



EUROPESE COMMISSIE

Brussel, 15.9.2010
C(2010) 6348

Besluit van de Commissie

van 15.9.2010

waarbij voor Nederland, in het kader van het Buitengrenzenfonds, het jaarprogramma 2010 en de medefinanciering voor 2010 worden goedgekeurd

(Slechts de tekst in de Nederlandse taal is authentiek)

BESLUIT VAN DE COMMISSIE

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DE EUROPESE COMMISSIE,

Gezien het Verdrag betreffende de werking van de Europese Unie,

Gezien Beschikking nr. 574/2007/EG van het Europees Parlement en de Raad van 23 mei 2007 tot instelling van het Buitengrenzenfonds voor de periode 2007–2013 als onderdeel van het algemene programma “Solidariteit en beheer van de migratiestromen”¹, en met name op artikel 23, lid 4,

Overwegende hetgeen volgt:

- (1) Op 16 december 2008 heeft de Commissie het meerjarenprogramma voor Nederland goedgekeurd voor de periode 2007 tot 2013;
- (2) Op 14 november 2009 heeft Nederland bij de Commissie een ontwerp-jaarprogramma voor 2010 ingediend. Het ontwerp-jaarprogramma werd vervolgens herzien, waarna op 9 juli 2010 een definitieve versie is ontvangen. Het programma bevat de in artikel 23, lid 3, van Beschikking nr. 574/2007/EG voorgeschreven elementen en is opgesteld in overeenstemming met het meerjarenprogramma;
- (3) De bedragen die aan de lidstaten worden toegekend in de vorm van medefinanciering moeten worden vermeld;
- (4) Er moet een einddatum worden vastgesteld voor de subsidiabiliteit van de uitgaven, overeenkomstig punten I.4 en V.3 van bijlage XI bij Beschikking 2008/456/EG van de Commissie van 5 maart 2008 tot vaststelling van regels voor de uitvoering van Beschikking nr. 574/2007/EG²;

HEEFT HET VOLGENDE BESLUIT VASTGESTELD:

Artikel 1

Het jaarprogramma voor Nederland voor 2010, dat als bijlage aan dit besluit is gehecht, wordt goedgekeurd.

¹ PB L 144 van 6.6.2007, blz. 22.

² PB L 167 van 27.6.2008, blz. 1. Beschikking laatstelijk gewijzigd bij Besluit 2010/69/EU van de Commissie (PB L 36 van 9.2.2010, blz. 30).

Artikel 2

Voor het boekjaar 2010 wordt in totaal 4 599 130 EUR uit het Buitengrenzenfonds toegekend in de vorm van medefinanciering.

Artikel 3

Voor het jaarprogramma 2010 is de einddatum voor de subsidiabiliteit van de uitgaven 30 juni 2012 voor acties en 31 maart 2013 voor technische bijstand.

Artikel 4

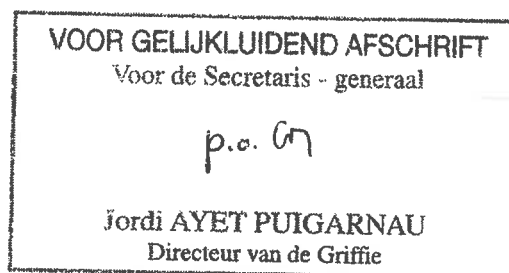
Voor het jaarprogramma 2010 voor Nederland vormt dit besluit een financieringsbesluit in de zin van artikel 75, lid 2, van Verordening (EG, Euratom) nr. 1605/2002 van de Raad van 25 juni 2002 houdende het Financieel Reglement van toepassing op de algemene begroting van de Europese Gemeenschappen³, en van artikel 90 van Verordening (EG, Euratom) nr. 2342/2002 van de Commissie tot vaststelling van uitvoeringsvoorschriften van Verordening (EG, Euratom) nr. 1605/2002 van de Raad houdende het Financieel Reglement van toepassing op de algemene begroting van de Europese Gemeenschappen⁴.

Artikel 5

Dit besluit is gericht tot het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden.

