AMIF Funds at the National level

Priority-setting, budgetary allocation and implementation

Joint Hearing 16 May 2018
Assessing the flow of EU Migration Funding within the Union



Overview

- 1. AMIF funding for National Programmes (NP)
- 2. Allocation of funds to AMIF priorities at the national level
- 3. Implementation of National Programmes

AMIF (2014 - 2020)

Objectives:

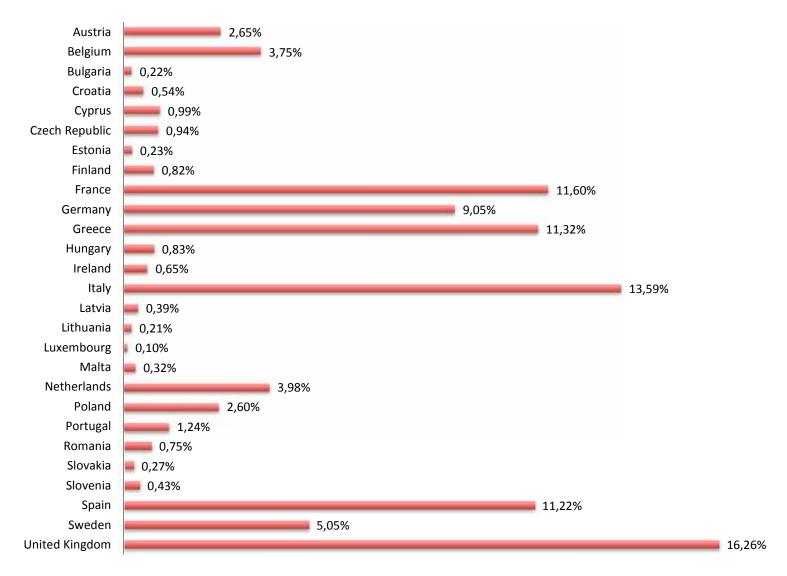
- strengthening and developing the CEAS (asylum priority)
- supporting legal migration and promoting effective integration (integration priority)
- enhancing fair and effective return strategies (return priority)
- Increasing solidarity and responsibility sharing between Member States

Budget:

- Initial budget allocated: €3.1bn
- 2014-2020: 88% (€2.75 bn) to MS adopting multiannual national programmes:
 - €2.39 bn to MS National Programmes
 - €0.36 bn to MS resettlement and relocation activities
- From early 2015 EU migration crisis management:
 - immediate increase in AMIF emergency funding for 'frontline' MS
 - 2017 'top-ups' for MS National Programmes €140m (integration), €120m (return)

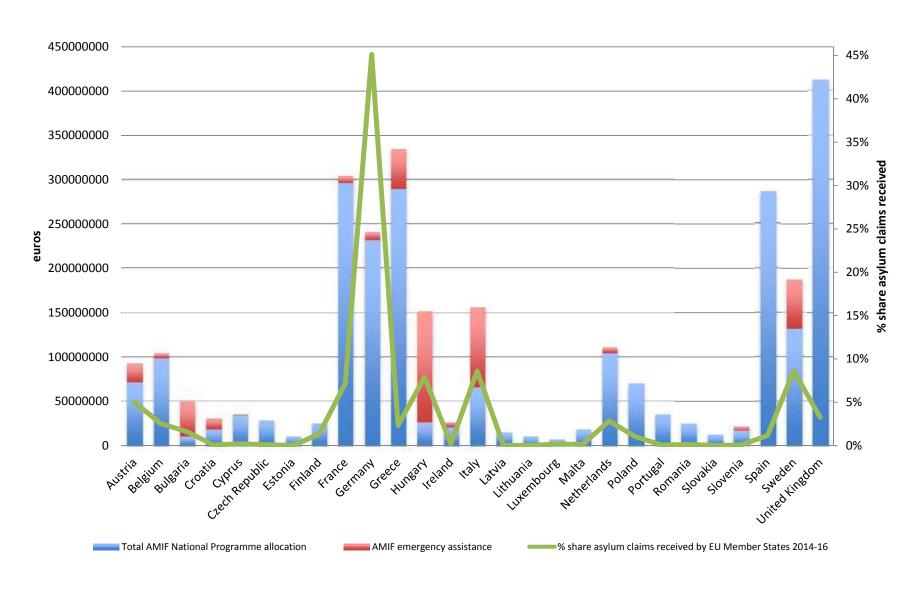
1. AMIF FUNDING FOR NPs

- Distribution key based on average MS allocations SOLID funds (2011, 2012 and 2013)
- Key used for basic AMIF allocations and 2017 top-ups



