and Solidarity in Action and the Schengen Facility for Romania and Bulgaria) and the new Schengen Facility (Croatia)
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>The units' objectives are the monitoring and closure of old programmes consisting of analysis of reports and draft programmes, procedures for financial corrections and issuing of recovery orders, where applicable, as well as analysis of reports on and monitoring of the implementation of the new Schengen Facility for Romania and Bulgaria.</i></p> <p><i>I. Work Programme, financing decisions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - COM evaluation of the Kaliningrad Facility 2004-2006 (carry over from 2011) (*) <p><i>Frontex Agency</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Payment and monitoring of the grant <p><i>New Schengen Facility (Croatia) (assuming accession in 2013)</i></p> <p>Where appropriate, preparatory activities and consultations with Croatia</p>	

<p><i>II. Calls for proposals/shared management</i> N/A</p> <p><i>III. Execution of the budget line</i> N/A</p> <p><i>IV. Studies and others</i> N/A</p>
Indicators
<p>- For work programme: Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of the year (monitoring agenda planning)</p> <p>- For execution of the budget line: Rate of budget implementation. Target: 85% payments (excluding Agency, payment appropriations on demand)</p>

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNITS C4 & SRD/01	Assure reasonable legality and regularity of underlying transactions under the External Borders Fund by management of human and financial resources dedicated to financial transactions, controls performed during the project implementation and ex-post controls on beneficiaries/ member States
Outputs / actions	
<p>- Analysis of the 2011 annual summaries and the audit plans for 2012</p> <p>- Continued guidance to the Member States on programming, eligibility, monitoring, evaluation and reporting to the Commission etc.</p> <p>- Implementation of a multiannual (operational) monitoring strategy on the programmes and actions implemented in Member States, bearing in mind the regulatory framework, risk analysis and the complementarity with audit activities</p> <p>- Monitoring of projects under direct management</p>	
Indicators	
<p>- Number of monitoring visits. Target: 4-6 monitoring missions for EBF</p> <p>- 2-3 guidance documents issued</p> <p>- Number of (system) audit reports</p>	

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2	Develop further a common visa policy to facilitate legitimate travel, tackle irregular immigration and ensure equal treatment of all EU member states by third countries, with the further deployment of VIS and financial support from the External Borders Fund	
Result indicators	Latest known result	Target (result)
Monitoring of the correct application of the Visa Code, with particular attention to provisions having a major importance for visa applicants such as those on mandatory motivation of refusal and the possibility of appeals and on the time periods for appointments for lodging a visa application: number of infringement proceedings opened	The provisions in the Visa Code on mandatory motivation of refusal and the possibility of appeal is applicable since 5/4/2011	Ensure permanent control of the correct implementation of the Visa Code, including the provisions on mandatory motivation of refusal and the possibility of appeal, by all Member States and on the appointment system; redress the causes for infringement
Number of visa facilitation agreements in application	9 visa facilitation agreements (VFA) in force (5 Western Balkan countries, Russia, Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia). Two existing VFAs have	COM decisions on signature and conclusion of one new visa facilitation agreement (accompanied by operational

	<p>been upgraded/amended (Ukraine, Moldova): Commission has adopted in 2012 proposals for Council decisions on the signature and the conclusion of these VFAs; the signature decisions have been adopted by the Council and the amended VFAs signed; EP is examining these two files in view of giving its consent on conclusion.</p> <p>Same situation for two new VFAs (Cap Verde, Armenia): Commission has adopted in 2012 draft decisions on signature and conclusion; for Cap Verde, the decision on signature has been adopted and the VFA has been signed; for Armenia, the Council will adopt the signature decision in December 2012 and the signature should still take place in December.</p> <p>Negotiations of amendments to the VFA with Russia, and of a VFA with Azerbaijan are on-going.</p>	<p>guidelines) and one amended visa facilitation agreement agreed with key partners</p>
Number of countries covered by 'visa code' training of EU delegations in view of taking up their responsibility with regard to Local Schengen Cooperation in the framework of the Visa Code	Setting up a scheme of trainings for delegation staff responsible for visa issues (in Brussels and via regional sessions)	Implementing in full the scheme of trainings for delegation staff in 128 countries
Full worldwide roll-out of VIS	VIS started operations on 11.10.2011 in the first region and further roll-out in the second and third region in 2012	Continuation and completion of the gradual regional VIS roll-out worldwide
Main policy outputs in 2013		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present an evaluation of the Visa Code, accompanied by appropriate legislative proposals with a view to amending the Visa Code (Art. 57 parag 1 and 2 Visa Code) in view of facilitating life for legitimate travellers - Draft negotiating directives for visa facilitation agreements with some South Mediterranean Countries, in the framework of the Mobility Partnerships to be established with those countries - Draft decisions on signature and conclusion of two new visa facilitation agreements - Continuing to adopt Commission decisions endorsing the list of harmonised supporting documents assessed in local Schengen cooperation - Strengthen the efforts to ensure the principle of visa reciprocity, in the framework of the new reciprocity mechanism (once adopted by the EP and the Council) - Strengthen and make more efficient cooperation between Member States consulates including by setting up new Common Application Centres - Implementation of the new suspension mechanism in case of abuse of a visa waiver (once adopted by the EP and Council) 		
Main expenditure-related outputs in 2013		
Actions in national annual programmes and related expenditure under the External Borders Fund implementing actions linked to the issuing of visas and the tackling of irregular immigration, establishing national components of IT systems required for implementation of the Community legal instruments in the field of external borders		
Community actions under the External Borders Fund related to visa policy		
Special transit scheme (Kaliningrad) – visas related issues		
VIS operations, maintenance, network costs and others		

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE

Outputs / actions

The unit's objectives are to

- further develop the common visa policy and monitor the correct and harmonized application of the relevant legal instruments, to facilitate legitimate travel, tackle irregular immigration, to fight against visa fraud, and improving local consular cooperation, based in particular on the Visa Code and using the VIS.
- ensure equal treatment of all EU MS by third countries, which are exempted from the visa obligation by the EU (reciprocity)
- develop the common visa policy in full coherence with the EU's overall external relations and other EU policies by taking into consideration the economic impacts of visa policy and thus ensuring greater coherence in particular with the growth objectives of the Europe 2012 strategy, whilst at the same time continuing to provide security to the external borders and the good functioning of the Schengen area;
- develop measures in view of enhancing travel document security and monitor the correct implementation of these measures.

I. Work Programme

- Evaluation Report on the implementation of the Visa Code accompanied by a proposal amending the Visa Code in view of facilitating life of legitimate travellers (*)
- Draft negotiating directives for visa facilitation with some South Mediterranean Countries, in the framework of the Mobility Partnerships to be established with those countries (*)

Catalogue:

- Commission decision drawing up the list of travel documents which entitle the holder to cross the external border and which may be endorsed with a visa (*)
- Commission decisions endorsing the list of harmonised supporting documents assessed in local Schengen cooperation (*)
- Draft negotiating directives for Visa Waiver Agreements (if review of the lists of Regulation 539/2001 is adopted and provides for transfer of certain third countries to the positive list, and that the new visa waivers are conditional upon the conclusion of VWA)
- Draft decisions on signature and conclusion of VFA with Azerbaijan (*)
- Draft decisions on signature and conclusion of agreement amending the VFA with Russia,
- Commission decision determining the third (and last) set of regions for the roll-out of the VIS (*)
- Commission decisions setting the date of start of operations of the VIS in subsequent regions, in the context of the gradual roll-out of the VIS (*)
- Report on the requirements for children travelling alone or accompanied, crossing the external borders of the MS

II. Implementation of policies; evaluation

- Follow-up in view of adoption of 2 proposals amending Regulation 539/2001 establishing the negative and positive lists (a proposal in view of adapting this Regulation to the Visa Code and providing a suspension mechanism and a new reciprocity mechanism; a proposal in the context of the regular review of the negative and positive lists)
- Implementation of the new suspension mechanism in case of abuse of a visa waiver, once adopted by the EP and Council
- Follow-up to Commission decisions determining the 2nd and 3rd set of regions for the consular roll-out of the VIS
- Monitoring the implementation and application of relevant EU instruments on visa policy and on document security
- Implement the Decision on the list of travel documents
- Draft recommendations to authorise the COM the opening of negotiations of visa facilitation and visa waiver agreements and draft decisions in view of signature and conclusion of such agreements; participation in the Joint Committees set up by these agreements
- Implementation of the reciprocity mechanism including evaluation of US ESTA and AUS eVisitor
- Participation in SCH-EVAL on visa policy
- Participation in expert missions on travel document security in the framework of visa liberalisation dialogues
- Management and updates of the handbooks for consular agents and for authorities responsible for consular organisation
- Contribution to Schengen local consular cooperation; and implementation of the recommendations of the report on Local Schengen Cooperation

- Contribution to the enlargement process in the area of visa policy

III. Preparation of new policies

Follow-up of preparatory work on new measures aiming at enhancing travel document security in the light of technical developments

IV. Studies and others

- Preparatory work on launching a study on the possibility of establishing a Common European issuing mechanism for short term visa , and a new concept for the common EU visa policy

Indicators

- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVES COMMON TO SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES 1 AND 2

UNITS C2, C3

Develop the SIS II large scale IT system enabling the sharing of information relevant for border crossings between Member States, effectively integrating future Schengen Member States

Outputs / actions

I. Work Programme / Catalogue / financing decision

- Adoption of the 2013 financing decision for SIS II (*)
- Contribution to audits

II. Reports

- SIS II Progress Report 1 (*)
- SIS II Progress Report 2 (*)

III. Execution of budget lines

- Monthly monitoring of budget execution of line 18.0204.
- Recovery orders
- Contractual follow-up of several large-scale IT contracts (SIS II main development contract, Quality assurance contract, Network contracts, Security contract, Service contracts with FR and AT)

IV. Project Management

- Project Management including quality assurance and risk management, and security and management of several multi-million €contracts for the development of SIS II (HP/Steria, Orange, ATOS, Unisys etc.)
- Close monitoring of the remaining testing activities of four Member States in collaboration with stakeholders (Friends of SIS, SIS/VIS Committee, Global Project Management Board, National Project Managers, Test Advisory Group, Change Management Board, etc.)
- Coordination of the national migration activities in collaboration with stakeholders (Migration Expert Group, SIS/VIS Committee, Global Project Management Board, National Project Managers, SISTECH, FR (C.SIS), etc.)
- Execution of the data migration from the central SIS I to SIS II central system.
- SIS II Final System Acceptance and hand over to the IT Agency

V. Communication

- Organisation and follow-up of meetings with stakeholders (Friends of SIS, SIS/VIS Committee, Global Project Management Board, National Project Managers, Test Advisory Group, Change Management Board, Migration Expert Group, SISTECH, FR (C.SIS), etc.)
- Provision of written information and regular progress reports to Member States
- Ensure that the EP is kept regularly informed on SIS II developments
- Follow up of Member States' progress through the SIS II Task Force
- SIS II Information Campaign : preparation of a Communication package to accompany the launching of the System

VI. Calls for proposals / procurement

- Call for proposal for grants to support MS migration activities
- Drafting of technical specifications and evaluation and selection of tenders:
• IT consultancy

- Service contracts with France (training)
- Service contracts with Austria (infrastructure)
- Extension of network contract
- Extension of Member States' test support contract
- Service contract with main development contractor for support on the Converter
- Service contract for the handover to the future Maintenance in Working Order (MWO) contractor
- Extension of maintenance contract with the Main development Contractor
- Service contract to support the operator (FR) prior the arrival of the MWO contractor

VII. Studies and others

- Studies and consultancy on specific technical issues, such as additional costs for audit, security and communication activities, technical upgrades and contractual changes
- To cooperate in studies, managed by other Units in DG HOME, where Member States have suggested amendments to SIS, but the solution may in fact lie in other initiatives; e.g. information exchange, travelling violent offenders. The studies will investigate the wider issues

Indicators

- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)
- National systems development completed and tested
- Target: SISII: Successful migration from SIS I + to SIS II and go live in 2013. Achieve Final System Acceptance (FSA) and hand over to the Agency
- Current situation: 23 Member States passed the comprehensive tests. Coaching of central system staff on the converter has started. SIRENE Functional tests on-going. Provisional System Acceptance planned for beginning December 2012. Final migration rehearsal with all (migrating) Member States participating has started and will last until mid-December 2012

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVES COMMON TO SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES 1 AND 2

UNITS C2, C3

Enforce Commission responsibilities in the area of the Operational management of the VIS

Outputs / actions

I. Work Programme / Catalogue / financing decision

- Adoption of the 2013 financing decision for VIS (*) including the communication infrastructure (VIS Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, Art. 26 (3) lit (a) (*)
- Ensure required acquisition and renewal of the communication infrastructure (VIS Regulation (EC) 767/2008, Art. 26 (3) (lit) (b))
- As per Regulation (EU) 1077/2011 and COM Decision C(2012)2485, throughout the VIS Advisory Group, close monitoring of the performance of the IT agency for VIS
- Contribute to the assessment of the agency's annual work programme

II. Reports

- Preparation for the timely transmission of the report on the technical progress made regarding the use of fingerprints in VIS at external borders (According to Art 50 (5) of the VIS Regulation 767/2008 and based on information provided by Member States to COM)
- Preparation for the timely transmission to EP and Council of the overall evaluation of the VIS (according to article 50 (4) of the VIS Regulation 767/2008)

III. Execution of budget lines

- Contractual follow-up of the communication infrastructure contract (VIS Regulation (EC) 767/2008, Art. 26 (3) lit (c))
- Contribution to audits

IV. Legal

- Further draft COM decisions on the regional roll-out (in cooperation with B3) (*)
- Adopt any COM decision as implementing measures, within comitology
- Adopt COM decision on VIS Mail – Phase II (*)

Indicators

- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)
 - Current situation: System operational since 11 October 2011. Final system accepted. Contract for the maintenance into working order of the VIS signed in Q3 2012

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVES COMMON TO SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES 1 AND 2	
UNIT C2	Establishment and initial operation of the European agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice including an active follow-up of its activities
Outputs / actions	
<p>The Agency takes up its responsibilities from 1 December 2012. However, the Commission will remain responsible for the establishment and initial operation of the Agency until the latter has the operational capacity to implement its own budget pursuant to Art. 36(1) of the establishing Regulation². It will in particular continue to implement the Agency budget until the Agency is granted the financial independence (expected in May 2013).</p> <p>Furthermore, the Commission will continue to exercise tasks laid down in the establishing Regulation including in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appointment of Commission representatives in the Management Board (Art. 13) and in the Advisory Groups (Art. 19) • tasks regarding the communication infrastructure [Art. 7 and the Memorandum of Understanding foreseen by Art. 7(2)] • approval or consultation of documents to be adopted by the Management Board (Art. 12 and 34) • involvement in the preparation and implementation of the Agency budget (Art. 32 and 33) 	
Indicators	
- Completion of the measures in preparation of the reconversion of the C.SIS site in Strasbourg into the technical site of the Agency where the IT systems are operated.	

