

ANNEX  
Template for the Annual Performance Report by the Member States to the Commission on the Internal Security Fund, as referred to in Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

IDENTIFICATION

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| CCI | 2021BE65ISPR001 |
| Title | National Programme Belgium - ISF |
| Version | 1.3 |
| Accounting year | 01/07/2022 – 30/06/2023 |
| Date of approval of the report by the monitoring committee | 06/02/2023 |

1. Performance

1.1. Progress in implementation – Article 30(2), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

For each specific objective, report on progress in implementing the programme and in achieving the milestones and targets set out in it, taking into account the most recent data for the accounting year, as required under Article 42 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060. This refers to the cumulative data provided by 31 July of the year before the year that the report is submitted.

Within each specific objective, the information on progress should preferably be structured around the implementation measures, indicative actions and desired outcomes identified in the programme.

Describe also any steps taken and relevant activities related to the implementation of the partnership as per Article 8(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

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| During the reference period (01/07/2022 – 30/06/2023), 13 projects were selected under the ISF National Programme. These account for a total project cost of € 30.533.987,09 and a total EU subsidy amount of € 24.949.779,03.  All the projects were selected via a ‘direct award’ procedure. No ‘open calls’ were launched.  The majority of the projects (8 in total) fall under SO1. These projects focus primarily on the development, implementation and/or maintenance of different (existing) information exchange systems and networks. The desired outcomes / expected results are a continued and up-to-date functioning and interoperability of national and international security-related information exchange systems and networks, with a special focus on BE’s obligations under the PNR Directive and under the Prüm Convention; the accreditation of technical and scientific laboratories of the Federal Judicial Police, in line with the relevant EU Directives; an increased and improved exchange of tactical information between Special Investigation Units; and a high level of IT-security in the context of the implementation of the various security-related projects aimed at bringing BE’s situation in line with the relevant EU acquis. Of all the selected projects, the API/PNR project of the IT department of the Ministry of Home Affairs receives 100% EU funding in the context of operating support. The total project cost under SO1 is € 28.330.930,66, of which € 23.297.943,02 in terms of EU subsidy amount.  Under SO2, the funding is focused on improving the coordination and operational cooperation between different EU MS and EU agencies. In the context of the continued implementation of the PNR Directive as an important policy priority, BE took up a leadership role with the establishment of an EU Passenger Information Unit (PIU) Network, thereby ensuring the continued operational cooperation and fine-tuning between relevant PIU’s. This is the only project to date selected under SO2. The total budget allocated is € 464.999,99, of which € 348.749,99 in terms of EU subsidy.  The projects under SO3 focus on the detection and prevention of radicalization, crime recidivism or new crimes in society by improving the knowledge and skills of staff working in detention units and the development of ‘multi-disciplinary & multi-agency drugs & awareness training’; on the establishment of a forensic IT department which will operationalize high-end scientific tools and methods and provide advisory services within the BE judicial institutions; on the improvement of the chemical analytical capabilities for forensic scientists in order to be able to detect, investigate and dismantle clandestine synthetic drug laboratories; and on the protection of critical infrastructure against security-related incidents. Up until now, a total of 4 projects have started, with a total project budget of € 1.738.056,14, of which 1.303.086,03 in terms of EU subsidy.  In terms of implementation, most projects have started on 01/07/2023, while a few already commenced on 01/01/2023. Unfortunately, delays have been detected in a couple of projects, mainly due to public procurement procedures taking up more time than expected and causing delays in deliverables or due to changes in the project priorities.  Other reasons for delays in the implementation are issues related to human resources. The recruitment of staff (IT profiles) is more problematic than expected or internal personnel assigned to the project is not as available as required because of other priorities in their workload. This is an issue for several projects under SO1 focusing on information exchange systems and networks, the PNR Directive and the implementation of security-related IT systems and tools. In the start-up phase, some projects encountered difficulties bringing all involved parties and stakeholders together in order to start the project at operational level. This issue should be resolved by the end of 2023. |

1.2. Issues affecting performance – Article 30(2), point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

For each specific objective, describe any issues affecting the performance of the programme during the accounting year and any action taken to address them.

Whenever possible and relevant, you are encouraged to distinguish between issues related to:

* underreporting of achievements;[[1]](#footnote-2)
* target setting;[[2]](#footnote-3)
* procedural delays and administrative capacity;[[3]](#footnote-4)
* contextual changes;[[4]](#footnote-5)
* the design and/ or implementation of the operations;[[5]](#footnote-6) and
* any other matter.