Gedaan te Brussel, 15.9.2010.

Voor de Commissie
Cecilia Malmström
Lid van de Commissie



³ PB L 248 van 16.9.2002, blz. 1. Verordening laatstelijk gewijzigd bij Verordening (EG) nr. 1525/2007 van de Raad (PB L 343 van 27.12.2007, blz. 9).

⁴ PB L 357 van 31.12.2002, blz. 1. Verordening laatstelijk gewijzigd bij Verordening (EG, Euratom) nr. 478/2007 (PB L 111 van 28.4.2007, blz. 13).

BIJLAGE

Jaarprogramma 2010 van Nederland.

Annex
Annual programme

| | | |
|------------------------------|----------|---|
| Member State | : | The Netherlands |
| Fund | : | European External Borders Fund |
| Responsible authority | : | Migration Policy Department of the Ministry of Justice |
| Period covered | : | 2010 |

1. General rules for the selection of projects to be financed under the programme

Implementation method for annual programme

The annual programme for 2010 comprises one action, 'Development of a vision for intelligence-led border surveillance and the preparation of the implementation of this concept, structure and (IT) tools' as part of the multi annual Programme for Sustained Border Management' (2009 tranche). This action will be implemented by applying the 'executing body method' and will be implemented by government bodies in conjunction with the Responsible Authority (RA). This situation arises from the *de jure* monopoly situation of the relevant government bodies with responsibilities in the fields of border surveillance and visas. The justification for the method chosen is set out in more detail in Section 3.

Application of the 'executing body method'

The 'executing body method' is applied to this annual programme as follows:

For security reasons, it is frequently not desirable for certain initiatives to be undertaken by parties other than these government bodies. The actions referred to above should therefore form part of the current annual programme.

As indicated in the 2007, 2008 and 2009 Annual Programmes, the RA consulted the agencies responsible for border control and visa in mid-2007 about the activities planned and the priorities for the next few years in these respective fields. This involved consultations with the Ministry of Defence (Royal Netherlands Marechaussee), the Ministry of Finance (Customs), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Movement of Persons Department), the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations (Seaport Police Service) and the Immigration and Naturalisation Service as well as several other Justice departments involved. Based on this consultation, national priorities were set and a decision was taken on the projects to be financed. As indicated in the Multi-Annual Programme, the use of EBF resources will primarily focus on implementation of European legislation and rules and European proposals and initiatives on border management.

Selection of project proposals

In the light of the above, the Immigration Coordination Group (CGV), a consultative structure involving the Ministry of Justice (Immigration and Naturalisation Service, Repatriation and Departure Service, Migration Policy Department), the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee, the Seaport Police Service and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Movement of Persons Department) has, as the Steering Group, advised the Responsible Authority (RA) to allocate 100% of the 2010 annual tranche to fund parts of the projects (Pardex, Registered Traveller, No-Q and the management office of the programme Sustained Border Management which are structured as a collaborative, multi annual programme to Innovation Sustained Border Management. The name of the programme Sustained Border Management has also been changed in programme Innovation Border Management. The operational reinforcement and increased effort and cooperation achieved through this programme and projects are in line with the European objective of strengthening external borders.

The Programme is initiated in the end of 2008. The costs incurred under the Fund 2010 will only be those made between 01-01-2010 until 30-06-2012.

The inclusion of the projects (Pardex, Registered Traveller and No-Q) and the programme office as parts of the programme Innovation Border Management in this annual programme means that they qualify, in principle, for funding from the 2010 annual tranche of the EBF.

However, the grant applicants still have to complete the application forms, including a detailed budget, and submit them to the Delegated Authority, which is the European Funds Programme Secretariat (PEF). A grant decision based on the information on the application forms approved will be sent to the grant applicant on behalf of the Responsible Authority. This constitutes the official decision on the award of a grant. This decision also sets out the requirements to be met by the project organisation.

The PEF will circulate the model application forms to the organisation concerned as soon as possible after this annual programme has been submitted. Once the application forms have been submitted and the (financial) rules of the EBF have been complied with, the PEF will draw up the grant decisions. It is also important that the annual programme in question will be approved by the European Commission.