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT C3	Further development of future large-scale IT systems in the field of justice, freedom and security, including support to other units developing related policies and coordination of biometric policy to increase the overall coherence of biometric activities across the board
UNIT C2	Legal and operational preparations for the management of future large-scale IT systems by the Agency
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>I. Work Programme</i> Contribution to Strategic Initiative on Smart Borders: - Continuation of legal, technical and financial support for the negotiation of the legislative proposals for the setting up of a Registered Traveller Programme (RTP) and an Entry Exit System (EES) (Unit C1 in cooperation with C2, C3) - General support on biometric policy (Unit C3 in cooperation with B3 and other DGs)</p> <p><i>II. Preparation of new policies</i> N/A</p> <p><i>III. Implementation of policies; evaluation</i> N/A</p> <p><i>IV. Studies and others</i> N/A</p>	

² Regulation (EU) N° 1077/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice, OJ L 286, p. 1

Indicators
- Speeding up border control: Number of people processed successfully using biometrics.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3	Promote a return policy in all its dimensions through the use of the concept of integrated return management, with a preference to voluntary return and with a view to supporting a fair and effective implementation of common standards on return, with financial support from the European Return Fund	
Result indicators	Latest known result	Target (result)
Number of joint charter flights and FRONTEX coordinated return operations (source: FRONTEX)	- 2012 (situation in November): 36 Joint Return Operations (total number of returnees: 1936; 3 additional joint return operations planned until the end of the year). Project Attica (Greece), total length in 2012: 366 days. - 2011: 39 coordinated joint return operations (2.059 returnees) - 2010: 39 coordinated operations (2038 returnees) - 2009: 32 coordinated operations (1622 returnees) - 2008: 15 coordinated return operations in 2008 with a total of 801 returnees	Continuous increase from 2008 to 2013
1. Number of persons having benefited from assisted voluntary returns programmes (source: Member States)	1. Results not available (the results will be available following an evaluation by Member States due in March 2013)	1. Continuous increase from 2008 to 2013
2. Ratio of ratio of voluntary return (as opposed to forced return) of all effective returns (source Frontex FRAN Quarterly, Q2)	2. 2012 (1st semester): 45,5% compared to 41,5 % in 2011	2. Increase of ratio of voluntary returns
Main policy outputs in 2013		
- Communication on the evaluation of the common policy on return and on its future development including the Report on the implementation of the directive on common standards and procedures in Member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals (Directive 2008/115, report due by December 24, 2013) - Support voluntary return operations - Comparative Study on the situation of third country nationals pending postponed removal aiming to gather the information needed on the situation of non-removable returnees		
Main expenditure-related outputs in 2013		
Actions in national annual programmes and related expenditure under the European Return Fund aiming at developing a strategic approach to return management, developing cooperation between Member States in return management, developing specific innovative international tools for return management, developing community standards and best practices		
Community actions under the European Return Fund		

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT C1	Effective return policy
Outputs / actions	

The aim is to contribute to an area without internal border control as well as to a more open migration policy of which an effective return is an integral and necessary part; an effective return policy consists of the promotion of voluntary return while ensuring forced return where necessary; In addition, to reinforce practical cooperation between Member States with respect to return through Frontex.

I: Work Programme

N/A

II: Preparation of new policies

- Preparation of the Communication on the evaluation of the common policy on return and on its future development including the report on the implementation of the Return Directive (2008/115, due by 24 December 2013). (*) (2013)

III. Implementation of policies; evaluation

- Follow and monitor the implementation process for the directive on common standards and procedures in Member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals (Directive 2008/115) as well as systematic launch of the infringement procedures against those Member States which have not correctly transposed the Directive;
- Handover of the secure web-based network for the exchange of information on irregular immigration and return (ICONet) to Frontex;
- Support of voluntary returns
- General coordination of Frontex activities on return matters and participation in Frontex return group;
- Support of implementation of forced return monitoring systems

IV: Studies and others

- Monitoring /steering of the project on Assisted Voluntary Return Network
- study examining the application of the Return Directive (2008/115/EC) in the Member States
- study on the situation of non-removable returnees

Indicators

- Share of relevant items (marked with star) adopted by COM (monitoring agenda planning)

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNITS C1, C4	Managing the European Return Fund
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>The units' objectives are to provide financial support to Member States in their efforts (a) to improve the management of return of persons who are obliged to leave the territory; (b) to promote the voluntary return of third-country nationals, including persons who are not under an obligation to leave the territory, such as applicants for asylum who have not yet received a negative decisions or persons enjoying international protection; (c) to increase the cooperation between Member States on return, including joint return flights; and (d) to comply with common standards, in particular Directive 2008/115/EC on common standards and procedures in Member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals.</i></p> <p>I. Work Programmes for the Fund, financing decisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication to the Member States of the 2014 allocations (if MFF approved) - Commission decision establishing the 2014 allocations (if MFF approved) - 26 Commission decisions approving, for each MS the annual programme for 2013 and the co-financing for 2013 (*) - 5 to 12 Commission decisions revising annual programmes, i.e. to transfer the funds between actions exceeding 10% of the total allocation to MS or to add new actions (*) - Adoption of the 2013 annual work programme for the RF Community actions (*) and launching of call for proposals <p>II. Call for proposals / Shared management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of the 2013 annual programmes - Analysis of progress reports on the 2010 and 2011 annual programmes, where these have been received by the Commission - Analysis of closure reports on the 2009 and 2010 annual programmes 	

- Evaluation and selection of projects under the RF Community actions 2012 (launched in last quarter of 2011) and launch of the call for proposals for 2013
- Guidance on the studies/projects contracted under 2009, 2010 and 2011 Community Actions.
- Monitoring of projects under direct management

III. Execution of the budget line

- 26 commitments and 1st pre-financings for 2013 annual programmes
- Global commitment for 2013 RF Community actions
- 2nd pre-financings for the 2010 and 2011 annual programmes
- Payment of the balance due/ issuing of recovery orders for 2009 and 2010 annual programmes
- Individual commitments and 1st pre-financings for projects selected under 2012 call for proposals and, where possible, under the 2013 call for proposals
- Individual commitments and 1st pre-financings for projects selected under emergency actions, if relevant

IV. Studies and others

- Preparation of the COM ex-post evaluation of the European Return Fund (2008-2010)

Indicators

- For work programme: Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)
- For execution of the budget line:
 - Rate of budget implementation measured by % of number of commitments and % of payments appropriations. Target: 90% commitments, 85% payments
 - Rate of delayed payments. Target 1: 90% of 1st and 2nd pre-financing payments made on time; Target 2: Reduction by 5 points of the % of the number of payments beyond payment delays compared to 2012
- For SFC 2007: full application of SFC2007 to all work processes shared management

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNITS C4 & SRD/01	Assure reasonable legality and regularity of underlying transactions under the European Return Fund by management of human and financial resources dedicated to financial transactions, controls performed during the project implementation and ex-post controls on beneficiaries/ member States
Outputs / actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of the 2012 annual summaries and the audit plans for 2013 - Continued guidance to the Member States on programming, eligibility, monitoring, evaluation and reporting to the Commission, etc. - Following the launch in 2009, further implementation of a multiannual (operational) monitoring strategy on the programmes and actions implemented in Member States, bearing in mind the regulatory framework, risk analysis and the complementarity with audit activities - Monitoring of projects under direct management 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of monitoring visits. Target: 4-6 monitoring missions for RF - 2-3 guidance documents issued - Number of (system) audit reports 	

4.2 ABB Activity 18 03: Migration flows – Common immigration and asylum policies

4.2.1 Description and justification

This activity aims at putting in place a common immigration policy and a common policy on asylum as set out in Articles 78 and 79 TFEU. This policy will be further developed taking into account the conclusions of the European Council of 10-11 December 2009 (Stockholm Programme).

The general objective is to develop a comprehensive and sustainable European migration and asylum policy framework, which in a spirit of solidarity can efficiently manage migration flows and address critical situations at the EU borders. Having common standards on entry and admission for various categories of third-country national migrants, rather than 27 different systems, improves the efficiency and transparency of the immigration system. Furthermore, the inclusion in the legal instruments of a right to equal treatment in various areas, as well as rights to family reunification and procedural guarantees, increases the attractiveness of the EU as a destination for migrants, particularly for the highly-skilled, students and researchers. The Commission will present its fourth annual Report on Immigration and Asylum, with recommendations for the further development of the policy area.

In addition, further actions will include the management of economic migration in keeping with labour-market requirements. The Commission will continue negotiations on the proposals for Directives on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country national intra-corporate transferees and seasonal workers. It will present a proposal for recasting Directives 2004/114/EC on the conditions of admission of third-country nationals for the purposes of studies, pupil exchange, unremunerated training or voluntary service, and 2005/71/EC on a specific procedure for admitting third-country nationals for the purposes of scientific research, and at the same time add remunerated trainees and au-pairs to the new instrument.

The objective of establishing a common area of protection and solidarity based on a common asylum procedure and a uniform status for those granted international protection is confirmed in the Stockholm Programme. While the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) should be based on high protection standards, due regard should also be given to fair and effective procedures capable of preventing abuse. It is crucial that individuals, regardless of the Member State in which their application for asylum is lodged, are offered an equivalent level of treatment as regards reception conditions, and the same level as regards procedural arrangements and status determination. The objective should be that similar cases should be treated alike and result in the same outcome.

Integration policy is an important aspect of successful and sustainable migration. According to the legal basis in article 79(4) of TFEU, EU measures can provide incentives and support for the action of Member States to further develop their integration policies. Moreover, the EU 2020 Strategy specifically mentions increasing the employment rate through the better integration of legally present migrants.

A European Agenda for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals was presented in 2011. It focuses on giving migrants the tools for participating in the labour market and other aspects of society, in particular by supporting local action and improving structures and tools for knowledge exchange. Following the European Agenda, European indicators for monitoring of integration policies and draft European modules supportive of integration policies and practices have been developed. The results of the analysis of the indicators will be presented in 2013 and the draft modules finalised into a flexible reference framework for stakeholders in

the Member States. Structures for dialogue and exchange of knowledge between different governance levels will develop further and mainstreaming of integration priorities in all relevant policy areas continue.

Particular attention must be paid to more vulnerable groups, and in this context the follow-up of the Action Plan on unaccompanied minors must be ensured. The September 2012 mid-term report on the implementation of this Action Plan has confirmed the importance of putting forwards a common EU approach, identifies problems still to be solved and points out the way ahead.

Given the above, the long-term aim is to create an open and secure European Union, fully committed to international protection obligations, in which there is effective management of legal migration and reduction of irregular migration and where third-country nationals who are legally resident in the Union are harmoniously integrated into our societies. Different financial instruments ensure the support of an important part of this activity: in particular, the "European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals" and the "European Refugee Fund". Together with the "External Borders Fund" and the "European Return Fund", these instruments are part of the General Programme "Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows" for the period 2007-2013. They aim to address the issue of a fair sharing of responsibilities between Member States as concerns the financial burden arising from the implementation of common policies on asylum and immigration. They also provide support for administrative cooperation and transnational actions in this area.

Overall, this is an area where there is an obvious added value in Union interventions compared to Member States acting alone. The European Union is in a better position than Member States to provide a framework for expressing Union solidarity in the management of migration flows. The financial support provided under the General Programme "Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows" therefore contributes in particular to strengthening national and European capabilities in this area. The aim is to strengthen and develop the Common European Asylum System, to enhance the solidarity and responsibility sharing between the Member States, in particular towards those most affected by migration and asylum flows, to encourage the development of proactive immigration strategies relevant to and supportive of the integration process of third-country nationals and promote the integration of third-country nationals at different levels of Member States (e.g. local level).

4.2.2 Main policy / operational outputs

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1	Coordinate, implement and strengthen further the common Immigration Policy, aimed at managing legal immigration, including for labour purposes, more effectively through harmonised and effectively monitored rules on entry and stay, better integration of legally residing third-country nationals and reinforcing European measures against irregular immigration, with support from the European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals	
Result indicators	Latest known result	Target (result)
Number of students, researchers, family members, highly-skilled workers, intra-corporate transferees (ICTs), remunerated trainees and seasonal workers from third countries granted entry in EU	- ICTs: 16,500 a year - Researchers: nearly 7000 in 2010 - Students: 507,421 in 2010 (this includes students as well as unremunerated trainees and pupils, as not all EU Member States	Effectively manage migratory flows, taking into account, where relevant, number in accordance to the needs of the EU labour market (except for admission for family

(Source: Eurostat/Migration Statistics Regulation No 862/2007)	disaggregate these categories) - Remunerated trainees: 11,000 a year - Seasonal workers - over 100,000 a year - Blue Card – Eurostat is doing a pilot project on statistics as from 2011 as Member States do not have to submit statistics until 2013 - Family reunification: 702,462 in 2011 (EU27 except Poland no data available)	reunification) Increase the attractiveness of the EU for highly-skilled workers, students and researchers
Number of third-country nationals (TCNs) in employment (source: Eurostat)	TCNs represent around 4% of the EU population (20.1 million people). 8,622,100 TCNs were employed at the end of 2011. Generally TCNs have lower employment rates. The unemployment rate in the EU for TCNs amounts to 20.1% in 2011 (up from pre-crisis levels of 13 to 15 % before 2009), compared with a figure of 9.7 % for nationals (7.1% in 2008).	Effectively manage migratory flows, taking into account, where relevant, number in accordance to the needs of the EU labour market Employment rate of TCNs should be equal to the employment rate of nationals or at least as close as possible

Main policy outputs in 2013

- Proposal on admission of third country nationals for the purposes of scientific research, studies, pupil exchange, unremunerated and remunerated training, voluntary service or au-pairing, recasting Council Directive 2004/114/EC of 13 December 2004 on the conditions of admission of third-country nationals for the purposes of studies, pupil exchange, unremunerated training or voluntary service and Council Directive 2005/71/EC of 12 October 2005 on a specific procedure for admitting third-country nationals for the purposes of scientific research.

