

NATIONAL PROGRAMME AMIF

IDENTIFICATION OF THE DESIGNATED AUTHORITIES

Competent authorities responsible for the management and control systems

Authority	Name of the authority	Name of the person responsible for the authority	Address	E-mail address	Date of designation	Activities delegated
Responsible authority	Directorate for Non-refundable External Funds/Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA)	Mihai – Valentin BOBESCU Deputy Director	1A Piata Revolutiei, sector 1, Bucharest, Romania	dedicate@mai.gov.ro	29-Oct-2014	
Audit authority	Audit Authority/Romanian Court of Accounts	Aron Ioan POPA, President	General Ernest Brosteanu Street, no. 20, District no.1, 010528, Bucharest, Romania	mihai.ciobanu@rcc.ro		
Delegated authority	Financial Directorate-General / Ministry of Internal Affairs	Dorina DIMOFTE, Interim General Director	3rd Eforiei, district 5, Bucharest, Romania	adf.dgf@mai.gov.ro		<p>Main tasks delegated to Financial Delegated Authority are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Financial management of national programme, -Receive payments from the EC and make payments to the public beneficiaries, -Accounting and financial reporting, -Administrative checks and financial OTS controls – public projects.
Delegated authority	Immigration General Inspectorate (IGI)/Ministry of Internal Affairs	Dorin TEPUSA, General Inspector	15A Ltc. Marinescu Ctin St, sector 5, Bucharest, Romania	igi@mai.gov.ro		<p>The Immigration General Inspectorate will have the following main responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) organization of the project selection and the tendering procedures and also evaluation of the tenders in order to award the contract/grant; b) to receive payment requests and bears the payments to the contractors; c) to ensure an accurate record of financial evidences and to provide to the RA and to the AA detailed evidence on the payments done. d) to take part at the controls/audit activities undergone by COM

Management and control system

The MIA is designated to manage the general framework for the financial and strategic planning, management, implementation and audit of the funds granted by AMIF

According to the GD no 962/2014 Schengen Directorate within the MIA is designated as the **RA** and shall be responsible for the proper management and control of the national programme and shall handle all communication with the Commission. Further, the attributions of the Schengen Directorate as regards the management of EU Funds were assigned to the Directorate for Non-Refundable External Funds.

The AA within the Court of Accounts of Romania is designated as the AA of the funds awarded by the AMIF and carries system audits and project audits, in accordance with the European and national legislation provisions and the internationally accepted audit standards.

IGI is designated as the **DA** for contracting and payments for the AMIF.

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Last Year	2020
Eligible From	01-Jan-2014
EC Decision Number	
EC Decision Date	

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Programme (**NP**) will focus on the actions aimed at addressing the current situation in asylum and immigration in Romania based on the statistics on asylum applications, legal stay in Romania, persons benefiting from integration programmes, returnees, as well as the latest trends and perspectives in the main countries of origin of the targeted persons.

The activities planned in the National Programme will enable the accomplishment of the objectives set out in the Romanian immigration policy for the following years.

In the asylum and solidarity area, the main focus will be given to further improving asylum procedures by strengthening the unitary judiciary practice at national level in processing the asylum applications, securing unhindered access to asylum procedure and respect of non refoulement principle. Adapted and adequate assistance (social, medical, psychological assistance, legal aid, etc.) will be provided to all asylum seekers (**AS**). The capacities to manage the asylum issues shall be sustained based on EASO tools and improvement of knowledge and expertise of relevant staff through training, creation of necessary tools for collection, analysis and dissemination of statistical data and early identification of vulnerable AS, upgrading of the EURODAC system, strengthening the management of Country of Origin Information (COI). Increased attention will be given to optimizing reception capacities through rehabilitation and refurbishment of the reception infrastructure.

Finally, Romania intends to maintain its commitment to participate in resettlement and transfer of refugees and creation of good resettlement conditions (improving the infrastructure, assistance to target groups and training of staff.)