Project implementation

During implementation of the project, the grant recipient is required to submit a progress report to the PEF within 4 weeks of the end of each quarter and more frequently in exceptional circumstances. The PEF assesses the progress reports and, if necessary, asks additional questions about the material and financial progress of the project. Once it has received the first progress report, the PEF pays a monitoring visit to the grant recipient to check the material and financial progress of the project. An opinion is also formed on the quality of administration. Once the project has been completed, the grant recipient submits a settlement report, which will be used as the basis for determining the final amount of the grant.

Award procedures

If an award procedure applies it must be followed in accordance with Article 11 of the EBF's implementing rules.

2. Changes in the management and control systems (if appropriate)

Not applicable.

3. Actions to be supported by the programme under the priorities chosen

The priorities set out below refer to the priorities contained in the strategic guidelines and the Multi-Annual Programme for 2007-2013. The resources have been allocated between these priorities (see paragraph 6) on the basis of current needs at national level. In the Multi-annual Programme for the year 2010 it was indicated that all priorities would be addressed. Due to changes in the priority of the Ministry of Justice in the field of border management and the insufficient financial means it was indispensable to use the EBF for other national priorities then what was written down in the Multi-Annual Programme.

3.1 Priority 1

Support for the gradual establishment of a common integrated border management system in relation to checks on persons and the surveillance of external borders

Action 1: Pardex , API and Trusted Traveller Programme as part of the Programme Innovation Border Management (tranche 2010)

3.1.1. Introduction

As indicated in the 2008 (action 2) and 2009 Annual Programmes (action 1), the projects of the Programme Innovation Border Management this sub-priority is consistent with the decision taken by the Netherlands that border surveillance has to be placed within the framework of the security and control of the movement of persons and goods.

It was already stated in the 2007 and 2008 Annual programmes that with globalisation and the consequent growth in international travel, the number of passengers presenting themselves at the Dutch external borders is rising every year. It is generally accepted that the number of passengers will increase significantly in the next ten to fifteen years. The majority of passengers travel through Schiphol airport.

Pursuing current practices would mean that the border surveillance process would take an increasing amount of time, particularly at airports. The prospect of added checks, longer waiting times and queues could induce passengers to no longer travel to the Schengen area via the Dutch border and could make the Netherlands less attractive as a transit country. Sound regulation of migration, smoothing the way for passengers and – as an integral part of this process – facilitating border surveillance are in the interests of travellers and therefore in the interests of the Dutch (and European) economy. The right balance between the need for security and economic interests must also be sought. Clearly, initiatives to foster the economic interests of the Netherlands can never be to the detriment of national and international security. This balance is what the Programme seeks to achieve.

The objective of the Programme is to create an effective and efficient border monitoring process leveraging automated monitoring and risk-driven action based on information received in advance (passengers and goods) to the greatest extent possible. This requires a good balance between maximum security, optimal mobility and high (passenger) service.

The Programme leverages the use of new technology (biometry, e-passport, e-visa, electronic gateways, etc), use of (pre-arrival) passenger information and sharing information among the authorities involved, to increase the number of low risk passengers to cross the border in a controlled, smart and smooth way and to prevent the access to the Schengen area of high risk passengers in their country of origin or subject these passengers to physical checks at the ports. Proper application of these processes in the border patrol process is also very valuable from the point of view of combating terrorism, crime and for public order and national security.

The appointed Programme Manager has set up the programme in 2008. In the annual EBF programme 2008 the initiation of the programme and the projects was partially financed. During the initial phase of the programme the projects were identified, planned, structured and initiated. Parts of the activities include the broad communication and getting the parties involved and committed. The parties involved in the programme are the Ministry of Justice, The Immigration and Nationalisation Services, The Royal Marechaussee, Customs, National Coordinator of Counterterrorism, Ministry of of Interior and Kingdom Relations, Seaport Police, Schiphol Group and KLM. The programme is governed by an Executive Steering Committee, composed of senior management representatives of the parties involved. The establishment of the Executive Steering Committee, was also one of the major tasks in the initiation phase of the programme. Parts of the activities and costs of the initiation phase are funded from the EBF 2008 annual programme.