- In 2013, the EU Immigration Portal (<http://ec.europa.eu/immigration>), currently available in English and French, will offer information also in Spanish and Arabic. The Portal is regularly updated with the help of the European Migration Network (EMN).

Main expenditure-related outputs in 2013

National annual programmes under the European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals

Community actions under the European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals

Pilot project 'Unaccompanied Minors'

Direct support of National Contact Points under the European Migration Network

Support of non-National Contact Points specific activities of the European Migration Network (Technical assistance of the network – website, visibility, specific studies ...)

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE

UNIT B1

Coordinate, develop and implement a common policy on immigration to ensure a better management of migration flows, including policies on legal migration, the fight against irregular migration and strengthened support for the integration of legally resident migrants

Outputs / actions

The unit's objectives are to prepare an Annual report on Immigration and Asylum with recommendations, if appropriate; to manage more effectively legal migration to the EU in particular by completing the Policy Plan on Legal Migration (improved admission procedures for intra-corporate transferees and seasonal workers) by further developing the legal migration acquis (regarding for example the Directives on students and researchers and a possible initiative on how migration can fully contribute to the EU's growth) and by taking the necessary procedural steps to ensure the correct transposition and application by Member States of the existing legal migration acquis; to strengthen the measures for attracting highly qualified immigrants to the EU by verifying the correct transposition of the blue card directive; to prepare interpretative guidelines for the

directive on the right to family reunification in follow-up to the Green Paper to ensure a better and more coherent implementation in the Member States; to reinforce European measures against irregular immigration by assisting in correct and timely implementation of the employers' sanctions directives; to address the problems related to arrivals in the EU of unaccompanied minors by ensuring the follow up to the Action Plan on Unaccompanied Minors; under the specific new legal basis in the TFEU, to promote the integration of immigrants in a European framework through a comprehensive strategy.

I. Work Programme

- Proposal on admission of third country nationals for the purposes of scientific research, studies, pupil exchange, unremunerated and remunerated training, voluntary service or au-pairing, recasting Council Directive 2004/114/EC of 13 December 2004 on the conditions of admission of third-country nationals for the purposes of studies, pupil exchange, unremunerated training or voluntary service and Council Directive 2005/71/EC of 12 October 2005 on a specific procedure for admitting third-country nationals for the purposes of scientific research (*) (partly carry over 2011) and its accompanying impact assessment

Catalogue

- Annual Report on Immigration and Asylum
- Guidelines on the right to family reunification of third country nationals living in the EU
- Initiative on how migration can fully contribute to the EU's growth

II. Preparation of new policies

- Further development of the common policy on immigration and asylum on the basis of the Stockholm programme and the Annual Report on Immigration and Asylum
- Follow-up of the evaluation of existing directives on legal migration (long term residents, students, researchers)
- Follow-up of the Green Paper on Family Reunification.

III. Implementation of policies; evaluation

- Development of initiatives under the European Agenda for Integration of Third-Country Nationals, including the development of modules and indicators; meetings of National Contact Points on Integration and the European Integration Forum; management of the European Integration Forum and the European Web Site on Integration
- Implementation of the Action Plan on unaccompanied minors in the migration process and new recommendations presented with the mid-term report
- Finalisation of the negotiations on the proposals for a directive facilitating the admission of intra-corporate transferees and for a directive facilitating the admission of seasonal workers
- Follow up of the adoption of the directive 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;
- Follow-up of the Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of Directive 2004/81/EC on the residence permit issued to third-country nationals who are victims of trafficking in human beings or who have been the subject of an action to facilitate irregular immigration who cooperate with the competent authorities
- Further development of the European Migration Network (EMN); Manage the EMN 2013 Work Programme in order for the EMN to continue to provide relevant information to support policymakers, notably through its Ad-Hoc Query mechanism, policy briefs and studies plus its Annual Policy Report 2012, which shall be used in the production of the Commission's annual report on Immigration and Asylum (2013)
- Evaluation of Directive 2002/90/EC defining the facilitation of unauthorised entry, transit and residence (and possibly of Framework Decision 2002/946/JHA on the strengthening of the penal framework to prevent the facilitation of unauthorised entry, transit and residence)
- Contribute to the external dimension of immigration
- Further development of the EU Immigration Portal in view of its translation into Spanish and Arabic
- Monitor the correct and harmonious application by Member States of the existing directives in the field of immigration (studies on Directive 2009/52/EC providing for minimum standards on sanctions and measures against employers of illegally staying third-country nationals and Directive 2009/50/EC on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly qualified employment)
- Manage the Mutual Information Mechanism (MIM)
- Contribute to the programming and implementation of the European Integration Fund
- Contribute to the programming and implementation of the European Return Fund

IV. Studies and others

- Study on Directive 2004/81/EC (on the residence permit issued to third-country nationals who are victims of trafficking in human beings)
- Studies undertaken by the EMN in 2013 on economic migration, asylum reception facilities, trafficking and on social security, health and housing
- Study on economic aspects of migration and its impact on EU growth

Indicators

- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNITS B1, B4	Managing the European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals
Outputs / actions	
<i>To provide financial support to Member States in their efforts aiming at enabling third-country nationals of different economic, social, cultural, religious, linguistic and ethnic backgrounds to fulfil the conditions of residence and to facilitate their integration into the European societies.</i>	
<i>I. Work Programmes for the fund, financing decisions</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Commission decision establishing the 2013 allocations (*) and communication to the Member States of the 2013 allocations (*)- 26 Commission decisions approving for each Member State the annual programme for 2013 and the co-financing for 2013 (*)- Monitoring of on-going annual programmes of previous years- Closures of 26 annual programmes 2009- Closures of remaining annual programmes 2007 and 2008- 10 to 15 Commission decisions revising annual programmes, i.e. to transfer the funds between actions exceeding 10% of the total allocation to MS or to add new actions (*)- Commission decision approving the 2013 annual work programme for the Community actions (*) and launch of call for proposals	
<i>II. Call for proposals / Shared management</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Analysis of the 2013 annual programmes- Analysis of revised annual programmes 2011 and 2012 where these have been received by the Commission- Analysis of the final reports on the implementation of 2007, 2008 and 2009 annual programmes where these have been received by the Commission- Analysis of progress reports on the 2011 and 2012 annual programmes where these have been received by the Commission- Publication of the call for proposals for the 2013 Community Actions- Evaluation and selection of projects under the 2012 Community Actions- Implementation of grants financed under 2010 and 2011 Community Actions- Analyses of final reports of grants for 2009 and 2010- Continuation of pilot project in 2013 (call for proposal, selection of projects): 'Pilot project - Analysis of reception, protection and integration policies for unaccompanied minors (UAM)' (*)	
<i>III. Execution of the budget line</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 26 commitments and 1st pre-financings for 2013 annual programmes for the Member States- 2nd pre-financings for the 2011 and 2012 annual programmes, if requested by the Member States- Final payments/recovery orders for closures of 2008 and 2009 annual programmes- Global commitment for 2013 Community Actions and for pilot project UAM- Individual commitments and 1st pre-financings for projects selected under 2012 call for proposals and 1st pre-financing for pilot project- 2nd pre-financing payments for 2011 Community Actions projects, final payments for 2010 Community Actions projects	
<i>IV. Studies and others</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Final evaluation of the European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals: Ex-post evaluation report on the results and impacts of the Fund for the period 2007 and 2010, based on the national evaluation reports	

submitted by the Member States

- European Integration Forum: meetings of the Forum
- European Web Site on Integration: maintenance of the web site
- Implementation of service contract 'European Indicators of Migrant Integration'
- Implementation of service contract 'Conformity assessment Blue card and employers' sanction'
- EU Immigration Portal: maintenance, further development and related promotion activities
- Launching calls for tenders foreseen in the 2012 and 2013 AWP
- Where appropriate, grants awarded to national public administrations in the context of the Presidencies of the European Union for the organisation of conferences and other events on account of their administrative power.
- Implementation of SFC 2007 HOME
- Study on economic aspects of migration and its impact on EU growth

Indicators

- For work programme: Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)
- For execution of the budget line:
 - Full implementation of the budget
 - All Member States' annual programmes adopted
 - Reduce the back log + RAL
 - Register all invoices in less than 5 days
- Full application of the SFC2007 to all work processes shared management

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNITS B4 & SRD/01	Assure reasonable legality and regularity of underlying transactions under the European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals by management of human and financial resources dedicated to financial transactions, controls performed during the project implementation and ex-post controls on beneficiaries/ Member States
Outputs / actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of the 2011 annual summaries and the audit plans for 2013 - Continued guidance to the Member States on programming, eligibility, monitoring, evaluation and reporting to the Commission etc. - Following the launch in 2009, further implementation of a multiannual (operational) monitoring strategy on the programmes and actions implemented in Member States, bearing in mind the regulatory framework, risk analysis and the complementarity with audit activities. - Monitoring of projects under direct management 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of monitoring visits. Target: 4-6 monitoring missions for EIF - 2-3 guidance documents issued - Number of (system) audit reports 	

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2		
Contribute to the completion of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) by adopting higher common standards of protection, supporting practical cooperation and increasing solidarity within the EU and between the EU and third countries with the support of the European Refugee Fund (ERF)		
Result indicators	Latest known result	Target (result)
Number of intervention/contact with Member States, including training and infringement procedures, to build up a well-functioning CEAS	<p>Contact with different Member states: EU pilots with France, Italy, Hungary, Slovakia, Sweden, UK and facilitation meeting with Cyprus</p> <p>Follow-up of on-going procedure for non-compliance with Reception Conditions, Qualifications and</p>	Redress the causes for infringement, closure of cases, or reasoned opinion

	Procedures Directive against Greece and with Reception Conditions, Qualifications, Procedures Directives and Dublin regulation against Italy.	
Percentage of positive decisions in Member States out of total asylum decisions for asylum seekers from the same third country (Source: Eurostat)	For example in 2011, recognition rates for asylum seekers from Afghanistan varied from 11 to 100 % (46% in Belgium, 65% in Denmark, 69% in Germany, 93% in Ireland, 30% in Italy, 33% in Sweden).	More consistent and increasingly convergent recognition rate in different Member States for asylum seekers from the same third country.
Number of beneficiaries of international protection relocated within the EU (Source: Member States)	The EUREMA (relocation from Malta) project, co-financed by the ERF, relocated 227 beneficiaries of international protection from Malta to six other MS in its first phase in 2010-2011, aims to relocate up to 372 refugees in 2012-2013.	Higher numbers pledged and where pledges are made, ensuring that as many beneficiaries as possible are relocated.
Pledges made by MS under ERF to resettle persons to the EU	Joint EU Resettlement Programme adopted in March 2012.	Adoption of new rules for resettlement to take place in 2013.

Main policy outputs in 2013

- The Common European Asylum System legislation is all due to have been adopted by the end of 2012/beginning of 2013 therefore there should be less legislative output in 2013 than in previous years
- Continued follow-up of the Communication on enhanced intra-EU solidarity and findings of the feasibility study on joint processing of applications (and possible follow-up in terms of policy development)
- As the establishment phase of the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) is completed, the Commission will participate to the activities and monitor the developments within the agency. In particular an evaluation of the EASO will be carried out in 2013 in compliance with the determinations of the Communication on Solidarity
- Report on Immigration and Asylum (implementation of the European Pact and as of 2011 on the Stockholm Programme

Main expenditure-related outputs in 2013

- National annual programmes under the European Refugee Fund III
- Community Actions under the European Refugee Fund III
- 2 Pilot projects 'Victims of torture' and "Emergency Resettlement"
- Emergency measures under the European Refugee Fund III
- Follow-up concerning the work of the European Asylum Support Office
- Ensure the continuity of the provision of the EURODAC services to Member States and evolution of the EURODAC system to implement the amendments to the EC 2725/2000

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT B2	Common European Asylum System
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>The unit's objective is to continue the development and the implementation of the second phase of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS), aiming at the establishment of a common procedure and uniform statuses valid throughout the Union by end of 2012, in light of the Pact on Immigration and Asylum and the Stockholm Programme. In addition, to reinforce practical cooperation between Member States with respect to the common asylum policy notably by working with the European Asylum Support Office; and to increase solidarity between the Member States and between the EU and third countries affected by refugee flows.</i></p> <p><i>I. Work Programme</i> N/A</p>	

II. Preparation of new policies

N/A

III. Implementation of policies; evaluation

- Follow-up of the Communication on enhanced intra-EU solidarity
- Finalisation of negotiations of Commission proposals aiming at developing the second phase of the CEAS: proposals for amending the Procedures Directives and the Dublin and EURODAC Regulations
- Follow-up on the transposition of the recast Directive amending the Qualification Directive
- Follow-up of work of the European Asylum Support Office (EASO)
- Improve the monitoring of the CEAS, including following up infringement proceedings.
- Organise contact committees with Member States on application of CEAS legislation
- Evaluation of the implementation of the Reception Conditions Directive
- Evaluation of the implementation of the Asylum Procedures Directive
- Evaluation of the implementation of the Dublin system, including EURODAC

IV. Studies and others

N/A

Indicators

- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE

UNIT B2

Manage and operate EURODAC and DubliNET, large-scale IT systems aiming at facilitating the implementation of the Dublin II Regulation, ensuring the required availability of systems and support to Member States; Ensure smooth handover of EURODAC operational management to the IT Agency

Outputs / actions

I. Work Programme

- Continue management and operation of EURODAC and DubliNET systems. Contribute to the Annual Report to the Council and the European Parliament on the activities of the EURODAC Central Unit.

II. Transfer of EURODAC operational management to IT Agency

- Ensure all contractual, IT material and staffing arrangements in place to ensure the smooth transfer of the operational management of EURODAC to the IT Agency, to whom the formal responsibility will be transferred on 1 December 2012, with the least possible impact on the provision of service to Member States and Associated Countries.