Within the scope of integration/legal migration, a main strategic concern shall be the inclusion of the integration aspects in all other policies in relevant areas. The aim is to strengthen the capacity of the relevant actors and the inter-institutional cooperation and sustain the process of social integration of beneficiaries of international protection (**BP**) and third country nationals (**TCN**) legally residing in Romania, including through the provision of different services (supported to access the labour market and the national education system, educational activities, citizenship, medical/psychological care, social assistance etc.). Efforts will be maintained to improve the quality of services through development of local support networks/organizational structures in the area of integration in cities with the biggest population of TCN and adapting these services to the special needs of certain categories of

TCN. The integration process shall be also sustained through research in the area, consultations between TCN communities and public actors, cultural initiatives, information, counselling and awareness campaigns targeting both local population and TCN. In addition, AMIF shall foster legal immigration by reaching out to TCN in their countries of origin.

In the area of return, AMIF shall support assisted voluntary return programmes as a desired alternative to forced return, relying on enhanced cooperation between dedicated authorities and organizations. In both voluntary and forced return, return measures shall be performed considering the specific situation of the vulnerable persons, in particular. The focus will be given to the strengthening of the cooperation with countries of origin, provision of assistance and services, improvement of the accommodation infrastructure and strengthening the administrative and operational capacity in the area of return, through training of the relevant staff, development of tools for collection/processing of data, improvement of the dedicated infrastructure and equipment.

The total allocation of NP (excluding special cases) is distributed among the Specific Objectives as: Asylum – 27.80%, Integration/Legal migration – 29.29%, Return - 34.41% and Solidarity - 0.53%.

2. BASELINE SITUATION IN THE MEMBER STATE

Summary of the current state of play as of December 2013 in the Member State for the fields relevant to the Fund

Asylum and Reception

The trend of the no. of asylum applications in the period 2008-2013 was ascending. Still the value in 2013 (1499) was higher than the average multiannual value (1452).

Although the no. of applications in the first 9 months of 2014 (1170) was the same as in the similar period of 2013 (1172), given the recent developments in the conflict regions, RO authorities prepared for a major increase in the no. of AS, initiating a contingency plan of 3 stages:

- i) increase accommodation capacity with 310 places
- ii) raise accommodation capacity up to 3500 places by adapting new identified premises
- iii) establish responsibilities for institutions to assist in case of emergency

Measures are also planned to improve the registration/processing capacity e.g. additional staffing and training.

In 2013, the recognition rate of applications in administrative stage was 59%. The recognition rate of complaints in judicial phase was 8.8%. The average length of procedure in administrative phase is 30 days with possible 30 days extension. The average length of appeal procedure is 6 months.

The reception capacity is 920 places, in 6 open centres, as Romania does not apply detention measures for AS. The average occupancy rate was 40%, while the length of accommodation was from 1 week to 1 year.

Romania as a resettlement country has a quota of refugees, established every two years by Government Decision. For 2008-2009, the quota of 20 cases per year was achieved by transferring 38 Burmese from Malaysia. For 2012 – 2013, 40 Iraqi refugees were accepted and transferred from Turkey.

An agreement was concluded between the RO Government, UNHCR and IOM, setting up an Emergency Transit Centre (ETC) within the premises of Timisoara open reception centre, with a capacity of 200 seats, to accommodate TCN in urgent need of protection and process their applications for resettlement in other states. Since 2011, 696 TCN have been accommodated in ETC.

To maintain a fair and efficient asylum procedure in full compliance with EU acquis standards, it is necessary to:

- provide AS with adequate interpretation, legal counselling/assistance and transport of AS, to ensure judicious distribution and timely evaluation of asylum applications
- assure permanent unitary judiciary practice in asylum area
- implement an early identification mechanism of vulnerable AS
- train the staff, in particular within the EASO programmes
- strengthen the quality assurance mechanism of refugee status determination (RSD) procedure
- adapt practices/procedures for vulnerable AS
- transfer AS to responsible MS (Dublin Reg.)

The lack of resources causes limited assistance of AS by authorities (EUR 400000-600000/year). Psychological care for AS and early identification of vulnerable cases are priorities, considering their traumatic experiences. Further support is needed to train relevant actors and create a cooperation mechanism.

ERF funded investment projects of EUR 543195. Given the small amounts spent from RO budget (<EUR 5000), all centres still need rehabilitation, modernization and refurbishment (repairs and thermo-insulation, replacement of installations/systems/worn-out equipment/furniture), incl. adaptation to the needs of vulnerable AS.

To increase accommodation capacity of Timisoara centre and manage the situation of AS, ETC needs to be moved to a new location.

The use of COI is uneven, depending on the court analysing the asylum applications. This requires development/update of the dedicated portal and further training of users.