Describe any changes to strategy or national objectives, or any factors that may lead to changes in the future, as well as the modifications that those changes have produced in the targets estimated as per the methodology to establish the performance framework.

Include information on any reasoned opinions delivered by the Commission in respect of infringement proceedings under Article 258 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), and which are linked to the implementation of the fund.

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| **The main obstacle affecting the performance of projects under all SO’s was the late approval of projects. Projects only received grant agreements in December 2022 / January 2023. This caused significant delays with regard to the start of the projects (hiring staff / starting public procurement procedures).**  **SO1:**  **Procedural delays:**  As mentioned under point 1.1 some projects are delayed because of public procurement procedures. For example, in the ABIS project (ISF-075-110), the procedure is very demanding and the information and documentation in the submissions is quite comprehensive, resulting in an extensive and time-consuming evaluation process. In the ISF-077-101 project, the expected deliverable (‘Macro analysis AS IS’) has not been realised yet and has been postponed.  **Contextual changes:**  In the PNR project (ISF-081-103), the development of a risk assessment tool for intra-EU connections (originally not included in the scope of the project) was included because of a BE Constitutional Court ruling on the internal BE PNR legislation. The ruling itself was issued on 12/10/2023, but in anticipation of it, the beneficiary (BelPIU) developed a methodology to objectively select the most pertinent intra-EU flights. The beneficiary shared this methodology with the other European PIUs, with the aim of ensuring a uniform approach. The Constitutional Court case also meant extra workload analysing the legal implications of the ruling and required technical modifications as well, in particular on the Beltrip application. In turn, less staff was available to work on other aspects of the project such as the SIS II connections.  **SO2: no issues**  **SO 3:**  In 2 projects, there are delays in the public procurement procedures. In the project ‘ISF-079-115’, the public procurement procedure with regard to the ‘e-learning on radicalisation’ has been delayed. The publication of the tender document took more time than expected. Also the project ‘ISF-085-107’ has been confronted with public procurement delays in terms of deliverables: the delivery of the vehicle equipped with a laboratory to dismantle illegal drug production sites and perform preliminary analyses on site in a safely manner has been postponed to 2024. As a consequence, the project had to be prolonged until 12/2024. |

1.3. Specific mitigation measures

**If relevant**, describe briefly how the programme activities contributed to mitigating the effects of any relevant and sudden contextual changes resulting in unforeseen security threats. Whenever possible, refer to the volume of resources redeployed for this purpose, and the related outputs and results achieved.

Pay specific attention to activities carried out to mitigate the unforeseen security threats and whose achievements may not be fully captured by the common output and result indicators.

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| Not applicable. |

1.4. Operating support – Article 16(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

If operating support was used during the accounting year, describe how it contributed to achieving the objectives of the fund.[[6]](#footnote-7)

If the total cumulative eligible cost of operating support for the operations selected for support exceeds 20% of the total programme allocation at the end of the accounting year, explain the reasons. Additionally, if there is a risk that the threshold is exceeded by the end of the programming period, describe the measures envisaged to mitigate it.

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| Under ISF, project ‘ISF-087-113’ is financed by operating support and is used to ensure the necessary operational support of the API/PNR-system, including but not limited to maintenance of the secured IT infrastructure, data quality improvements, operational staff costs, etc.  At a ratio of 15,55 % (€ 3.880.000,00 allocated to operating support projects / € 24.949.779,03 total allocated EU subsidy amount), the potential total cumulative eligible cost of operating support does not exceed the above-mentioned threshold of 20% of the total programme allocation.  Currently, there is no risk that the 20% threshold is exceeded by the end of the programming period. Hence, no mitigating measures are needed / envisaged. |

1.5. Specific actions[[7]](#footnote-8)

Describe the main achievements of any specific actions carried out during the accounting year, and how they contributed to achieving the objectives of the programme and to generating Union added value.[[8]](#footnote-9)

Describe how the individual actions have advanced, both procedurally[[9]](#footnote-10) and operationally[[10]](#footnote-11) and highlight any issues affecting their performance, in particular any risk of underspending.

If relevant, break this information down to the project level. If any deviation from the original planning is expected, explain the reasons for this, describe any mitigating actions taken, and provide the revised timetable.