In 2008 the parties involved agreed upon the strategy to innovate the border management process and to set-up a collaborative programme to realize this vision. Early 2009 the Programme set-up is completed, the identified projectmandates were set, the projectplans were approved, the projectteam staffed and the projects really started.

In the second semester 2009 the above-mentioned vision was incorporated in a broad vision to innovate the border management in The Netherlands (Kaderdocument Grenstoezicht) and the parliament was subsequently informed. In this period a fourth project, Trusted Travellers, was also identified and initiated. In October 2009 the Parliament approved the vision on Border Management for the coming years.

The Pardex project (definition study and preparation of an impact analysis of the selected scenario to realise the above mentioned vision) and API project are incorporated as action for the EBF annual programme 2009.

By end 2009 the Programme Innovation Border Management consisted of four projects.

- Pardex. This project will develop and implement a new, intelligence-led border-management concept and a related border-management system (previously called “infohouse”). The new border management concept is based on so-called information-driven action. This means that passenger information is collected, collated, analysed and shared in advance of the actual journey. During analysis, not only are watchlists and risk profiles drawn up, but advanced analysis tools are used to identify trends, etc., to build up a full picture of the risk. The quick and timely separation of low risk travellers from high-risk passengers is thus made possible. Low risk passengers (whose information has been checked) are then permitted to pass through rapidly (without queuing and without the stress of a control) by the automated system (linked to project No-Q, see below). Based on the information analysed, high-risk passengers are already denied access to the Netherlands in their country of origin or are subjected to physical controls at Schiphol airport. This project will last for at least five years.

In 2009 the projectteam Pardex has defined a vision for intelligence-led border management and developed scenario’s for the future border surveillance. A scenario was selected whereby the passenger delivers the information directly to the government and the airline additionally delivers API-data after check-in. After the selection of this scenario in the summer of 2009 the detail description of the concept, the processes, the organization, the use of so called ‘passenger related data’ and of the associated information system(s) was started. In 2010 the impact for the associated organizations, a business case for this project and a roadmap to implement the scenario will be defined and proposed to the Executive Steering Committee by the end of 2010. The road map will consist of a number of steps which have to be taken to implement the project. These activities shall ensure that the authorities in the Netherlands will be in a position to collect, analyse and disseminate passenger-related information quicker, smarter and better in joint consultation so that the checks on persons will be more information-driven in the border control process. The outcome of the impact assessment will be shared with the Commission.

- Project API: Parallel to the preparation of Pardex, a project will be conducted to test the collection, collating, analysing and sharing of passenger data based on the EU API¹ Directive. The aim of this project is to gain hands on experience in collecting, collating, analysing and sharing passengers’ data and to ensure the added value of the use of passenger data in managing border surveillance. During the project questions regarding the use and limits of passengers data will be answered. One of the main questions of the project is: ‘what extra information is necessary for an intelligence led border management system’. The project will be conducted in the timeframe 2009 – 2010. The results, based on the use of real passengers data of a predefined number of flights and destinations, will be used by the project Pardex to complete the concept, the business case and the roadmap for the implementation of the new intelligence-led management of border surveillance. In 2009 the necessary preparatory steps were taken. A prototype information system (and data transmission) and a matching tool were leased for the duration of the project. A project programme is developed for a predefined number of flights, destinations, watchlists and organizations. The project

¹ API: Advanced Passenger Information)

will be conducted in 2010. Cofinancing by EBF is foreseen from the EBF annual programme 2009. For the annual programme 2010 no claim will be submitted for this project.