The Eurodac Regulation requires new tasks and functionalities for the RO Eurodac system through a new communication interface with the Central Eurodac Unit. If not upgraded, after

July 20, 2015 the system shall no longer be compatible in this context. Also all IT equipment needs to be replaced as it is older than 8 years.

Supporting the effort of the international community and of EU MS to identify durable solutions for TCN in need for international protection, further resettlement and transfer are envisaged.

EU funded projects

More than 70% of ERF expenditures relates to direct assistance of target groups (MEUR 1.7 in 28 projects).

ERF enabled the development of the reception conditions and services in 2007-2013. During this period 3800 AS received social/language assistance, while legal aid was delivered to more than 2700 AS. All open reception centres benefited from refurbishment and modernisation. With ERF support, Romania conducted its first resettlement operation in 2009 by resettling 38 Burmese refugees.

ERF provided training/exchange of practices for more than 100 specialists, as well as COI management, through a dedicated portal, translation/publication of documents.

Legal immigration and integration

In 2013, out of 16336 visa applications, 7613 long-stay visa applications were submitted. The main purposes for residence were family reunification, studies and employment (75% of all TCN with legal residence, established in Bucharest, Timis, Iasi, Cluj, Ilfov etc). Also, IGI managed the temporary/permanent stay of 58123 TCN.

In 2013, due to their options, 256 BP and 3468 TCN legally residing in Romania attended integration programmes by state authorities. The number of BP attending integration programmes increased in the last years due to the AS from Syria (80/2009, 113/2010, 142/2011, 177/2012), IGI spending yearly <EUR 250000 for their integration.

IGI is the coordinating institution for the TCN integration, in relation with the relevant actors, notably with:

- central level: the relevant ministry / local level: county employment agencies, territorial labour inspectorates, for accessing the labour market
- central level: the relevant ministry / local level: county health insurance houses, medical units, for medical care
- central level: the relevant ministry / local level: county school inspectorates, schools, for education
- central level: the relevant ministry / local level: city halls, county agencies for payments and social inspection at local level, for social benefits
- central level: the relevant ministry, for citizenship

Many newly-arrived TCN do not have basic knowledge on the situation and procedures of obtaining the residence permit. This creates administrative burden on authorities and sanctions, time-costly efforts on TCN.

There is a need for relevant and accurate information on legal immigration and on its impact on society.

The integration process faces difficulties, lacking unitary standards and tools to evaluate such standards.

Cooperation between actors needs improvement, to deliver more efficient integration measures, to develop an efficient public debate on integration/immigration issues. Cases of excessive bureaucracy, inflexible procedures, poor knowledge on TCN and their rights are still noticed. IGI has inadequate spaces for receiving and processing residence applications, being overcrowded and running obsolete IT assets.

The existing sources do not provide adequate/sufficient information to local population on the integration needs of TCN or promoting their cultural values/benefits of legal immigration. TCN have limited information on legal rights, services, or the information is not disseminated in a language they understand.

There are few facilities for recreation and promotion of TCN cultural background, which affects the social relations with RO population or within TCN communities.

TCN have limited access to the labour market, lacking documentation/diplomas related to their skills/qualification.

There is a shortage of RO language teachers dedicated for TCN and teaching techniques are not fully adapted to their specific needs.

RO citizenship is obtained with difficulty as training and information on applicable methodologies/conditions are insufficient.

TCN and BP face problems in accessing medical care, mainly those who do not contribute to the national health system. BP are mostly affected by the situation, having physical and mental vulnerabilities.

Although the legislation does not restrict the access to social houses, TCN/BP hardly fulfil the criteria imposed by municipalities.

Marriage of convenience is a frequent practice by TCN who otherwise would not have the right to stay in RO. Thus, the legal framework in the field needs to be enforced, mainly with support from the other MS.

EU funded projects

EIF financed 21 projects aimed at social integration of TCN (10100 persons), support for TCN communities, capacity building, research studies. Only the integration assistance itself received MEUR 2.5 from EIF. In addition, over 800 BP received integration assistance from ERF. TCN communities benefited from information tools and the dialogue with local/national actors was enhanced.

The population of 12 counties were targeted by 2 awareness campaigns. Over 1400 representatives of stakeholders exchanged practices.

Return

In 2013, the authorities apprehended 2318 TCN in irregular situations, almost as in 2012 (2303). Return decisions were issued for 2245 TCN detected in irregular situations, 770 less than in 2012. Also 444 TCN were registered with tolerated stay.