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| No specific actions were carried out in the reference period.  On 17/11/2023, the European Commission informed BE’s Managing Authority that its application ISF/2023/SA/2.1.1/001 (NEOS4EU) was selected. In addition, also application ISF/2023/SA/2.1.1/003 (ESG: Into the Future as One), in which BE participates as a partner, was selected. It is expected that these projects will start in the next reporting period, and will hence be reported in the next APR. |

Enter in the Table below the details of all the national specific actions implemented in the programme. The reporting on transnational specific actions should be consistent with the chosen reporting option.[[11]](#footnote-12)

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| Specific Objective | Name / reference number of the action | Beneficiary | Implementing Period | Eligible cost[[12]](#footnote-13) | Eligible expenditure[[13]](#footnote-14) | Progress in the relevant common and / or programme specific indicators[[14]](#footnote-15) | |
| Output | Result |
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1.6. Compliance with Article 13(7) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

Report the total cumulative amount of incurred and paid expenditure for equipment, means of transport or the construction of security-relevant facilities pursuant to Article 13(7) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149, as per the data to be stored electronically in line with field 142, Annex XVII of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

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| 0,00 Euro. |

Confirm that the total cumulative eligible cost of operations selected for support for equipment, means of transport or the construction of security-relevant facilities pursuant to Article 13(7) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149 does not exceed 35% of the total allocation of the programme by the end of the accounting year, or explain the reasons for this. Additionally, if there is a risk that the threshold is exceeded by the end of the programming period, describe the measures envisaged to mitigate it, or the duly justified reasons to exceed the threshold.

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| Not applicable. |

1.7. Only in 2024: continuation of projects - Article 34(4), point (e), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

Report on any projects continued after 1 January 2021 that were selected and started under Regulation (EU) No 513/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council[[15]](#footnote-16), in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council[[16]](#footnote-17).

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| Not applicable. |

2. Complementarity

2.1. Complementarity with other Union funds – Article 30(2), point (c), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

Describe the complementarity and, if relevant, synergies between the actions supported by the fund and the support provided by other Union funds in the field of security, for example:

* the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) and the Integrated Border Management Fund (IBMF), including the Border Management and Visa Instrument (BMVI) and the Instrument for Financial Support for Customs Control Equipment;
* the cohesion funds, especially the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF);
* the security research part of Horizon Europe;
* the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programme and the Justice programme;
* the Digital Europe programme;
* the InvestEU programme;
* the Technical Support Instrument;
* the rescEU reserve;
* the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) – Global Europe; and
* the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA).

Pay specific attention to:

* complementarity with Union’s external financing instruments for actions taken in or in relation to third countries, underlining the aspects that are consistent with the principles and general objectives of the Union’s external policy; and
* the use of enabling mechanisms, such as organisational and procedural arrangements that help achieve complementarities, and, if relevant, synergies, and to any actions taken to improve them during the accounting year.

If relevant, describe also:

* the complementarity of the activities carried out from the perspective of strengthening inter-agency cooperation;[[17]](#footnote-18)
* synergies in relation to security of infrastructure and public spaces, cybersecurity, the protection of victims and the prevention of radicalisation.

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| The complementarity and synergies between ISF and other forms of support is mainly managed at the level of the final beneficiaries. For training purposes, this includes the need to ensure coordination with CEPOL, where possible through use of and/or building on existing CEPOL materials, with a view to maximize synergies and avoid duplications. For example, the Federal Police disposes of a dedicated project unit that works with a.o. the ISF and Horizon Europe.  The National Institute of Criminalistics and Criminology (NICC) reported monitoring the activities of the European Anti-Cybercrime Technology Development Association (EACTDA) and its Tools4LEAs project (funded under the EU ISFP Programme under Grant Agreement number 101036219), as the anti-cybercrime related software tools available free of charge for EU public services are of interest for the NICC in the establishment of the forensic IT department under the ISF-084-108 project. |

2.2. Multipurpose equipment and ICT systems - Article 5(4) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

Describe briefly the relevant operations involving equipment and ICT systems purchased within the programme and partly used in the complementary area covered by Regulation (EU) 2021/1148 and for achieving the objectives of the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy. Indicate the place(s) where the multipurpose equipment and ICT systems were deployed.

For equipment, also provide information on the period when it was used in the complementary areas of the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy.