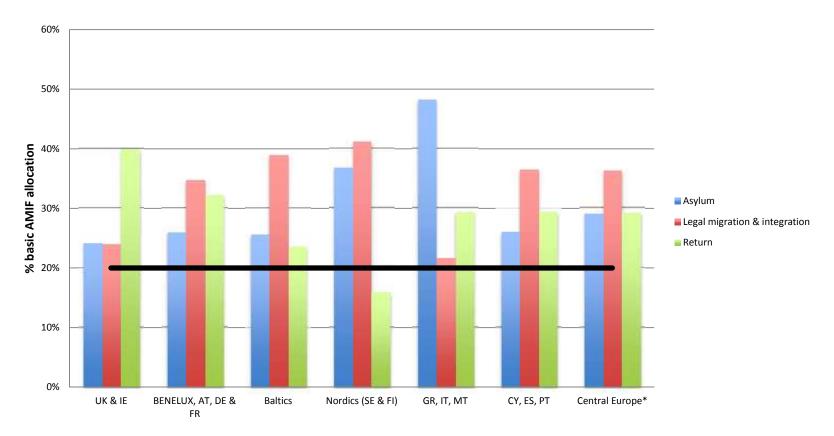
1. AMIF FUNDING FOR NP

• €437.5m emergency assistance for actions in MS to date



2. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO AMIF PRIORITIES

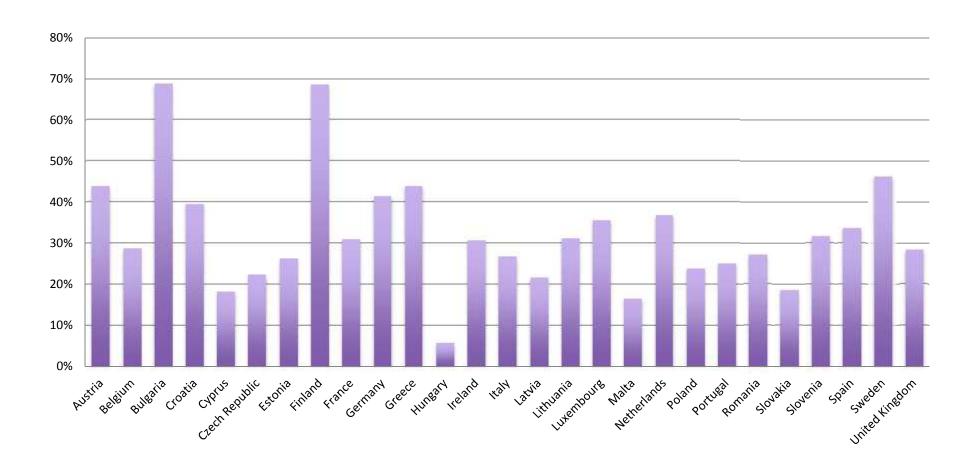
- MS must <u>allocate</u> 40% of AMIF 2014-20 to asylum (20%) and integration (20%) priorities
- Deviation only with justification
- ALLOCATION, ie NOT SPENDING!



National allocations to AMIF priority areas by European region/sub-region

3. Implementation

- Payments to MS on the basis of eligible expenditure
- No public information on the spending rate of MS only cumulative combined totals for National Programme, resettlement/relocation and emergency assistance payments to MS



3. IMPLEMENTATION

1. Impact of NPs:

•Benefits of multiannual programming

Asylum priority

- increased reception capacity (CY & ES)
- more staff resources for asylum and reception (ES, GR)
- improved material conditions in reception facilities (EE)
- additional service provision for vulnerable groups (AT)
- improved quality of asylum processing (SE)

Integration priority

- Extended and improved services (AT, FI)
- Positive engagement of local authorities (CY)
- Value of awareness-raising initiatives (EE)
- Effect of policy frameworks for integration (AT, BU, CY, HU, SK)

2. Calls for Proposals

- •CfPs not issued for core aspects of NP (CY, HU)
- Political priorities influence CfP scope and content (AT, CZ)
- Needs of vulnerable groups not addressed (AT, HU)
- •Limited CfPs issued for integration priority (CZ, UK)
- Overly detailed CfPs (EE)

3. IMPLEMENTATION

3. Award of AMIF projects

- Lack of transparency (EE)
- Decline in transparency relative to previous ERF (AT, HU)
- Limited/incomplete feedback for unsuccessful applicants (AT, HU)
- Poor quality decision-making (CY, CZ, EE, GR)
- Changing political contexts influencing project award decisions

4. <u>Lack of flexibility</u> to meet changing needs during project implementation (FI, RO)

5. Complementarity & added value

- AMIF NPs used to substitute state financing for CEAS responsibilities, not complement it (CY, DE, EE, ES, GR, HU, RO)
- Limited possibilities for innovation (AT)

6. Sustainability

(too soon)

- Actions implemented as 'one-offs'; delays in continuing successful actions (CY)
- Reliance on AMIF to provide basic services no prospect for sustainability (BU, HU, RO)