- Project No-Q. This project is a public private partnership between the airport and the authorities. This project entails the testing, acquisition and introduction of equipment and programming for automated border controls that would make increasing use of biometric identifiers. The use of equipment and software together with passengers' willingness to go through automated border controls will be tested before the phased widespread introduction of the equipment and software. The focusgroup for the automatic border control in this project is EU/EER/CH citizens with an e-pasport. The automatic border control will be based on facial recognition. Parallel a national PKI will be developed, for a optimal automatic border control process. The national PKI is necessary in addition to the PKD of the ICAO. The Netherlands will develop a PKI structure to use the PKD of ICAO. The information of the PKD ICAO will be part of the national PKI. The timeframe for this project is 2009 – 2011. In 2009 the project No-Q was defined and set up and the testing of equipment and software was prepared. The testing will be conducted in 2010 and should result in delivering a well-defined set of requirements to acquire equipment & software for automated border control. The implementation of these automated gates are scheduled to start by the end of 2010. The project needs additional funding for the development of the PKI structure. This part of the project NoQ qualifies for funding from EBF annual programme 2010.
- Project RT. The purpose of this project is to develop and implement Registered Travellers programmes (hereafter "RT programmes"). In 2009 the focus groups were identified for which the Netherlands would intend to develop RT programmes. Different kinds of RT programmes will be developed. The first kind is a multinational programme based on reciprocity (FLUX). The second kind is a special programme for individual travellers. For a successful RT programme an automated vetting infrastructure is required. In 2010 an information system will be developed and built for the vetting of registered travellers. In the pilot Flux, conducted in 2009, the vetting was done manually. In order to increase the number of registered travellers, the efficiency of the vetting process has to be approved by streamlining the process and by developing and implementong an automated vetting information system. The vetting information system will check different necessary databases automatically on a hit no-hit basis. If there is a hit, a manually check will be made. Starting 2010 the running pilot FLUX with the United States of America will be evaluated. On the basis of this evaluation the Netherlands and the United States could decide to continue the programme and start with the transformation of the pilot into a multinational programme. The FLUX programme is based on reciprocity. Dutch citizens can join the Dutch Privium programme and the American Global Entry and *vice versa* after both countries have approved the membership on the basis of a strict screening. Canada, UK and Germany have expressed their intention to join the Flux alliance. Parallel to this multinational RT programme, a national RT programme for diplomats will also be implemented in 2010. Based on the success of the implementation of this national RT programme for diplomats, other focus groups, like CEO's, athletes etc. will be allowed and encouraged to participate in this programme. The timeframe for this project is 2010-2011. The activities of this project qualify for funding by EBF annual programme 2010.
- Programme Office. In order to manage the large and complex programme to innovate the border management, the Programme Manager and the projects are supported by a Programme Office. Except Programme Management Support the Programme Office is responsible for defining and managing the business case(s), overall communication, Quality Assurance, Risk & Issue Management, financial management and the

management reporting to all stakeholders. The activities and costs for the programme management support qualify partially for funding from EBF annual programme 2010.

The scope of the Programme for Sustained Border Management is the introduction of the concept, procedures and systems at Schiphol Airport. The developed concepts, procedures and systems will have a broad application for use at other air- and seaports in the Netherlands and abroad.

With regard to the 2010 annual tranche, parts of the above mentioned projects and the Programme Office (timeframe 2010 – 2011) as parts of the 'Programme Innovation of Border Management' action qualify for a contribution from the EBF. The costs for funding from EBF annual programme 2010 will mainly be external costs (outsourcing) as the major internal staff will be made available by the associated organizations on their own costs.

In 2010 the impact assessment for the project Pardex will be finished and based on the results of the impact assessment (incl. the business case) new subsequent projects/pilots will be defined and initiated by the end of 2010/starting 2011.

The expected overall expenses of the Programme Office and the projects are as follows for 2010:

Project API € 1.362.942
 Project Pardex € 300.000
 Project NoQ € 2.500.000
 Project RT € 2.138.461
 Programme Office € 2.648.598

This action aims to implement objectives 2, 3, 10, 12 and 13 of priority 1, as listed in the Multi-Annual Programme.