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| Not applicable. |

For a Union information system funded under the Regulation (EU) 2021/1149 which also serves the objectives of Regulation (EU) 2021/1148 (multipurpose) or activities required under the EU interoperability legal framework,[[18]](#footnote-19) fill in the table below.

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| Specific Objective | Name of the operation | Beneficiary of the operation | Objective of the operation | Implementation period | Co-financing rate | Eligible costs[[19]](#footnote-20) | Eligible expenditure[[20]](#footnote-21) |
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3. Implementation of the Union *acquis* – Article 30(2), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

Describe how, during the accounting year, the programme contributed to implementing the relevant Union *acquis* (the body of Union law) on security and exchange of relevant information, and to any relevant action plans.

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| Ensuring the uniform application of the Union acquis on security by supporting the exchange of relevant information is implemented under:   * the Automated Biometric Identification project (ISF-075-110), which will integrate national and international workflows; * the ISF-076-102 project which focuses on the accreditation of the technical and scientific laboratories of the Federal Judicial Police, in line with the relevant EU Directives; * and the ISF-086-112 project which aims at developing IT security plans (EU risk assessments), Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) and their annual updates, and/or feasibility studies before the uniform use of sensitive data via IT secure storage, for example in the context of PNR, ABIS, Prüm, etc. |

4. Communication and Visibility – Article 30(2), point (e), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

Describe how communication and visibility actions were carried out during the accounting year. In particular, refer to any progress made in relation to the objectives set out in the communication strategy, as measured by the relevant indicators and their targets. If relevant, describe any good practices in reaching out to the target groups and/ or disseminating and exploiting the results of the projects.

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| 1. Site internet (art. 49§1 du Règlmenent (UE) 2021/1060)   *Le site internet de l’autorité de gestion a été adapté pour accueillir les pages relatives à la programmation 2021-2027. Toutes les informations utiles aux bénéficiaires s’y trouvent (Règlements AMIF, ISF, BMVI, CPR, Basic acts of the 2021-2027 Funds), les programmes nationaux (AMIF, ISF, BMVI), des fiches explicatives concernant les indicateurs, le budget du projet, l’éligibilité des dépenses, le rapportage, les paiements, etc., le calendrier des appels à proposition (art. 49§2), la liste des projets sélectionnés (art. 49§3), les transmissions de données à la Commission (art. 42), les données et informations partagées avec le Comité de suivi (art. 38). A l’avenir, les évaluations faites par l’autorité de gestion (mid-term + ex-post) et le rapport de performance final (article 43$4) feront également l’objet d’une publication.*   1. *Portail unique (art. 49§1 du Règlmenent (UE) 2021/1060)*   *Un portail unique permettant d’accéder à tous les programmes a été mis en place par le SP Wallonie. Le site « Europe in Belgium » a été adapté pour répondre aux exigences de la nouvelle programmation.*   1. *Communication Officer (art. 48 du Règlmenent (UE) 2021/1060)*   L’autorité de gestion a désigné en son sein un responsable de communication pour les trois programmes (AMIF, ISF et BMVI). Il participe aux échanges d’informations avec les autres autorités de gestion, le coordinateur national en matière de communication et la Commission européenne en participant notamment aux « country team meetings » (deux fois par an). Il informe chaque fois que nécessaire les bénéficiaires quant à leurs obligations de publicité. De nombreuses réunions teams ont déjà été organisées à cet égard (>20). En outre, une fiche explicative a été publiée sur le site internet de l’autorité de gestion « Obligations de publicité ». Les outils préparés par la Commission pour aider les bénéficiaires à cet égard sont également mis en évidence sur le site internet ( EU Commission Logo Download Center + Générateur d'affiches). Des contrôles des obligations de publicité des bénéficiaires ont déjà eu lieu dans le cadre de leur rapportage intermédiaire (tous les six mois). |

Provide a link to the website portal referred to in Article 46, point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 and, if different, to the website referred to in Article 49(1) of that Regulation

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| <https://amif-isf.be/> website of the Managing Authority  <https://www.europeinbelgium.be/> unique portal |

5. Enabling Conditions and Horizontal principles

5.1. Enabling conditions – Article 30(2), point (f), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

Describe how it was ensured that the applicable enabling conditions in Annex III of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 were fulfilled and applied throughout the accounting year, in particular as regards complying with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. If relevant, describe any change that had an impact on how the enabling conditions were fulfilled, as provided for in Article 15(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