III. Implementation of policies; evaluation

N/A

IV. Studies and others

N/A

Indicators

- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE

UNITS 02, B1, B2

Further develop and implement EU external migration and asylum policies, including policy dialogues on migration with third countries, regional groupings and international organisations, based on the Global Approach to Migration and Mobility

Outputs / actions

I. Work Programme

N/A

II. Preparation of new policies

N/A

III. Implementation of policies

- Implementation of the renewed Global Approach to Migration and Mobility in line with the 2011 Commission Communication, including following-up on the establishment of Mobility Partnerships with Southern Mediterranean Countries as requested by the JHA, FAC and European Councils in June 2011.

IV. Studies and others

- To inform implementing existing policies, further studies might be needed

Indicators

- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE

UNITS B2, B4

Managing the European Refugee Fund III

Outputs / actions

To provide financial support to Member States in their efforts aiming at receiving, and in bearing the consequences of receiving, refugees and displaced persons (reception conditions, asylum procedures, integration, resettlement and transfer of refugees). To provide financial assistance to Member States for the implementation of emergency measures aimed at addressing situations of particular pressure.

I. Work Programmes for the fund, financing decisions

- Commission decision establishing the 2013 allocations (*) and communication to MS of 2013 allocations
- 26 Commission decisions approving for each MS the annual programme for 2012 and the co-financing for 2013 (*)
- Monitoring of on-going annual programmes of previous years
- Closures of 26 annual programmes 2009
- Closures of remaining annual programmes 2008
- 10 to 15 Commission decisions revising annual programmes (*)
- Commission decision on the 2013 annual work programme for the Community actions (*) and launch of call for proposals

II. Call for proposals / shared management

- Analysis of the 2013 annual programmes
- Analysis of possible applications for Emergency measures
- Analysis of revised annual programmes 2011 and 2012 where these have been received by the Commission
- Analysis of progress reports on the 2011 and 2012 annual programmes where these have been received by the Commission
- Evaluation and selection of projects under the ERF Community Actions 2012 (call for proposals launched at the end of 2012) and 2013 (call for proposals launched at the end of 2013)
- Implementation of grants financed under 2010, 2011 and 2012 Community Actions
- Implementation of pilot projects in 2012 (call for proposal, selection of projects.): Funding for victims of torture' and. 'Preparatory action - Enabling the resettlement of refugees during emergency situations' (without call for proposals, selection of projects) (*)

III. Execution of the budget line

- 26 commitments and 1st pre-financings for 2013 annual programmes for the Member States
- 2 to 6 commitments and 1st pre-financings for possible 2013 emergency measures
- 2nd pre-financings for the 2011, 2012 and 2013 annual programmes, if requested by the Member States concerned
- Global commitment for 2013 Community Actions and for pilot projects 'Victims of torture' and for the Preparatory action 'Resettlement'
- Individual commitments and first pre-financings for projects selected under 2012 call for proposals, and first pre-financing of pilot projects
- Second pre-financing payments for projects under 2011 call for proposals
- Final payments of 2010 and 2011 projects

IV. Studies and others

- Final evaluation of the European Refugee Fund: Ex post evaluation on the results and impacts of the Fund for the period 2008 to 2010, based on the national evaluation reports submitted by the Member States
- Study on the joint processing under Community Actions 2010
- Negotiation of DG HOME proposal of the new financial framework 2014-2021 (Discussions in the Council, European Parliament, etc.)
- Implementation of SFC 2007 HOME

Indicators

- For work programme: Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by the Commission by the end of the year (monitoring agenda planning)
- For execution of the budget line:
 - Full implementation of the budget
 - All Member States' annual programmes adopted
 - Reduce the back log + RAL
 - Register all invoices in less than 5 days
 - Full application of the SFC2007 to all work processes shared management

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE

UNITS B1, B2, B4

Follow-up of the start of EASO, implementation of EMN and closure of old programmes (ERF II, HLWG)

Outputs / actions

I. Work Programme, financing decisions

EASO

- Monitoring the implementation of the activities foreseen in the 2013 Work Programme of EASO
- Participation to the meetings of the Management Board of EASO and the working parties
- Participation to all other activities of the agency where the Commission is concerned (EAC Reference Group, country of origin Reference Group, action plan on unaccompanied minors)
- Finalisation of the conclusion of negotiations with associate countries to establish working arrangements for their participation to EASO
- Constant liaison with the Agency for the implementation of the Greek operating plan

EMN

Commission decision for the 2012 annual work programme including financing decision for 2013 (*)

II. Call for proposals / Shared management

EMN

- Management of service contracts for hosting of EMN website and for technical support
- Closure of, 2011 and 2012 grants to National Contact Points & conclusion of 2013 grants
- Management of service contract EMN service provider
- Management of service contract for ensuring visibility of EMN (Publication of studies and glossary)

III. Execution of the budget line

EMN

- Pre-financing of grants 2013
- Final payment operating grants 2010, 2011 and 2012
- Interim payments EMN service provider
- Final payment service contract for EMN (Publication of studies and glossary)
- Payments for EMN website & technical support

IV. Studies and others

- Communication activities (relevant for the Funds)
- Collection of photos, video materials, posters

Indicators

- For work programme: Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by the Commission by the end of the year (monitoring agenda planning)

- For execution of the budget line:
 - Full implementation of the budget
 - All Member States' annual programmes adopted
 - Reduce the back log + RAL
 - Register all invoices in less than 5 days
 - Prompt payments (in order to avoid late interest)

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNITS B4 & SRD/01	Assure reasonable legality and regularity of underlying transactions under the European Refugee Fund III by management of human and financial resources dedicated to financial transactions, controls performed during the project implementation and ex-post controls on beneficiaries/ member States
Outputs / actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of the 2011 annual summaries and the audit plans for 2013 - Continued guidance to the Member States on programming, eligibility, monitoring, evaluation and reporting to the Commission etc - Following the launch in 2009, further implementation of a multiannual monitoring strategy on the programmes implemented in Member States, bearing in mind the regulatory framework, risk analysis and the complementarity with monitoring activities on systems - Monitoring of projects under direct management 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of monitoring visits. Target: 4-6 monitoring missions for ERF - 2-3 guidance documents issued - Number of (system) audit reports 	

4.3 ABB Activity 18 05: Security and safeguarding liberties

4.3.1 Description and justification

In full continuity of the work achieved since 1999 under the Amsterdam Treaty and the Tampere and Hague multiannual work programmes, Article 67 TFEU stipulates that the EU should endeavour to ensure a high level of security through, inter alia, measures to prevent and combat crime. Guaranteeing security in Europe while ensuring respect for fundamental freedoms and integrity is also considered a priority for the coming years by the Stockholm Programme, adopted by the European Council of 10-11 December 2009. Ever increasing globalisation and the expansion of international trade allows organised crime to expand its activities and enter into new areas, usually driven by a 'high profit, low risk' approach. The impact of the financial crisis on the European economy has put additional pressure on the Europeans and their governments. The current challenges in Europe and beyond related to the repercussions of the crisis and sustainability of public debts, call for reinforced guarantees for integrity and transparency of public expenditure. Corruption can only contribute to a general climate of mistrust in the coherence of the internal market and public institutions in general. Consequently, it is increasingly important that law enforcement has the ability to work effectively across borders and jurisdictions and hit criminals where it hurts most, i.e. systematically depriving criminals from their illicit assets.

Therefore, within the framework of a comprehensive EU internal security strategy, which was agreed by the Council in February 2010 and developed further by the Commission in November 2010 by identifying 5 strategic objectives with numerous priority actions,

enhancing activities at European level combined with better coordination at regional and national level is essential to protection from serious cross-border threats, such as terrorism and organised crime. These crimes – increasingly committed with the help of or related to the abuse of the internet - constitute urgent challenges requiring a clear, comprehensive and proactive response based on a shared vision and close cooperation. Action at the level of the Union, in particular through the EU policy cycle for organised and serious international crime, will complement the work carried out by Member States' authorities. Overall this is an area where there is a clear added value in Union interventions compared to Member States acting alone as the Union is in a better position and can secure better results than Member States when it comes to addressing cross-border situations and providing a platform for common approaches. To this end it is necessary to forge a common European law enforcement culture, including a particular focus on preventing and fighting corruption, manage better the flow of information, mobilise the necessary technological tools, ensure more effective EU law enforcement cooperation including through EUROPOL, take more effective crime prevention measures improve statistics, follow more closely security research and continue to work with key third countries. Security should be ensured with the help of deployment and usage of modern and accessible services as indicated in the Europe 2020 Strategy's flagship initiative of a Digital Agenda for Europe.

On this basis, the activity aims to promote research and to develop and monitor the implementation of tools and policies in the fields of fighting terrorism and crime, including the management of security related incidents and crisis, the development of EU risk and threat assessments, the reduction of threats from CBRN, explosives and firearms, the protection of critical infrastructure, measures countering radicalisation and the financing of terrorism, police and customs co-operation, cross-border access to information and exchange of best practices, measures against serious trans-border crime, various forms of organised crime, crime prevention and statistical tools to measure crime and criminal activities. It also aims at promoting the work on putting in action the EU's Internal Security Strategy and the future information exchange model as well as enhancing the efficiency and the coordination of the agencies operating in this field.

European cross-border cooperation in law enforcement, crime prevention, criminology and statistics, critical infrastructure protection, enhancing the security of explosives and reducing CBRN threats and related activities are supported through implementation of the framework programme “Security and Safeguarding Liberties”, consisting of the two specific programmes "Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other security related risks" (CIPS) and "Prevention of and fight against crime" (ISEC). This activity also covers the funding of the European Police College and Europol.

4.3.2 Main policy / operational outputs

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1	To stimulate, promote and develop measures on prevention, preparedness and consequence management of terrorism based on comprehensive threat and risk assessments	
Result indicators	Latest known result	Target (result)
Quantity of counter-terrorism leads (information) provided by US authorities to EU Member States pursuant to the EU-US Agreement on the Terrorist Finance Tracking Programme (TFTP)		Constant increase

Number of meetings of EU Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN)	RAN was inaugurated in September 2011. Eight RAN Working Groups were established throughout 2012. RAN Steering Committee and each Working Group shall meet at least twice a year.	Implementation of annual work programme
Main policy outputs in 2013		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Third Joint review of the EU-US TFTP agreement - Adoption by Council and Parliament of the Regulation on administrative measures with regard to capital movements and payments, by natural or legal persons, groups or non-State entities to fight terrorism within the EU (Article 75) - Adoption of the revised European Programme on Critical Infrastructure (EPCIP) - Continued implementation of the 2009 CBRN Action Plan and mid-term evaluation - Continued implementation of the 2008 Action Plan on Explosives and final evaluation/review - Continued implementation of the 2010 EU Action Plan on air cargo security - Continued implementation of the revision of the current legislation concerning restrictions on the carriage of liquids applicable in airports in the European Union - Extension of the risk assessment and management methodology, hitherto applied to air cargo and liquid explosives, to other domains within the EU aviation security regime 		
Main expenditure-related outputs in 2013		
Action grants: exchange and dissemination of information, experience and best practices between Member States and applicant countries and between the different organizations or bodies responsible for the protection of critical infrastructures, reduction of threats from CBRN material or explosives, protection of victims of terrorism, measures countering the use of the internet for terrorist purposes and anti-radicalisation measures.		
Public procurement contracts: numerous studies in support of the implementation of the Action Plan on CBRN, the Action Plan on Explosives, the review of the European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection (EPCIP) and of Council Directive 2008/114/EC; establishment of an EU radicalisation awareness network, hosting of high level conference on radicalisation.		
Actions to be carried out : Support to HOME and the MS for the revised EPCIP, the review of the EU Action Plan on Explosives, the mid-term evaluation of the EU Action Plan on CBRN and the establishment of the EU radicalisation awareness network (RAN).		

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT A1	CBRN, Explosives, Critical infrastructure
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>I. Work Programme</i> EU critical infrastructures package including: - Communication on a revised EPCIP (*)</p> <p>Catalogue - Communication on third countries cooperation in relation to Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) (*) - Communication on a New CBRNE Agenda</p> <p><i>II. Preparation of new policies</i> - New approach to security research through the launch of public-private partnerships addressing the existing gaps between the research community, industry and end users - Assessing policy options on enhancing the security of pyrotechnic articles, based on the study on the risks from pyrotechnics</p> <p><i>III. Implementation of policies; evaluation</i> - Follow-up of the Regulation on the marketing and use of precursors to explosives: drawing up Commission Guidelines on the implementation of the Regulation - Review and update of the European Programme on Critical infrastructure protection, including the implementation of the Council Directive 2008/114/EC on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructures; continued implementation of the CIWIN system</p>	

<p><i>IV. Studies and others</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Under CIPS: studies/ projects to support the implementation of the revised EPCIP programme - Under ISEC: studies on issues related to the EU CBRN and Explosives Security Action Plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study to examine the need and feasibility of drawing up common EU criteria for authorising imports and exports from and to third countries, following an assessment of how the EU Member States implement the IAEA Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources • Study on the status on radioactive sources in the EU, the origin and consequences of the loss of control over radioactive sources and strategies concerning the detection and recovery of orphan sources • Study on MS practices on security vetting of staff having access to explosives and CBRN materials
<p>Indicators</p>
<p>- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)</p>

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT A1	General Counter Terrorism including Terrorism Financing, victims, radicalisation, Secure Zone, Money Laundering
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>I. Work Programme</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislative proposal establishing a legal and technical framework for a European Terrorist Financing Tracking System (European TFTS) (*) and its accompanying impact assessment: cancelled based on IA - Regulation on administrative measures with regard to capital movements and payments, by natural or legal persons, groups or non-State entities to fight terrorism within the EU (*) (carry over 2011) and its accompanying impact assessment - Legislative proposal for harmonising the criminal offence of money laundering in the EU - Communication on Countering Violent Extremism <p>Catalogue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of alternative and new payment methods with a view to their potential abuse for terrorist financing purposes <p><i>II. Implementation of existing policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued support to the activities of the EU radicalisation awareness network (RAN) - Continued support to the activities of the European Network of Associations of Victims - Continued further development of the capacities of the secure zone <p><i>III. Preparation of new policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisation of confidential meetings with MS experts on methodologies, threats and vulnerabilities in the field of air cargo security and appropriate other transport areas with a view to draw up EU risk assessments ensuring more evidence-based decision making <p><i>IV. Studies and others</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study on the transposition, added value and impacts of Framework Decision 2008/919/JHA of 28 November 2008 amending FD 2002/475/JHA on combating terrorism in the Member States - Study on the mapping of Diasporas and overseas communities in the EU and US 	
Indicators	
<p>- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)</p>	