3.1.2. Aspects of the Action

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| <p>1. Purpose and scope of the action</p> | <p>The programme Innovation Border Management consist of four projects as mentioned in paragraph 3.1.1.</p> <p>The following projects are eligible for co-financing under the annual programme 2010 for the Fund:</p> <p>1) The project Pardex, as part of this programme, has the (long term) objective to develop and implement concepts, structures and (IT-) tools in order to enable the border management agencies to cooperatively acquire, integrate, analyse and share passenger related data to secure the border effectively, optimize passenger mobility, increase passenger service and enable the border agencies to operate more effectively and more efficiently. In order to realise this objective, Pardex has created a vision for a modern, intelligence-led Border Management Surveillance, scenario's to fulfil this vision, a business case for the selected scenario including an impact analysis for the associated agencies, and a strategy (roadmap) to realise the business case. In 2010 a start will be made with implementing the road map and building a new system for the use of passengerdata. Follow-up</p> |
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| | <p>projects will be initiated based on the roadmap. The scope of this project is limited to passengers. Goods are outside the scope, except for the luggage (goods) the passengers carry during the flight. The aim of the project Pardex is to integrate different functionalities of border control, custom control for passengers and counterterrorism and prevention of serious crimes in a European future context. The primary focus for 2010-2011 is the preventing of illegal migration and building a modular system which is future proof and can be used in the future by different organisations with different roles. The start of the implementation of the roadmap will be co-financed by the fund.</p> <p>2) In order to improve the Registered Travellers programmes in the Netherlands a system will be build for the automation of the vetting process. Additionally the FLUX alliance with the United States will be transformed into a multinational alliance, with the accession of Canada and the negotiation with the UK and Germany. The purpose of the action is to realise an operational secretariat and steering board to strengthen the multinational alliance, to increase the number of passengers serviced by the programme and to improve the vetting process by implementing a vetting information system. The focus of this project is the border passage of the travellers; goods and security are out of scope of this project.</p> <p>3) In order to improve the automatic border control a PKI will be developed and implemented as part of the NoQ project. The information of the PKD ICAO will be part of the national PKI.</p> |
| 2. Expected grant recipients | Migration Policy Department of the Ministry of Justice. This action is undertaken by the Programme Office of the programme Innovation Border Management, the Immigration and Naturalisation Service, Schiphol airport, Customs, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee and the National Coordinator for Counterterrorism. |
| 3. Justification RA acting as executing body | The RA is responsible, within the Dutch Government, for the development and implementation of border surveillance policy. It also advises the Director-General for International Affairs and Immigration, in his role as the person in charge of directing the Seaport Police Service and the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee. Due to this monopoly position, no call for grant applications for the implementation of these actions has been made in 2009. It is stated in the Multi-Annual Programme |

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| | <p>that the Programme Office of the programme Innovation Border Management, is responsible for implementing enhanced border surveillance in the Netherlands.</p> |
| <p>4. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used</p> | <p>The following results are expected for the actions eligible for funding from the EBF annual programma 2010:</p> <p>PARDEX/API</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The requirements for a tender for a modular information system will be written. - A presentation to other Member States of the results of the pilot project on API data and an exchange of information regarding standards, templates, best practices, risk profiles, trends, and so on. <p>RT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An evaluation of the Flux pilot with the United States. - A presentation to the other Member States of the evaluation of the Flux pilot - Launching initiatives to develop together with other Member States a European approach on Registered Travellers Programmes with a view to ensuring interoperability in the mid to long term - Purchase / development of the vetting information system . - An increased number of passengers served by the multinational RT programme/. Estimated target: for 2011 2,5% of the border passages by third-country nationals could be facilitated with a registered travellers programme. - The average time for vetting will be reduced from 5 weeks to two working days when the vettingsystem is operational. - New registered travellers programmes for specific focus groups. <p>PKI as part of No-Q</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of a national Public Key Infrastructure for automated border control. - Development of a set of requirements for equipment and software for automated gate controls, derived from the testing of existing solutions for automated gate controls. - Selection and acquisition of equipment and software for automated gate controls. - Start of the implementation of the gates. <p>Programme Office The Programme Office supports the program</p> |