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| 1. Arrangements to ensure compliance of the programmes supported by the Funds and their implementation with the relevant provisions of the Charter and the UNCRPD:  * Sensibilisation by the MA while launching the calls (coaching sessions). * Commitment of the beneficiaries to respect the Charter / UNCRPD in the project proposal (legal declaration). * Obligation to respect the Charter / UNCRPD registered in the ministerial decree (art.7). * Reporting by the beneficiary in the intermediary and final reports (questions). * Control by the MA during the operational and narrative controls (questions). * Nomination of a Fundamental Rights « expert » within the MA. * Training on the Charter (FRA) followed by the expert. * Reference to the Commission’s guidance (2016/C 269/01). * Support from the partners specialized in Fundamental Rights (UNIA, FPS Justice,…). * Transfer of the complaints by the expert to the relevant instances and follow-up by the MA. * Intermediate bodies AMIF (ESF Vlaanderen et Agence FSE) monitor the respect of the Charter / UNCRPD.  1. Reporting arrangements to the monitoring committee regarding cases of non-compliance of operations supported by the Funds with the Charter / UNCRPD and complaints submitted in accordance with the arrangements made pursuant to Art 69(7):  * Compliance of the projects with the Charter presented to the MC (protocol art.3). * Cases of non-compliance with the Charter, complaints and their follow-up reported to the MC (template). * A specilized partner (UNIA, FPS Justice) can be invited to the MC to explain a case (protocol art.2 §7).  1. The controls of public procurements are also carried out by the Managing Authority in order to ensure the respect of the Belgian legislation.   No complaints have been received so far. |

5.2. Compliance with horizontal principles – Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060

Describe how you ensured compliance with the horizontal principles laid down in the Common Provision Regulation during the accounting year, in particular equality between men and women and the promotion of gender mainstreaming, as well as avoiding discrimination based on gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

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| Actions explained under the point 5.1 apply as well to the horizontal principles. |

6. Projects in or in relation to third countries - Article 30(2), point (g), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

Describe any actions taking place in or in relation to third countries during the accounting year and how these bring Union added value in achieving the objectives set by the fund. Indicate the names of the third countries concerned. If relevant, refer to the consultations with the Commission before the project was approved (Article 13(11) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149).

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| No projects in or in relation to third countries have been selected during the reference period. Hence, no Commission consultations have taken place. |

7. Summary – Article 30(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1149

Provide a summary of sections 1 to 6, which will be translated and made available to the public.

As a minimum, the summary must cover all the points listed in Article 30(2), and should preferably be structured around them.

The use of bullet points, bold text or informative headings is encouraged, so that interested stakeholders can easily identify the programme’s main achievements and the main issues affecting its performance.

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| * In terms of progress in implementation:   + During the reference period (01/07/2022 – 30/06/2023), 13 projects were selected under the ISF National Programme. These account for a total project cost of € 30.533.987,09 and a total EU subsidy amount of € 24.949.779,03.   + The majority of the projects (8 in total) fall under SO1. These projects focus primarily on the development, implementation and/or maintenance of different (existing) information exchange systems and networks.   + Under SO2, funding is focused on improving the coordination and operational cooperation between different EU MS and EU agencies. In the context of the continued implementation of the PNR Directive as an important policy priority, BE took up a leadership role with the establishment of an EU Passenger Information Unit (PIU) Network, thereby ensuring the continued operational cooperation and fine-tuning between relevant PIU’s. This is the only project to date selected under SO2.   + Under SO3, up until now, a total of 4 projects have started, with a total project budget of € 1.738.056,14, of which 1.303.086,03 in terms of EU subsidy.   + Operating support was used to finance 1 project (‘ISF-087-113’) at 100 %. The aim of the project isto ensure the necessary operational support of the API/PNR-system, including but not limited to maintenance of the secured IT infrastructure, data quality improvements, operational staff costs, etc.   + No specific actions were carried out in the reference period.   + In terms of implementation, most projects have started on 01/07/2023, while a few already commenced on 01/01/2023. The majority of the projects are well underway and no significant delays / problems have been signalled. * In terms of issues affecting performance:   + The main obstacle affecting the performance of projects under all SO’s was the late approval of projects. Projects only received grant agreements in December 2022 / January 2023. This caused significant delays with regard to the start of the projects (hiring staff / starting public procurement procedures).   + Unfortunately, delays have been detected in a couple of projects, mainly due to public procurement procedures taking up more time than expected and causing delays in deliverables or due to changes in the project priorities.   + In one project, contextual changes (a ruling of the BE Constitutional Court on the BE PNR legislation) required the inclusion of an additional project activity / objective in the scope of the project. The Constitutional Court case also meant extra workload analysing the legal implications of the ruling and required technical modifications as well. * In terms of communication and visibility, the website of the Managing Authority has been updated in order to accommodate the 2021-2027 programming period. Also, a unique portal has been put in place under the name ‘Europe in Belgium’. Lastly, a Communication Officer has been designated within the Managing Authority. * With regard to the enabling conditions and horizontal principles, there are no specific points of attention. No complaints have been received so far. * No projects in or in relation to third countries have been selected during the reference period. Hence, no Commission consultations have taken place. |