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2	Enhancing the EU's capacity to prevent, fight and limit the consequences of criminal acts	
Result indicators	Latest known result	Target (result)
Number of convictions for trafficking in human beings and child sexual abuse, and number of victims identified	Gathering comparable data on trafficking in human beings is extremely difficult as Member States have different registration systems. However, while several hundred thousand victims are	EU standards on trafficking in human beings and child sexual abuse brought to the highest international standards

	estimated to be trafficked every year within and into the EU, the number of investigated cases and assisted victims is disappointingly low (below 2000 and 3000 respectively).	
1. Number of confiscated criminal assets	1. The number of assets confiscated is only a fraction of the estimated turn over of organised crime in Europe	1. Increased number of confiscated criminal assets
2. More trained investigators able to conduct financial investigations to complement criminal investigations	2. Financial investigations are not conducted on a systematic basis as a complement to criminal investigations	2. Financial investigations systematically conducted to complement criminal investigations in all EU MS
Reduction of (perceived) level of corruption	Transparency International (TI) perception index (8 EU MS score less than 5 out of 10). The implementation of the anti-corruption legal framework remains uneven. The EU anti-corruption legislation is not transposed in all Member States. Some countries have not ratified the most important international anti-corruption instruments. More importantly, even where anti-corruption institutions and legislation are in place its enforcement is often insufficient in practice.	1. Having an increased number of EU Member States scoring 5 out of 10 or above in TI index. 2. Member States addressing recommendations of existing monitoring mechanisms and further fine tuning their anti-corruption legislation and practices.
Main policy outputs in 2013		
- EU Anti-corruption Report - Adoption of Directive on the Confiscation and Recovery of criminal Assets in the EU		
Main expenditure-related outputs in 2013		
Action grants - co-financing of transnational and national projects to support: exchange, dissemination and use of information, knowledge, experience and best practices between Member States; development of cooperation between relevant security stakeholders and provide them with strategies, techniques and instruments to improve their performance in preventing and fighting crime; development of coordination and strengthening of mutual understanding between law enforcement authorities, facilitation of coordination of their activities, and strengthening their capacity to combat crime and terrorist activity, particularly in cases with a cross-border dimension; development of new methods and techniques and improving training and ability to apply them; promotion of public private partnerships between law enforcement bodies and the private sector in taking action to prevent crime and terrorist attacks and recovering after an attack.		
Public procurement: preparation of studies, reports, experts meetings in relation to the following priority objectives: asset recovery and confiscation, fight against money laundering, fight against corruption, crime prevention, cybercrime/child pornography, crime statistics, drugs, exchange of data and police cooperation, studies/actions in the area of CBRN and explosives following the respective EU Action Plans, terrorism, crisis management. Furthermore, Euro-Barometer surveys launched together with DG COMM and actions to be conducted with DG JRC.		
EMCDDA		
Grants to bodies in a monopoly situation		
Action grants foreseen within framework partnership		
Administrative arrangements with JRC to establish a European Radiological/Nuclear security training programme		

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT A2	Strengthen the prevention of and the fight against serious international crime to provide a higher degree of safety to European citizens
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>I. Work programme</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU Anti-Corruption Report <p><i>II. Implementation of existing policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow-up of the adopted Communication on a comprehensive EU policy against corruption, in particular related to the establishment of a co-operation framework with the Council of Europe's Group of States against Corruption (GRECO) - Follow-up of the negotiations in view of the adoption of and subsequent implementation of the Directive recasting the legal framework on the freezing, confiscation and recovery of criminal assets - Follow up to the results of the Evaluation of the EUCPN <p><i>III. Preparation of new policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study on paving the way for future policy initiatives in the field of fight against organised crime - effectiveness of specific criminal law measures targeting organised crime (preparing post Stockholm policy initiatives) <p><i>IV. Studies and other</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study on questions of jurisdiction in cyberspace, legal aspects of cross-border law enforcement cooperation on cybercrime investigations including issues of trans-border access <p><i>V. Monitoring</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Providing, on behalf of DG HOME, regular assessments of progress made by Bulgaria and Romania under the December 2006 cooperation and verification mechanism in the justice reform, fight against corruption and organised crime areas: daily follow up of progress in relation with the Secretariat General and Commission's delegations in Sofia and Bucharest, organisation and participation to regular meetings with BG and RO authorities, and organisations of the civil society coordination of DG's input in the CVM process and participation in inter-service work in this area, participation to regular mission in BG and RO in the framework of CVM, analysis of progress and drafting of bi annual reports. 	
Indicators	
- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)	

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
EU Anti-trafficking Coordinator	Coordinate and ensure coherence on EU Anti trafficking Policies
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>I. Work programme</i></p> <p><i>Catalogue</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guidelines for consular services and border guards for the identification of victims of trafficking of human beings (*) (To be discussed with DIR B and C) <p><i>II. Implementation of existing policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow-up to the adoption of and subsequent implementation of the Directive on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting victims - Follow-up to the implementation of the EU strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016 <p><i>III. Preparation of new policies</i></p> <p>N/A</p> <p><i>IV. Studies and other</i></p>	

N/A
Indicators
- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3	To enhance law enforcement cooperation between Member States, in particular through facilitation of the exchange of information between the law enforcement authorities, enabling access to relevant data while ensuring the respect of data protection principles, and strengthening the role of Europol and Ceuol as Member States partners in tackling serious crime and training police officers	
Result indicators	Latest known result	Target (result)
Degree of Implementation of Prüm Decision ³ : exchange of DNA, fingerprint and vehicle information, amount of money spent and quality of proposals	More than half of the Member States missed the deadline for implementing the Prüm Decision with regard to the exchange of DNA, finger print and vehicle registration data regarding at least one of the related data types. The Prüm Decision has been implemented by 18 Member States with regard to exchange of DNA data, 14 with regard to fingerprint data, and 13 with regard to vehicle registration data. Since 2007, the Commission has awarded Prüm related projects over 16 million euro through its ISEC programme (not yet completely disbursed)	The majority of MS which are not operational yet are expected to fully implement the Prüm Decisions by the end of 2013.
Degree of transposition of Directive 2006/24/EC	2 Member States still need to transpose the Directive	Transposition by all Member States of Directive 2006/24 in 2013
Conclusion of PNR agreements with third countries	The new PNR agreements with Australia and the United States are concluded. The negotiations on a new PNR agreement with Canada are ongoing.	Signature and conclusion of a new PNR agreement with Canada in first half of 2013.
Main policy outputs in 2013		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulation merging EUROPOL and CEPOL - Communication on the development of a policy on a European Training Scheme for law enforcement officials - Communication to the European Parliament and Council on EU action against illicit firearms trafficking - Annual report on the implementation of the EU Internal Security Strategy in Action - Coordination of the definition of Multi Annual Strategic Plans which will contain strategic goals for the fight against serious and organised crime for 2014-2017, in the framework of the Policy Cycle 		
Main expenditure-related outputs in 2013		
Action grants - co-financing of transnational and national projects for exchange, dissemination and use of information, knowledge, experience and best practices between Member States and applicant countries; development of cooperation and coordination and strengthening of mutual understanding between law enforcement authorities; development of new methods and techniques to support operational law enforcement and to improve training; promote public private partnerships between law enforcement bodies and the private		

³ COUNCIL DECISION 2008/615/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime

sector in taking action to prevent crime and terrorist attacks.
Operating grants to non-governmental organisations not intended to co-finance a specific project but to support implementation of the beneficiaries' annual activity programme for the relevant year.
Action grants to bodies in a monopoly situation
Action grants foreseen within framework partnerships
Public procurement: studies, evaluations and impact assessments, meetings conferences and seminars
Other: payment to CEPOL
Other: payment to EUROPOL

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT A3	Police cooperation and access to information
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>Unit objectives are to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - facilitate the law enforcement cooperation between Member States authorities in particular with regard to the exchange of information - facilitate access to law enforcement relevant information, with a particular focus on access to information held by private parties, such as passenger data and communications data, and to negotiate and follow-up on the Agreements with third countries on the transfer of PNR data - strengthen the role of Europol and Cepol, especially by carrying out preparatory work for the future legal framework of these two agencies under the Treaty of Lisbon but also through policy input, coordination of their activities with those of Commission services and assistance <p><i>I. Work Programme</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Police Office (Europol) (*) and its accompanying impact assessment - Communication on the development of a policy on a European Training Scheme for law enforcement officials (*) - Communication to the European Parliament and Council on EU action against illicit firearms trafficking <p>Catalogue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission opinion on the Europol draft 2014 WP - Commission opinion on the CEPOL draft 2014 WP - 2nd annual report on the implementation of the Internal Security Strategy - Proposal for a Council Decision on signature of Agreement on the exchange of PNR data with Canada - Proposal for a Council Decision on conclusion of Agreement on the exchange of PNR data with Canada - Proposal on the conclusion of the United Nations Protocol against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components, and ammunition on behalf of the Union <p><i>II. Implementation of existing policies, evaluation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of the Prüm decision with regard to the exchange of DNA, fingerprint and vehicle registration data (2012) - Negotiation of a Directive on the use of Passenger Name Record (PNR) for law enforcement purposes (European PNR) - Implementation of the CFD on the access to VIS databases for law enforcement purposes - Enforcement of the current Data Retention Directive 2006/24/EC (infringement procedures) <p><i>III. Preparation of new policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of the European Training Scheme for policemen - Development of a coherent policy on API exchanges with third countries - Development of the Policy Cycle in organised crime (Coordination of the definition of Multi Annual Strategic Plans which will contain strategic goals for the fight against serious and organised crime for 2014-2017, in the framework of the Policy Cycle) - Contribution to the preparation of an action plan to implement the vision for European Forensic Science 2020 (to be tabled June 2013) - Contribution to the preparation of the policy dialogues with the Member States for the future MFF <p><i>IV. Studies and other</i></p>	

- Study on police and customs cooperation in the EU: state of play, problems, needs and potential for improvement
- A study to assess the possibility of introducing a "no fly" / "authority to travel" system for the EU for the purpose of preventing persons who pose a terrorist threat and a threat to aviation security from flying to the EU.

Indicators

- Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning)

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNITS A4, A1, A2, A3	To carry on execution of the financial programmes "prevention, preparedness and consequence management of terrorism and other security related risks" (CIPS) and "prevention of and fight against crime" (ISEC) within the General Programme "security and safeguarding liberties" and prepare the implementation of the future ISF Police instrument (MFF)
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>I. Work Programme, financing decisions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation, conduct and follow-up of policy dialogues with 28 Member States, including preparation of the implementing rules/measures (Delegated Acts and Implementing Acts) - Adoption of 28 national programmes - Adoption of ISF Police Annual Work Programme 2014 (Union actions) <p><i>II. Calls for proposals/shared management</i></p> <p>"Prevention, preparedness and consequence management of terrorism and other security related risks":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To launch a call for proposals for action grants in Q2 2013 and calls for tenders <p>"Prevention of and fight against crime"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To launch calls for proposals for action grants: 6 targeted calls and 1 restricted call to framework partners (with three deadlines) in Q1 2013 and 1 general call in Q4 2013 - To award grants without a call for proposals to 5 bodies in a position of monopoly - To launch calls for tenders <p><i>III. Execution of the budget line</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To conclude grant agreements and make corresponding payments - To conclude procurement contracts and make corresponding payments - To perform final calculations and make corresponding payments/recovery orders <p><i>IV. Studies and others</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Studies as indicated in both annual work programmes 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For work programme: Share of relevant items (marked with a star) adopted by Commission by end of year (agenda planning) - For execution of the budget line: Rate of budget implementation. Target: 90% commitments, 85% payments - Reduction of RAL. Targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAL 2006 – 2008: 100% of number of commitments outstanding decommitted • RAL 2009 – 2010: 35% of number of commitments outstanding decommitted - Rate of delayed payments. Target: Less than 10% of the number of payments beyond payment delays - Time between launch of a call for proposals and signature of the agreement. Target: 6+3 months 	

4.4 Non Expenditure Objective: Promote the values underpinning the area of freedom, security and justice in relations with third countries to contribute to the successful building of the internal area of freedom, security and justice and advance the EU's external relations

4.4.1 Description and justification

Developing relations with third countries enables DG HOME to fulfil its overall objective of contributing to the creation of the European Area of Freedom, Security and Justice.

This contribution is achieved through on-going work for facilitating the accession of the candidate countries; fully implementing the renewed Global Approach to Migration and Mobility (GAMM), including in the Southern Mediterranean; supporting closer integration of the Western Balkan countries, as well monitoring the implementation of the visa liberalisation dialogues with the Western Balkans; conducting the visa liberalisation dialogue with Kosovo; implementing a visa liberalisation dialogue with Turkey, as well as launching a broader dialogue and cooperation framework on JHA between EU, its Member States and Turkey; signing and monitoring the implementation of the EU-Turkey readmission agreement; pursuing implementation of visa liberalisation dialogues with Russia, Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia; closer relations with Eastern Partnership countries and increased cooperation with Central Asia as well as pursuing the migration dialogue with Russia.

It also implies establishing appropriate representation of Home Affairs policies among the priorities in the European External Action Service (EEAS), including in the framework of the implementation of the Counter-Terrorism/Security Strategies for Pakistan and the Horn of Africa/Yemen, and the Security and Development Strategy for the Sahel.

Other priorities include making progress towards deepened EU-US cooperation in areas such as counter-terrorism, transnational crime and migration, advancing cooperation with Canada on home affairs issues, notably achieving full visa-free reciprocity, and ensuring that DG HOME's priorities are made known and considered in international fora, including international organisations and informal groups, such as the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum (GCTF). Implementation of the work plans and action plans of the regional migration dialogues the EU is engaged in (MME Partnership, Rabat Process, Prague Process, Eastern Partnership Panel, Budapest Process (Silk Routes Partnership), EU-CELAC Migration Dialogue, ACP-EU Migration Dialogue).