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| | <p>manager and the project leader through central activities. These activities are business case management, financial project management, tender management, quality and issue management, legal advice and communication. The Programme Office is responsible for the review's and external audits for all the projects and for the external communication of the individual projects. The internal staff cost of the Programme Office and the individual projects are carried by the organisations working within the programme will be co-financed by the Fund in accordance with the current rules on staff costs if necessary.</p> |
| <p>5. Visibility EC funding</p> | <p>The project partners must always refer to the co-financing of this project from the EBF in communications about this project. The EU logo and the statement of the EBF must be displayed on written material. A permanent plaque must be attached to material objects acquired.</p> <p>In the grant decision issued to the Programme Innovation Border Management,, the Programme is required to take note of the rules on the visibility of EBF funding.</p> <p>The visibility of the EBF grant will be monitored during the implementation of the project by the European Funds Programme Secretariat.</p> |
| <p>6. Complementarity with other actions financed by other EC instruments, if appropriate</p> | <p>In general, it can be said that involving a number of ministries in the Steering Group and, where necessary, consulting the partnerships involved, even in the preliminary phase, ensures that the project to be subsidised complements national initiatives. Harmonisation with other European funds in the JHA area takes place internally within the Justice Department.</p> <p>The Responsible Authorities for the EBF and other departments overseeing other Community funds also sit on the Steering Group, which meets annually and ensures the EBF and other Community funds remain distinct and complement each other.</p> <p>The Responsible Authority is also responsible for the development and implementation of border surveillance in the Netherlands; it is likewise jointly responsible for the development and implementation of visa policy in the Netherlands and ensures that this action is tested against this policy. There are no other actions geared towards the projects of the Innovation Border Management and its activities that are financed by the EU.</p> |
| <p>7. Financial information</p> | <p>The 2010 EBF contribution applied for PARDEX, RT and the Programme Office is € 3.750.000 equating to 75% of the total project budget. In light of the existing cooperation with other Member States, the proposed exchange of information and initiatives for further co-operation with other</p> |

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| | <p>Member States, this action can be considered as a specific priority, as mentioned under specific priority 2 of priority 1 of the strategic guidelines. The projects will thus contribute towards the aim of achieving a border management system interoperable with other MS.</p> <p>Moreover, within these projects (e.g. PARDEX, RT, API and No-Q) the Netherlands has established a information-based and integrated cooperation with the border authorities of the United Kingdom, United States, Germany and the Czech Republic to facilitate the sharing of information for the benefit of the partners, for the purpose of testing of documents reading capability for the project No-Q and for the facilitation of the control of persons and developing of common registered traveller programmes and for the developing of risk analyses to perform more targeted checks of persons. These projects will also upgrade the operating equipment to control the external border at Schiphol airport. There will be common testing and for the development of common RT-programmes, protocols will be drawn. For these reasons it is also possible to increase the co-financing percentage to over 75%.</p> <p>The 2010 EBF contribution for the PKI project as part of No-Q is € 497.190,90. This action will be co-financed for 50%.</p> |
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3.2 Priority 2

Support for the development and implementation of the national elements of a European patrol system and permanent patrol network for the southern maritime borders of the EU Member States

There are no plans to implement actions with priority 2 in 2010. Such actions may be planned for 2011 to 2013, as indicated in the Multi-Annual Programme.

3.3 Priority 3

Support for the issuing of visas and the tackling of illegal immigration, including the detection of false or falsified documents by enhancing the activities organised by the consular and other services of the Member States in third countries

There are no plans to implement actions with priority 3 in 2010. Such actions may be planned for 2011 to 2013, as indicated in the Multi-Annual Programme.

3.4 Priority 4

Support for the establishment of IT systems required for implementation of the Community legal instruments in the field of external borders and visas

There are no plans to implement actions with priority 4 in 2010. Such actions may be planned for 2011 to 2013, as indicated in the Multi-Annual Programme.

3.5 Priority 5

Support for effective and efficient application of relevant Community legal instruments in the field of external borders and visas, in particular the Schengen Borders Code and the European Code on Visas

There are no plans to implement actions with priority 5 in 2009. Such actions may be planned for 2011 to 2013, as indicated in the Multi-Annual Programme.