1. This refers to the situation when there is a gap between the nominal target achievement rate measured by the indicators and the actual progress in implementation. For instance, under-reporting of output and results could be due to issues with the development of the IT system, ongoing operations for which output and results are not yet reported, issues with the data collection leading to slow or incomplete reporting, etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. This refers to a situation where the low target achievement rate is not due to slow progress but rather to incorrect or unrealistic target setting. It may include lessons learned in connection with the establishment of the methodology for target setting – such as wrong or incomplete assumptions or issues with the benchmark values selected – and any planned changes to it. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. For instance, issues related to tendering procedures, issues with audit procedures, issues linked to lack of resources at the managing authority level, an unforeseen delay in the adoption of the programme, etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. This can include, for instance, socio-economic or political factors, changes in the regulatory context, etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. For instance, issues to do with the scope of the action (e.g., eligibility criteria), low interest from beneficiaries or participants, any deviation in the implementation of the action etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. If relevant for this purpose, refer to the recommendations from quality control and evaluation mechanisms, such as: (i) the Schengen evaluation and monitoring mechanism, in accordance with Council Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013 of 7 October 2013 establishing an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen acquis and repealing the Decision of the Executive Committee of 16 September 1998 setting up a Standing Committee on the evaluation and implementation of Schengen (OJ L 295, 6.11.2013, p. 27), and Council Regulation (EU) 2022/922 of 9 June 2022 on the establishment and operation of an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen acquis, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013 (OJ L 160, 15.6.2022, p. 1); or (ii) other quality control and evaluation mechanisms, as applicable. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. In the case of specific actions with a transnational nature, the scope of this section varies according to the distribution of roles and responsibilities between the lead Member States and the other participating Member States, as well as the choice of the reporting method. This is described in the Commission’s note of 14 February 2022 - Transnational specific actions under the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund AMIF), the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (BMVI), and the Internal Security Fund (ISF) – Arrangements between partners (Ares (2022)1060102). [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Union added value is defined as the generation of results beyond what would have been achieved by Member States acting alone. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. For instance, in connection to procurement activities or any other preparatory steps taken. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. For instance, in terms of deliverables, outputs, results etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. As set out in the Commission’s note of 14 February 2022 (Ares (2022)1060102). [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. Total eligible cost of selected operations, as reported to the Commission by 31 July of the last accounting year. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. Total amount of eligible expenditure declared by the beneficiaries to the managing authority, as reported to the Commission by 31 July of the last accounting year. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. If specific actions represent a top-up of previous operations and there are no dedicated monitoring arrangements, report the output and results pro-rata. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. Regulation (EU) No 513/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 establishing, as part of the Internal Security Fund, the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management and repealing Council Decision 2007/125/JHA (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p.93). [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. Regulation (EU) No 514/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 laying down general provisions on the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and on the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p.112). [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. Such as cooperation at Union level between the Member States, and between Member States and relevant Union bodies, offices, and agencies, as well as cooperation at national level among the competent authorities within each Member State. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA ([OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 27](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/AUTO/?uri=OJ:L:2019:135:TOC)).

    Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816 ([OJ L 135, 22.5.2019, p. 85](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/AUTO/?uri=OJ:L:2019:135:TOC)). [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. Total eligible cost of selected operations, as reported to the Commission by 31 July of the last accounting year. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
20. Total amount of eligible expenditure declared by the beneficiaries to the managing authority, as reported to the Commission by 31 July of the last accounting year. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)