4.4.2 Main policy / operational outputs

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	Develop and implement the Home Affairs' dimension of the EU's external policy in relations with third countries to contribute to the successful building of the internal area of freedom, security and justice and advance the EU's external relations objectives	
Result indicators	Latest known result	Target (result)
Degree to which key aspects of freedom, security and justice (e.g. border management, migration, international protection, fight against	Adoption of Council Conclusions on the GAMM, launching of the dialogues with Tunisia and Morocco for establishment of Mobility Partnerships, conclusions of the	Gradual approximation of these countries and EU standards in the area of FSJ to enable their closer

<p>organised crime and corruption) are addressed with EU strategic partners and other key third countries. Measured by: Home Affairs sections in the annual progress reports for (potential) Candidates, the annual country reports for the ENP countries, progress towards deepened EU-US cooperation (counter-terrorism, transnational crime, migration); progress in the EU-Russia visa dialogue</p>	<p>Common Steps, towards visa-free travel with Russia, monitoring of implementation of the visa liberalisation dialogues with the Western Balkans strengthening the post-visa liberalisation monitoring mechanism with the Western Balkans countries via enhanced reporting; launching and conducting a visa liberalisation dialogue with Kosovo; progress of the visa dialogues with Moldova and Ukraine, launch of the visa dialogue with Georgia. Finalisation of negotiation on readmission agreement with Armenia, progress on negotiations with Azerbaijan. Launch of the Eastern Partnership Panel on Migration and Asylum. Conclusion of a new EU-US PNR agreement.</p>	<p>cooperation and integration with (and where applicable possibly accession to) the EU. Visa liberalisation with Russia.</p>
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Main policy outputs in 2013

- Implementation of the renewed GAMM. Prepare the first biannual GAMM-Report.
- Draft negotiating directives for readmission agreements with some South Mediterranean Countries, in the framework of the Mobility Partnerships to be established with those Countries
- Establishing Mobility Partnerships with Southern Mediterranean countries, as a result of the Dialogue on migration, mobility and security. Establishing of MP with Azerbaijan
- Establishing Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility with India and other priority partners outside the EU neighbourhood
- Conclusion of readmission agreements with the remaining Eastern Partnership countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus)
- Sign readmission agreement with Turkey, and launch of the visa dialogue with this country, and of the broader dialogue and cooperation framework in JHA matters, including the issuance of progress reports on their implementation
- Continue work with candidates and potential candidates in the AFSJ area with a view to progressively implementing the EU acquis and standards, build capacity and thereby prepare their accession to the EU
- Continuing the strengthened monitoring implementation of benchmarks undertaken during the visa liberalisation dialogues with the Western Balkans Countries
- Making progress in the visa liberalisation dialogue with Kosovo, increasingly addressing implementation issues
- Promote dialogue and further development of cooperation with European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) Countries on mobility and security-related matters, including through the Eastern Partnership
- Follow-up of Communication on JHA aspects for Eastern Partnership countries
- Pursue cooperation with the USA, Canada and other strategic partners
- Pursue technical expert meetings with Russia, Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia examining conditions under which visa free travel could be achieved in the framework of the implementation of visa liberalisation dialogues with these countries
- Pursue cooperation in the field of external security, in particular in the implementation of the Strategies for the Sahel, the Horn of Africa and Pakistan
- Pursue and further develop the existing intra-regional migration dialogues
- Contribute to the EU preparation for the UN High Level Dialogue on Migration and Development

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT 02	To develop relations and cooperate with a range of third countries in order to tackle cross-border challenges and issues of common interest and to share the values of Justice, Freedom and Security
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>I. Work Programme</i> (see also main policy outputs 2013, in table above) - Draft negotiating directives for readmission agreements with some South Mediterranean Countries, in the</p>	

<p>framework of the Mobility Partnerships to be established with those Countries (*)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negotiating Mobility Partnerships with Southern Mediterranean countries, as a result of the Dialogue on migration, mobility and security - Establishing Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility with India and other priority partners outside the EU neighbourhood - Conclude readmission agreements with the remaining Eastern Partnership countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan and (once this country accepts to start negotiations) Belarus) - Post-closure monitoring of commitments undertaken by Croatia in Chapters 23 and 24 in the framework of accession negotiations <p><i>II. Preparation of new policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of the visa liberalisation action plan for Georgia <p><i>III. Implementation of policies; evaluation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ongoing relations with range of third countries - Support the implementation of Joint Staff Paper and a Roadmap on Strengthening ties between CSDP and FSJ Actors <p><i>IV. Studies and others</i></p> <p>N/A</p>
Indicators
- Progress in the visa dialogue with Russia, Ukraine and Moldova as well as in Migration dialogue with Russia

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT 02	<p>To contribute to the pre-accession process and the accession negotiations with Turkey, FYRoM and Iceland. To consolidate the Stabilisation and Association Process with the countries in the Western Balkans as regards the Home Affairs dimension. To pursue the visa liberalisation dialogue process and monitor progress by all Western Balkan countries</p>
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>I. Work Programme</i></p> <p>N/A</p> <p><i>II. Preparation of new policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launching and implementation of the visa liberalization dialogue and of the broader dialogue and cooperation framework on JHA matters with Turkey - Sign and monitor the implementation of the EU-Turkey readmission agreement and other related issues <p><i>III. Implementation of policies; evaluation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor the continued implementation of benchmarks undertaken during the visa liberalisation dialogues with the Western Balkans; draft biannual post-visa liberalisation monitoring reports for the Western Balkans - Continue the visa liberalisation dialogue with Kosovo, drafting biannual/annual assessment of Kosovo's progress against the roadmap's benchmarks - Implement the strengthened post-visa liberalisation monitoring mechanism for the Western Balkans, convening senior officials' meetings as appropriate <p><i>IV. Studies and others</i></p> <p>N/A</p>	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extent to which Home Affairs comments are integrated in the final version of the regular progress reports - Commission assessment of the progress made on the accomplishment of specific measures taken by Kosovo and all Western Balkan and Eastern Partnership Countries in the framework of on-going visa dialogues and the post-visa liberalisation monitoring mechanism for the Western Balkans 	

5 Specific Objectives for Horizontal Activities

5.1 ABB Activity 18 08: Policy strategy and coordination

5.1.1 Description and justification

Delivery of the horizontal management, coordination and communication functions enable DG HOME to fulfil its overall objective of contributing to the creation of the European area of freedom, security and justice. This contribution is carried out through: the provision of strategic policy planning and programming; ensuring informed DG HOME policy decisions, namely through high quality impact assessments and evaluations; the preparation of DG HOME's positions in the Council and the European Parliament, delivering multimedia external communication on the DG HOME policies and achievements; and facilitating legislative decision-making procedures, including for the home affairs proposals for the next Multiannual Financial Framework. This activity is supported by funding for communication, information, evaluation and impact assessment activities.

5.1.2 Main policy / operational outputs

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1	Strengthen and support policy making through high quality evaluations and impact assessments, development of inter-institutional relations, improvement of implementation of instruments and timely decision making; coordinate the setting up of the future home affairs Funds and follow-up the negotiations of the home affairs proposals for the next Multiannual Financial Framework	
Result indicators	Latest known result	Target (result)
Implementation of the yearly evaluation plan at the end of the year, as monitored through the updating and monitoring of the MP	100% of evaluations planned in 2012 launched. 60% of evaluations to be completed in 2012 actually completed.	Target: 100% of evaluations started and/or completed according to timetable
Effectiveness of the infringement policy measured through the ratio between the total number of cases and the number of decisions related to those cases (1 case can give rise to several decisions)	157% in 2012	Target: 100% or more
Percentage of received complaints registered as suspected infringements	0% in 2012	Target: less than 10%
Main policy outputs in 2013		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mid-term review of the Stockholm Programme and its Action Plan (*) - Evaluations and impact assessments to underpin Home Affairs policies, in accordance with the Home Affairs evaluation plan - Preparation of briefings for Council meetings and EP Plenary 		
Main expenditure-related outputs in 2013		
Evaluations		
Impact assessment studies		

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT 01	Give the necessary impulse and coordination to the definition,

	preparation and implementation of DG HOME policies in accordance with the Stockholm Programme, its Action Plan and Commission-wide policy objectives, as mentioned in the Europe 2020 Strategy. In parallel, secure effective and efficient representation of the DG's interests and involvement in internal deliberations on policy decision-making
Outputs / actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mid-term review of the Stockholm Programme and the Action Plan Implementing the Stockholm Programme (*) - Follow-up of Commission-wide policy objectives, including as mentioned in the Europe 2020 Strategy - Participation in internal deliberations and decision-making on DG HOME policies - Follow-up of DG HOME contributions to inter-service consultations 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Degree of coherence between DG HOME policies and the Action Plan Implementing the Stockholm Programme, as well as with Commission-wide policy objectives, including the Europe 2020 Strategy - DG HOME's share in the Commission Work Programme 	

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT 01	Strengthen the use of planning and programming to ensure that the DG delivers its policy objectives and contributes to overall Commission strategy in an effective, timely, efficient, coherent and accountable manner
Outputs / actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning of DG HOME activities in the framework of the Commission's strategic planning and programming cycle, facilitating the execution and monitoring of DG HOME's work programme - Coordination and delivery of the various contributions to the Strategic Planning and Programming Cycle, including MP, Activity Statements of Draft Budget, CWP, AAR - Management of the SPP planning network and advice to DG HOME SPP planning correspondents - Management of Agenda Planning and translation priorities, derogations and follow-up of service level agreements between DG HOME and DGT - Coordination of the launching of DG HOME inter-service consultations, including the CISNET system - Coordination of the launching of DG HOME legislative procedures, including the e-GREFFE system 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timely delivery of the various contributions to the Strategic Planning and Programming Cycle (Commission Work Programme, Management Plan and Annual Activity Report) - Delivery rate of the DG HOME initiatives included in the Commission Work Programme and Catalogue (monitored through Agenda planning reporting) 	

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT 01	Support the decision making process by high quality evaluations and impact assessments, including the systematic consultation of stakeholders, to ensure that lessons are learned from past experience and that demonstrations of the added value of EU action are based on solid evidence
Outputs / actions	
<p><i>Evaluation and impact assessment:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ensure quality support to all DG HOME impact assessments in terms of methodology, including guidance both to desk officers and external contractors; training and time management, etc – Support the setting up of an evaluation mechanism for Home Affairs policies – Provide assistance and coordinate the evaluation of Home Affairs policies and programmes through guidance documents and training – Management of the Framework Contract for Evaluation, Impact Assessment, and Evaluation-related services 	

- Follow-up of the impact assessment studies and evaluations under the Framework Contract
- Allocation and follow-up of budget line 18 08 05 for evaluation and impact assessment activities

Indicators

- Number of impact assessments and evaluations on which advice is given
- Opinions of the Impact Assessment Board
- Number of specific contracts signed under the Framework Contract
- % of legislative proposals supported by evaluation results
- Degree of implementation of the evaluation plan (number of evaluations launched/completed)
- Execution of budget line 18 08 05 (number of commitments and timely payments made)

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE

UNIT 01

Establish and maintain dialogue and cooperation channels within the DG, with the other institutions, the Member States and other inter-institutional stakeholders so that progress of DG HOME's legislative and non-legislative initiatives is smooth and efficient through the institutional system, including coherent and active participation by the Commission in the work of the other institutions

Outputs / actions

- Answers to requests for ad-hoc policy and practical advice and consultancy on procedural, institutional issues or legal issues
- Coordination and control of consistency of briefings, notably for EP and Council, as well as of replies to petitions, parliamentary questions, replies to Ombudsman
- Coordination of relations with the other institutions, with the national parliaments, and liaison with the SG of the Commission and Cabinet (GRI, EP plenary preparation in particular)
- Horizontal control and coordination of inter-institutional procedures, in particular co-decision
- Attendance and reports of meetings of Council, COREPER, European Parliament Plenary sessions, Committee of the Regions, Economic and Social Committee and relevant EP Committee meetings

Indicators

- Minutes of coordination meetings with internal and external actors
- Minutes of relevant Council, Coreper, EP, EP committee and other meetings
- Quality and timeliness of briefings coordinated and drafted by Unit 01
- Timely treatment of replies to petitions, parliamentary questions, replies to Ombudsman
- Quality and coherence of briefings

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE

UNIT 01

Provide advice and assistance on legal issues relating to DG HOME activities and in particular on the Lisbon Treaty, ensuring that high quality and Better Regulation standards are met in the drafting of legislation and monitoring of the implementation of EU/EC Law

Outputs / actions

Legal advice

- Provide advice and assistance to operational units on legal issues in particular as concern the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty
- Coordinate the DG's contribution to the Better Regulation exercise (including "refonte", codification, simplification, administrative burden reduction with the exception of Impact Assessment)
- Coordinate DG's relations with the Legal Service and provide regular information about the activities of the Court of Justice in the FSJ field

Legal supervision and communication

- Coordinate the DG's input on general institutional questions (Lisbon Treaty, future of Europe...) and specific legal questions (opt-outs, associated countries etc.)
- Advise units on the validity and conformity of procedures with the standing rules and regulations
- Coordinate the DG's input on some specific institutional questions - such as implementing and delegated acts, experts groups, access to documents and Agencies - and on legal procedural matters (e.g. habilitation)

procedures, Emergency preliminary rulings (PPU)...)