4. Technical assistance

4.1 Purpose of the technical assistance

In the Netherlands the four migration Funds are managed by the European Funds Programme Secretariat (PEF), which acts as the delegated authority. The technical assistance from the four Funds is combined. All expense in relation to the management of the Funds, such as the salaries of staff of the PEF, external assessments, external audits, publicity and distribution costs, travelling expenses in relation to project visits, participation in the SOLID committee, the EBF steering group and informal consultations about fund management for the Netherlands with seven other Member States, and so on, is incurred from here.

Where these costs clearly relate to one specific Fund, they are allocated to the technical assistance available for that Fund. Costs which do not clearly relate to a specific Fund are allocated to the technical assistance for all Funds according to a formula. This formula is based on the resources available for the year and the Fund involved.

A multi-annual estimate is made for the spending of the technical assistance, so that the reduction in the percentage of technical assistance as from 2011 can also be taken into account. This multi-annual estimate also allows for the expansion of the PEF due to the expected increase in workload and a reserve is built in for unforeseen expenses and the possibility of a decrease in the available resources due to the distribution of resources between member states.

4.2 Expected quantified results

The main budget item for technical assistance in 2010 is salaries of staff of the PEF (4.8 FTEs). Other budget items to be quantified are travel and accommodation costs relating to project visits (approximately 5 times), information meetings (about 2 times), thus complying with the obligations under Article 33(2) (a) of the implementing rules, the SOLID committee (about 3 times), the informal consultation (about 2 times).

4.3 Visibility of EC funding

It will be ensured that the co-financing from the EBF is visible by various means. In all communications of or about the programme, the funding from the EBF will be referred to in the text and with the EU logo. The requirement to do so must be included in the decision, directly or by reference to this and other requirements in the Implementation Framework. The PEF will communicate actively with those submitting a project. Compliance will be checked in the course of visits by the Programme Secretariat to (a selection of) the organisations carrying out projects. A website has also been created for and about the EBF on which all kinds of information about the EBF is to be found (www.justitie.nl/europesemigratiefondsen).

The same rules shall apply for the technical assistance and the PEF shall ensure the application of these rules.

5. Draft financing plan

| Annual Programme – Draft Financial Plan | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Table 1 – Overview table | | | | | | | | |
| Member State: the Netherlands | | | | | | | | |
| Annual programme concerned: 2010 | | | | | | | | |
| Fund: External Borders Fund | | | | | | | | |
| | Ref. priority | Ref. Specific priority | EU Contribution (a) | Public Allocation (b) | Private Allocation (c) | Total (d = a+b+c) | % EC (e=a/d) | Share of total (f= d/total d) |
| Action 1: | 1 | 2 | 3.750.000,00 | 1.250.000,00 | 0 | 5.000.000,00 | 75,00% | 78,78% |
| Project 1 (PKI): | 1 | | 497.190,90 | 497.190,90 | | 994.381,80 | 50,00% | 15,66% |
| Technical assistance | - | - | 351.939,10 | - | - | 351.939,10 | 100,00% | 5,54% |
| Other operations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | | - | 4.599.130,00 | 1.747.190,90 | 0 | 6.346.320,90 | 72,47% | 100,00% |

Observations on the financial information

In the Multiannual Programme for 2007-2013 for Priority 1 the Netherlands planned € 2.584.000 for 2010. In the Annual Programme 2010 we request € 4.247.190,90 for Priority 1 because the programme Innovation Border Management is recently one of the priorities of the Minister of Justice for the next few years. In the Multi-annual Programme for the year 2010 it was indicated that all priorities would be addressed. Due to changes in the priority of the Ministry of Justice in the field of border management and the insufficient financial means it was indispensable to use the EBF for other national priorities than what was written down in the Multi-Annual Programme.

The sums given for public co-financing are estimated figures. The ratio of these amounts depends on grant applications and may therefore increase or decrease.

The percentage EU Contribution cited is also based on an estimate since it depends on the grant applications and in certain cases on the decision of the Responsible Authority to increase this percentage (see paragraph 1).

Signature of the responsible person

L. Mulder
 Director of the Migration Policy Department /
 Responsible Authority for External Borders Fund