- Coordinate the DG's input on some specific questions having an external dimension – situation of Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories, including the French overseas department of Mayotte.
- Coordinate relations with DG HOME agencies and improve the coordination of agencies

Monitoring of legislation

- Coordinate and assist operational units in charge of monitoring the implementation and transposition of EC/EU law in line with the Barroso II Commission's expectations and methods in the area: coordination of DG's input to the monthly report on infringements, coordination and follow up of DG's input to the bi-annual coherence exercise, coordination of the DG's input to annual report, regular updating of the NIF sheets in link with operational units, coordination of DG's participation to the EU pilot, follow up of the introduction of the CHAP data base, providing support in drafting letters of formal notice/reasoned opinions, preparation of press releases, liaison with Legal Service, Secretariat General and the Cabinet on infringements cases
- Conceive and develop a common policy for the DG on issues related to the monitoring of national legislation implementing Home Affairs legislative instruments/programmes and on Member States' legislative initiatives on other legal issues including the development of information meetings with interested parties (plaintiffs, national authorities) in line with the general policy of the Commission

Indicators

- Development of DG HOME's policy on infringement and implementation of adopted legislation
- Consistency of DG HOME's policy on comitology
- Consistency of DG HOME access to documents policy
- Quality of the coordination of agencies
- Quality and consistency of DG HOME output on legal issues
- Proportion of positive opinions from the Legal Service in interservice consultations launched by DG HOME

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
MFF TASK FORCE⁴	Follow-up the negotiations of DG HOME's MFF proposals in the Parliament and Council and prepare the implementation of the future home affairs Funds
Outputs / actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow-up negotiation of home affairs MFF proposals in Council and Parliament, including trilogues - Presentation of the Commission Communication (*) or CSWD on the policy dialogue - Preparation, conduct and follow-up of policy dialogues with 28 Member States and 4 Schengen Associated Countries, including finalisation of the MFF Baseline Study - Preparation of the Implementing rules / measures (Delegated Acts and Implementing Acts) (*) - Preparation of the negotiating mandate for the participation of the Schengen Associated States (*) - Organisation of workshops and preparation of guidance documents for Member States concerning the policy dialogue, eligibility of actions, management and control systems - Continuation of the development of SFC2014 - Adoption of 57 (27 AMF and 30 ISF) national programmes (*) - Adoption of Commission Annual Work Programmes 2014 (*) 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share of items (marked with a star) adopted by the Commission by the end of the year (agenda planning) - Number of meetings attended in the EP and Council, and organised by the Commission with stakeholders - Number of documents presented by the Commission 	

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2	Support the development and achievement of home affairs policy objectives by communicating on and ensuring visibility of the Commission initiatives in the Home Affairs area	
Result indicators	Latest known result	Target (result)
1. Number, duration and quality of	1. Throughout 2012, monthly	Increased coverage of DG

⁴ The MFF Task Force is chaired by the Director General (or, in his absence, by Director C) and is composed of representatives from: Units 01, 02, A1, B4, C4 and SRD.01.

<p>the audio-visual media coverage for DG HOME policies and activities;</p> <p>2. Quantity of press material produced; number of requests for information from audio-visual media.</p> <p>3. Number of seminars for journalists organised</p>	<p>quantitative and qualitative media-monitoring has been carried out, which shows that home affairs issues are satisfactorily covered by the media and Commissioner's visibility is quite satisfactory.</p> <p>2. From 1/1/2012 – to 26/11/2012, 137 lines to take, 30 press releases and 22 MEMO and Commissioner statements have been prepared. In addition, more than 80 media queries have been answered.</p> <p>3. End 2012, a seminar for journalist has been organised. Awareness raising of journalists through this type of events will be continued in 2013.</p>	<p>HOME policies and activities by media, in particular by audio-visual media</p>
<p>Number of surveys/Eurobarometers(EB) conducted.</p>	<p>The 4 EB (on integration, corruption, internal security challenges and home affairs) planned in 2010 were published in 2011 and 2012. In 2012, one EB on cyber security has been carried out and published.</p>	<p>3 EB should be carried out in 2013 (on corruption and cybercrime), supporting strategic priorities and policy making</p>
<p>1. Smooth functioning of both websites</p> <p>2. Number of visits (hits) on the DG HOME website and website for the Commissioner</p>	<p>1. Both Home Affairs portal on Europa and Commissioner web-site were further renovated and rationalised mid-2012, and their content has been migrated to Documentum. New sections have been added, including a media library and a section on funding. Usability testing and audience survey are being carried out.</p> <p>2. Visits to the DG HOME Website jumped from a few tens of unique visitors a day in 2010 to about 80,000 unique visitors a month beginning 2012. The new website launched in September brought up to 300.000-400.000 unique visitors a month and between 3 and 4 million page views</p>	<p>1. Zero bug objective</p> <p>2. Increasing number of visits and pages viewed in comparison to previous year</p>
<p>Number of audio-visual communication products</p>	<p>In 2012, DG HOME has produced a series of 9 films presenting home affairs policies, a series of videos in support to presentation of policy initiatives, as well as a series of pictures and videos showing concrete achievements and impacts of home affairs funding. A collaboration has also been developed with Euronews</p>	<p>Increased content for the website media-library, showing concrete achievements and impact of EU home affairs action.</p> <p>Continued collaboration with Euronews</p>
<p>Main policy outputs in 2013</p>		
<p>N/A</p>		
<p>Main expenditure-related outputs in 2013</p>		
<p>Conferences, events, seminar and journeys for journalists; videos and films on home affairs issues.</p>		
<p>Eurobarometer surveys related to the DG HOME portfolio</p>		

Internet: translation of the home affairs portal on Europa
Communication products: Videos, continuation of collaboration with Euronews
Campaign: competition "Migrants in the EU" targeting high schools in communication and graphic arts

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT 01	Define, develop, implement, monitor and adapt an <u>external communications strategy</u> to actively inform, explain and promote Commission policies on home affairs, with a view to improve the quality of the public debate on home affairs issue, to build understanding, acceptance and support for Commission home affairs policies, and to raise the Commission's profile as a key player in this area.
Outputs / actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definition, implementation and monitoring of an external communication strategy articulated on the strategic and priority initiatives of the Commission on home affairs - Elaboration and implementation of communication action plans for the strategic and priority initiatives - Update, development and animation of DG and Commissioner websites (implementing recommendations from the usability testing; improving knowledge of audiences; making the website more dynamic, interactive and user-friendly; etc.) - Continuation of good, regular and efficient cooperation with the Spokesperson. - Management of press requests and questions, preparation of press material and briefings. - Organisation of communication activities (events, seminars, European days, etc.) - Production of communication material (audio-visual, printed, electronic material, promotional material, etc). - Media monitoring - Establishment of an evidence basis through surveys (Eurobarometer) for targeting communication. - Participation in Commission level fora at which the corporate dimension of external communication is defined - Develop the consultancy role of the Unit for other Units that want to launch communication related activities within the remit of their specialised competence - Manage the Framework contract for Communication-related services and launch the tender for a new framework contract 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - External communication strategy in place - Degree of implementation of the external communication strategy - Websites regularly updated; DG HOME website refurbished, more interactive, reader-friendly; number of hits to websites; websites ranking. - Number of press questions answered, number of press material produced (IP, MEMO, LTT, press briefings, etc.); improvement of the average time to respond to press questions and LTT requests; improved quality of press material (mainly IP), increased coverage by audio-visual media. - Number and results of communication activities (survey of presence in media, number of participants, cost per contact etc.) - Number of questions to HOME EUROPA FEEDBACK - Media material produced and disseminated. - Number of visitors and page views on websites - Availability of good data on public perception towards home affairs policies, Commission initiatives in this area; degree of public awareness of the DG's policies (measured through Eurobarometer) 	

5.2 *ABB Activity 1880: Administrative support for DG HOME*

5.2.1 Description and justification

Delivery of the administrative support enables DG HOME to fulfil its overall objective of contributing to the creation of the European area of freedom, security and justice. This contribution is carried out through high quality advice, assistance, control, monitoring and internal audit of resource use of DG HOME. The activity covers human resource management, training and logistics; IT management; budget management and finance internal control and risk assessment; internal audit services and document management.

5.2.2 Main policy / operational outputs

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	Ensure efficient use of human resources and as well as sound financial management including the application of anti-fraud measures	
Result indicators	Latest known result	Target (result)
% of budget execution (commitments) with respect to budget appropriations	82.05% (end of November 2012)	100%
% of budget execution (payments) with respect to budget appropriations	84.35% (end of November 2012)	100%
Implementation of the relevant parts of the relevant decisions of the HOME IT planning committee	2011 relevant decisions implemented completely	> 90%
Percentage of filing of documents in ARES	99,8% of all documents registered in the period January-December 2011 are filed. Remaining 0,2% will also be filed before end 2012.	100%
Set-up of the anti-fraud strategy	N/A	Strategy approved by Management in 2013 ⁵
Average vacancy rate of available permanent posts (SRD.02)	DG HOME (SRD excluded): From 1.9.2011 to 1.8.2012 AD vac. rate: 6,2% AST vac. rate: 4,6% In 10.2012: AD vac. Rate (including TP): 13,76% AST vac. Rate (incl. TP): 3,26%	For the same period the vacancy rate of the DG Family: AD 7,1% and AST 4,4% For the same period the vacancy rate of the Commission: AD 5,9% and AST 5,0%
Equal Opportunities - Female representation (SRD.02)	DG HOME (SRD excluded): 2012 Senior Management: 50,0 % (Commission 27,3%) Middle Management: 7,7% (Commission 28,9%) Other AD: 50,3% (Commission 43,0%)	Middle Management in HOME on 1/11/2012: 7,7% - Indicative target for the DG in 2012 21,4% and for 2014: 28,6%
Average unit staffing (SRD.02)	DG HOME (SRD excluded): HOME: 18	In the DG Family: between 14 and 18. For the Commission: 20
Average age of the DG (SRD.02)	DG HOME (SRD excluded): Average age: 42	The average in the Commission is 47, DG HOME is a "young DG"
Average number of days spent on training per staff (SRD.02)	DG HOME (SRD and SIAC excluded): 2012	Commission average since 2007 +/- 7 days/year (in diminution)

⁵ According to the Commission's anti-fraud strategy (COM(2011)376 final), all the DGs have to adopt DG-level anti-fraud strategy by the end of 2013

	HOME: 5,19 SIAC: 8,2 SRD: 5,56 2011 HOME: 5,81 SIAC: 9,13 SRD: 6,21	
Number and % of flexitimers (SRD.02)	DG HOME (SRD excluded): 2012 HOME: 80,8% in 11/2012 SRD HOME/JUST: 87,3 in 11/2012	Flexitime participation in the DG family (11/2012): 70,5% and 56,3% in the Commission
Number of teleworkers (SRD.02)	DG HOME (SRD excluded): 2012 HOME: 27 SRD: 15	
Main policy outputs in 2013		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - External audits and ex-ante verifications to ensure reasonable assurance that resources assigned to the activities of DG HOME are used in accordance with the principles of sound financial management - Development and maintenance of the PRIAMOS system - DG HOME's contribution and follow-up of the Draft Budget 2014 and discharge 2012 - Verification and control of the accuracy of DG HOME accounting entries - Coordination of the review of compliance with Internal Control Standards and the annual risks assessment exercise - HR report prepared for senior management in 2012 - SIAC opinion on the internal control system (contribution to AAR 2011) - Set-up of the anti-fraud strategy - Implement the Priority Action Plan (PAP) to support a simplified and rationalised implementation of the HR procedures and policies 		

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT SIAC	Provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value and improve the operations of DG Home Affairs. The IAC helps the DG accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach in order to evaluate and make recommendations for improving the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes.
Outputs / actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carrying out of audits as planned in the SIAC annual work programme - Opinion on the internal control system (contribution to AAR 2011) 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Degree of implementation of annual work programme (Number of audits carried out / number of planned audits) (target: 100%) - Level of acceptance by auditees of "critical", "very important" and "important" recommendations issued (Number of agreed recommendations / number of issued recommendations) (target: 100%) 	

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT SRD/02	Human Resource Management of DG HOME, including the provision and implementation of a Business Continuity Plan
Outputs / actions	
1) Implement HR policies to select, recruit and retain highly qualified staff : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recruitment, selections procedures, job descriptions, mobility, appraisal and promotions • manage the external personnel envelope (contract agents, intérimaires, SNEs) • implement "time management" 	

- 2) Establish and implement a Priority Action Plan for the SRD.02 taking into account the reorganisation of the SRD.02 unit including the following topics:
 - o reorganisation of the DG
 - o simplification of the HR procedures
 - o rationalisation of the reporting
 - o measures on equal opportunities in accordance with Commission Action Programmes
- 3) Manage the selection process and distribution of "other staff" (blue book interns, structural ones, ...)
- 4) Provide a pragmatic learning and development programme to ensure that we have the appropriate skills on the right jobs and to support a forward looking in human resources management (recycling, new "metiers", gaps of expertise ...)
- 5) Update and implement the Business Continuity Plan of the DG

Indicators

- % of Staff with published job description and objectives (>90%)
- Annual average vacancy rate (measured on a quarterly basis) of permanent posts (target: <5%)
- Representation of women at senior, middle-management and AD levels according to the targets set in the 2010-2014 Commission Equal Opportunity Strategy, i.e. respectively 25%, 30% and 43%
- Number of Staff members occupying a sensitive function for more than 5 years (target: 0)
- Number of teleworkers / % of flexitimers among DG HOME Staff
- Rating after the annual Business Continuity Exercise

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE

UNIT SRD/02

Support and facilitate the work of DG HOME by managing the budget for administrative expenditure (missions, experts meetings, etc)

Outputs / actions

- Contribute to the DG's input to the Draft Budget 2014 (global envelope)
- Process mission orders and reimbursement requests
- Process reimbursement requests for meeting, including experts groups
- Quarterly report on the state of play of the administrative expenditure to the Management

Indicators

- Rate of 2013 budget implementation of the global envelope by 31/12/2013 (targets: commitments = 100% and payments = 85% of 2013 commitments)

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE

UNIT SRD/03

IT Management and support

Outputs / actions

- Define, plan, set up, maintain and develop high quality IT infrastructure, tools and services so that staff are adequately supported in their operations
- Provide IT consultancy and quality assurance for all IT projects and systems of the DG
 - Guide the application of a common IT development methodology in the DG
 - Prepare the contribution of DG HOME to DG DIGIT's annual Schéma Directeur exercise
 - Organize and prepare the IT Planning Committee meetings and ensure the follow up of decisions taken
 - Contribute to the preparation of the technical specifications of IT procurements
 - Chair or participate in IT procurements' evaluation committees
 - Provide IT equipment and services for all additional 2013 staff
 - Prepare ITIC migration
 - Manage the local IT infrastructure (until these is taken over by ITIC)
 - Run the local IT Help Desk (until these services are taken over by ITIC)
 - Launch an annual staff satisfaction survey on the quality of IT support in the DG
 - Manage the local IT infrastructure and IT training budget

Indicators

- All IT projects have defined Roles & Responsibilities as decided by the CTI-IS on 16/04/2008 (system owner, project manager, supplier etc).

- All IT developments are compliant with the IT policy of DG Home;
- All IT developments respect the principles of Commission's IT rationalization exercise;
- Have the decisions taken by the IT Planning Committee implemented within the requested timeframe
- Result of the annual IT survey gives a satisfaction rate > 80%

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT SRD/02&SRD.01	Ensure adequate levels of security of DG HOME information and related assets and ensure implementation by DG HOME of the Commission Security Provisions including in relation to security of information systems (LSO and LISO)
Outputs / actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supervise BCM arrangements for DG HOME (in particular BCP) - Manage the requests for security authorisations - Maintain the security authorisation register - Report on and assist the Security Directorate in the investigation of breaches of security and compromise of EU classified information - Ensure the controls over security keys and combinations - Prepare and implement IT security policy - Prepare and monitor data classification scheme - Prepare IT security awareness programme - Carry out a security investigation on IT projects in development - Carry out ad hoc IT security investigations - Ensure IT security of DG HOME intranet 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timely processing of requests (new and renewal) for security clearance for DG HOME staff by the LSO (target: within 48 hours) - Security investigation carried out by the LISO for each IT project in development 	

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT SRD/01	Ensure sound financial management of DG HOME's financial resources and implement the local financial IT system
Outputs / actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DG HOME's contribution to the Draft Budget 2014 and follow-up of the Budget 2013 - Budget Implementation Plan 2013 and an early warning system within the required timeline - Develop and maintain the PRIAMOS system - Verify and control the accuracy of DG HOME accounting entries - Provide assistance to the decentralised financial units to improve efficiency of their financial management and develop standardised processes through notes/ handbooks and regular meetings of financial actors - Represent DG HOME within the Commission as regards financial issues 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monthly reporting (target: compliance with the implementation targets set, checks on accounting data and corrections) - Number of handbooks / manuals / notes issued - User satisfaction for PRIAMOS 	

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT SRD/01	Ensure that, through external audits and ex-ante verification, the AOD obtains reasonable assurance that resources assigned to the activities of DG HOME are used in accordance with the principles of sound financial management, applying the Commission anti-fraud measures, and that the control procedures put in place give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions

Outputs / actions	
<i>Both shared and Direct Management</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carry out ex-ante verification of financial transactions - Carry out on-the-spot controls and check the eligibility of costs claimed by beneficiaries - Report to the financial units on the weaknesses of the internal control system of DG HOME - Report to beneficiaries on systematic weaknesses identified - Define an ex-post control strategy for direct management - Analyse the error rate - Set up Anti-fraud strategy for DG HOME 	
<i>In addition, for Shared Management specifically</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyse audit strategies from the Member States; - Analyse annual audit reports from Member States; - Conduct system audits and make recommendations to Member States. 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of ex-ante verifications made - Anti-fraud strategy drafted and approved by Management - Number of files transferred to OLAF - For Direct Management: Number and value of grant agreements audited in year 2011 / total amount of credits committed for year 2011 (target 10%) - For Shared Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of feedback/advice given to the financial units on management and control systems and audit strategies submitted by Member States • Number of on-the-spot checks carried out to ensure that management and control systems are functioning as described by Member States • Number of annual audit reports from Member States 	

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT SRD/01	Coordinate the review of compliance with Internal Control Standards and the annual risks assessment exercise; contribute to the ABM cycle (MP, AAR, SPP, etc.)
Outputs / actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate the review of implementation of internal control standards in DG HOME - Perform risks assessment for the DG - Contribution to the ABM - cycle (MP, AAR, SPP, etc.) - Tracking and follow-up of audit recommendations (Court of Auditors, IAS, SIAC) 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation and updates of the risk register - Measuring effectiveness of internal control 	

UNIT-LEVEL OBJECTIVE	
UNIT SRD/03	Maintain an effective document management system and ensure a high level of transparency and security in DG HOME
Outputs / actions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the application of the principles of personal data protection in DG HOME (data protection co-ordinator) - Management and administration of the general register of the DG - Coordination of the registration system in place in the DG - Management of the EUCI register of the DG (EU classified documents) - Training and provision of up-to-date documentation and guides for final users on document management - Monitoring the implementation of e-domec filing practices within the DG - Contribution to the setting up of Commission wide rules on retention of files and their transfer to the historical archives of the Institution 	

- Set up the specific DG HOME retention list for files
- Coordination of the DG HOME document management network
- Management of petitions database (CHAP)
- Management of HOME/JUST library, as well as newspaper and periodical subscriptions

Indicators

- % of file codes compliant with e-Domec rules (target: 100%)
 - % of Ares files fiches where a document is not attached (target: none)
 - % of documents filed timely and in correct file (target: > 98%)
- Result of checks on how units store paper documents & files (target: >90% compliance with e-Domec rules)

Annex - DG HOME MP 2013 Planning of evaluations and other studies

N°	Title of the evaluation	Intended use of the evaluation and activity concerned		Type of evaluation		Timing		Associated services
		CWP initiative/instrument that the evaluation or study support	Other purpose	Prospective (P) or retrospective (R)	External (E), internal (I), internal with external support (I&E)	Start (month/year)	End (month/year)	
I. Ongoing evaluations								
1	First final evaluation of the European Return Fund (for the period of 2007/8-2010)		Final evaluation report on results and impact of actions co-financed by the Fund for the period 2008-2010, according to Article 50(3) c) Decision 575/2007/EC	R	I&E	October 2011	Jul-13	N/A
2	First final evaluation of the External Borders Fund (for the period of 2007/8-2010)		Final evaluation report on results and impact of actions co-financed by the Fund for the period 2007-2010, according to Article 52(3)c) of Decision 574/2007/EC	R	I&E	October 2011	Jul-13	N/A
3	First ex-post evaluation of the European Refugee Fund III		Final evaluation report on results and impact of actions co-financed by the Funds for the period 2008-2010, according to Decision 573/2007/EC	R	I&E	2012	2013	N/A
4	First ex-post evaluation of the European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals		Final evaluation report on results and impact of actions co-financed by the Funds for the period 2007-2010, according to Council Decision 2007/435/EC	R	I&E	2012	2013	N/A

II. Evaluations planned to start in 2013 or later

5	Evaluation of Directive 2002/90/EC defining the facilitation of unauthorised entry, transit and residence (and possibly of Framework Decision 2002/946/JHA on the strengthening of the penal framework to prevent the facilitation of unauthorised entry, transit and residence)		To assess the results and impacts of the Directive, to identify best practices on the basis of current experiences and to examine adjustments needed to overcome possible obstacles.	R	E	2013	2013	N/A
6	Evaluation on the impact of the EASO on practical cooperation and the CEAS		Requested by the Stockholm Action Plan	R	I	2013	2013	N/A
7	Evaluation of the implementation of the Visa Code (Regulation (EC) No 810/2009)		According to art 57(1) of Visa Code: "two years after all the provisions have become applicable Commission shall produce evaluation"	R	I	2013	2014	N/A
8	Evaluation of the VIS		According to article 50(4) of the VIS Regulation	R	I	2013	2014	N/A
9	Evaluation of FRONTEX		According to art. 33 of Council Regulation 2007/2004	R	E	2013	2014	N/A
10	Final evaluation of the "Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security-Related Risks Programme" (CIPS)		According to the Council Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom	R	E	2013	31/03/2015	N/A
11	Final evaluation of the "Prevention and Fight against Crime Programme" (ISEC)		According to Council Decision 2007/125/JHA	R	E	2013	31/03/2015	N/A

12	Evaluation of the Regional Protection Programmes		To assess the implementation and the results of the Regional Protection Programmes	R	E	2014	2014	N/A
13	Second Final evaluation of the European Return Fund		Final evaluation report on results and impact of actions co-financed by the Fund for the period 2011-2013, according to Article 50(3)c) Decision 575/2007/EC	R	I&E	2014	December 2015	N/A
14	Second final evaluation of the External Borders Fund		Final evaluation report on results and impact of actions co-financed by the Fund for the period 2011-2013, according to Article 52(3)c) Decision 574/2007/EC	R	I&E	2014	December 2015	N/A
15	Evaluation of the Qualification Directive		To assess the implementation and the results of the Directive	R	E	2015	2015	N/A
16	Second ex-post evaluation of the European Refugee Fund III		Ex post evaluation report on results and impact of actions co-financed by the Funds for the period 2011-2013, according to Decision 573/2007/EC	R	E&I	2015	December 2015	N/A
17	Second ex-post evaluation of the European Fund for the Integration of third-country nationals		Ex-post evaluation report on results and impact of actions co-financed by the Funds for the period 2011-2013, according to Council Decision 2007/435/EC	R	E&I	2015	December 2015	N/A
18	Evaluation of the implementation of the Dublin system, including EURODAC		To assess the results of the Dublin system and EURODAC	R	E	2015	2015	N/A

III. Other ongoing or planned studies

19	Study on the feasibility of joint processing of asylum applications in the EU		To assess the feasibility of using joint processing as a new mechanism in the area of asylum combining elements from both practical cooperation and solidarity	P	E	2011	Q1 2013	N/A
20	Communication on the evaluation of the common policy on return and on its future development including the report on the implementation of the Return Directive 2008/115/EC		Reports and assess progress made to date with the development of a common EU policy on return (particularly the Return Directive). The Communication will provide an opportunity for all relevant stakeholders to share their practical experiences return policy.	P	I&E	2011	Q4 2013	N/A
21	Report on the implementation of Directive 2008/114 on Identification of European Critical Infrastructure included in Communication on a revised EPCIP	Preparation of proposal included in the CWP 2012		R	I	Q3 2011	2013	N/A
22	Study on the legal transposition of Directive 2009/50/EC on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly qualified employment		According to art 21 of the Directive	R	E	2012	Q1 2013	N/A
23	Study on the legal transposition of Directive 2009/52/EC providing for minimum standards on sanctions and measures against employers of illegally staying third-country nationals		According to art. 16 of the Directive; the Commission should prepare an implementation report	R	E	2012	Q1 2013	N/A

24	Report on the implementation of the Framework Decision 2008/841/JHA on fight against organised crime		According to art 10 of FD and the Stockholm Action Plan with aim to assess the quality of implementation	R	I	2012	2013	N/A
25	Study on police and customs cooperation in the EU: state of play, problems, needs and potential for improvement			P	E	2012	2013	N/A
26	Under ISEC: 3 studies on issues related to the CBRN and Explosives Action Plans			R & P	E	Q1 2012	Q4 2013	N/A
27	Evaluation report for the study on the transposition, added value and impacts of Framework Decision 2008/919/JHA of 28 November 2008 amending FD 2002/475/JHA on combating terrorism in the Member States		The purpose of this report is to provide the Commission with factual information and data on the legal framework of all EU Member States applicable to counter-terrorism, as well as on the application of such framework in order to evaluate the transposition added	R	I	Q2 2012	Q4 2013	N/A
28	Second report on the implementation of the Internal Security Strategy		In line with the implementation mechanism set in the Commission Communication on the ISS	R	I	Q3 2012	Feb-13	N/A
29	Study on the application of Directive 2004/81/EC and recommendations on possible amendments		The study will feed into the COM evaluation report on the application of the Directive 2004/81/EC, to be issued in 2013	P&R	E	Jun-12	Jul-13	N/A
30	Study on Corruption in the health sector		To contribute to the EU Anti-Corruption report	P	E	Q4 2012	Q2 2013	N/A
31	Study paving the way for future policy initiatives in the field of organised crime - effectiveness of specific criminal law measures targeting organised crime		Study in view of preparing post Stockholm policy initiatives. It partially responds to a request of the EP (Alfao report on the fight against organised crime)	R	I&E	2012	2014	N/A

32	COM Report on Directive 2004/81/EC on the residence permit issued to third-country nationals who are victims of trafficking in human beings or who have been the subject of an action to facilitate illegal immigration, who cooperate with the competent authorities		According to art 16 of the Directive, the Commission should prepare a regular report, at least every three years, to assess the application of the Directive. The first and last was issued in 2010, the next is due in 2013	P&R	I	2013	2013	N/A
33	A study to assess the possibility of introducing a "no fly" / "authority to travel" system for the EU for the purpose of preventing persons who pose a terrorist threat and a threat to aviation security from flying to the EU			P	E	2013	2013	N/A
34	Feasibility study regarding the creation of a European system of border guards		COM declaration - adoption of amended Regulation on Frontex	P	E	2013	2013	N/A
35	SIS II Progress Report covering second half of 2012		The report describes the work carried out by the Commission on the development of the SIS II	R	I	Q1 2013	Q2 2013	N/A
36	SIS II Progress Report covering first half of 2013		The report describes the work carried out by the Commission on the development of the SIS II	R	I	Q3 2013	Q4 2013	N/A
37	Evaluation report for the study on the mapping of Diasporas and overseas communities in the EU and US.	The study will feed into the EU-US cooperation on the issue of engaging diasporas in the context of EU and US policies vis-à-vis third countries.		P	E	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	N/A
38	Report on the application of Directive 2009/50/EC on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly qualified employment		According to art 21 of the Directive, The Commission should prepare a report to assess the transposition of the Directive and propose amendments, if needed	R	I	2013	Jun-14	N/A
39	Report on Directive 2009/52/EC providing for minimum standards on sanctions and measures against employers of illegally staying third-country nationals		According to art 16 of the Directive, The Commission should prepare a report to assess the transposition of the Directive and propose amendments, if needed	R	I	2013	Jul-14	N/A

40	Report on the technical progress made regarding the use of fingerprints in VIS at external borders		According to art. 50 (5) of the VIS Regulation 767/2008 and based on information provided by Member States to COM	R	I&E	2013	October 2014	N/A
41	Report on the implementation of Articles 13, 17, 40 to 44 of the Visa Code including the implementation of the collection and use of biometric identifiers		According to art. 57(3) of the Visa Code	R	I&E	2013	2014	N/A
42	Study on questions of jurisdiction in cyberspace, legal aspects of cross-border law enforcement cooperation on cybercrime investigations including issues of trans-border access.		To contribute to the post Stockholm planning	P	E	Q3 2013	2014	N/A
43	Case-law study on trafficking or labour exploitation		Implementation of The EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016 / COM(2012) 286 final	P	E	2013	N/A	N/A
44	Analysis of existing prevention initiatives carried out by stakeholders		Implementation of The EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016 / COM(2012) 286 final	P	E	2013	N/A	N/A
45	Research on the gender dimensions of human trafficking		Implementation of The EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016 / COM(2012) 286 final	P	E	2013	N/A	N/A
46	Research on high-risk groups for human trafficking		Implementation of The EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016 / COM(2012) 286 final	P	E	2013	N/A	N/A
47	EU platform of civil society organisations and service providers		Implementation of The EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016 / COM(2012) 286 final	P	I&E	2013	N/A	N/A
48	Information on labour, social, victim and migrant rights under EU law		Implementation of The EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016 / COM(2012) 286 final	P	I&E	2013	2013	N/A