The assisted voluntary return (**AVR**) programme was funded primarily by RF, while the MoU between the RO Government and IOM supported such measures during the periods not covered by RF (<EUR 50000/year).

In 2013, 216 TCN were voluntarily returned to their origin countries and there were 102 cases in the first 9 months of 2014.

In 2013, 286 TCN were returned under escort to third countries with RF support. In the first 9 months of 2014, 185 TCN were removed. There is a decreasing trend as 694 removals were carried in the similar period of 2012.

In 2013, 291 TCN were registered in the 2 closed centres managed by IGI (Otopeni and Arad), less than registered in 2012 (671). In first 9 months of 2014, 179 TCN were detained in these premises. For the assistance of detained returnees, around EUR 500000 was spent yearly from the state budget

The general trend on return indicators is decreasing, mainly due to the economic crisis and due to the fact that an important share of TCN come from conflict areas and cannot be returned. Also a decrease was noticed in relation to detection of TCN from North Africa after the enforcement of the readmission agreement between EU and Serbia. Still, according to the current risk assessments, based on the migratory pressure in South-East Europe (Turkey, Greece and Bulgaria), an increase of the illegal migration phenomenon is expected for the next years.

In this context, the combating of illegal immigration and return should be further strengthened with full respect of the fundamental rights and dignity of returnees.

AVR programmes should continue, as an alternative to removals, to ensure return in dignity, whenever this can be applied. Incentives for voluntary returnees are required as an enhanced assistance and to ensure durability of reintegration.

Many returnees require legal counselling, interpretation and legal representation in court. Medical/psychological care and material/financial support are necessary in all stages of return (public custody, pre-departure, travel and post-arrival). Unaccompanied minors and TCN with tolerated stay are categories with specific needs, of main concern for authorities.

The situation of detained returnees over the past years revealed a high incidence of acute and chronic illnesses in this target group (1420 returnees in 2012-2014). They also need access to communication, information and recreation facilities.

The significant no. of detained returnees registered in previous years caused overuse and premature attrition of the closed centres. Therefore, to ensure proper living conditions and

security standards for these persons, renovation/upgrade of the accommodation infrastructure is necessary.

To ensure minimum guarantees regarding the possibility of making use of legal remedies under national law in case of a return decision, a mechanism for information, counselling and legal assistance is required, as well as independent monitoring of the forced return.

The permanent training of the staff is essential for an efficient coordination/implementation of the fight against illegal immigration and return. The proficiency of the staff in foreign languages used by TCN should increase.

Purchases of equipment (IT&C, vehicles etc.) are required to sustain IGI operational capacity.

The return process is affected by the lack of consular representation of certain third countries or refusal to cooperate by some embassies. Thus, cooperation with third countries should continue, to facilitate identification of TCN illegally staying in RO and obtaining of travel documents.

EU funded projects

RF sustained operational measures of forced return and combating illegal immigration, strengthening the operational capacities (over MEUR 3.2 in 17 projects). The detention infrastructure was improved through 2 EBF projects.

Around MEUR 1.25 from RF was distributed between AVR, forced return, assistance of returnees.

RF supported the voluntary return of almost 500 TCN, including reintegration of 90 cases and promotion of AVR programmes. Almost 2000 returnees were escorted within forced return operations, incl. a charter flight to Afghanistan. The forced return was monitored through 108 RF funded missions.

Legal and material aid and recreational activities were ensured for more than 940 returnees in closed centres. The accommodation and security standards have been improved. To maintain the operational capacity, 7 vehicles were purchased, 12 are to be purchased shortly and another 10-15 more vehicles are expected.

Over 500 employees of MIA received operational/foreign language training, guidance on inter-institutional cooperation, researches on 15 third countries with immigration potential.

A cooperation mechanism was created between RO authorities and diplomatic missions and immigration authorities of third countries, to identify practices/solutions to forced return challenges.

3. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

Specific objective	1 - Asylum
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In line with the Romania's strategic policy expectations and the identified needs, **AMIF shall finance** actions aimed to provide unhindered access to asylum procedure and respect of non refoulement principle. In this respect, AS shall receive interpretation services, legal counselling and assistance. Efforts shall be done to strengthen a unitary judiciary practice at national level in processing the asylum applications as well as to train the staff of relevant institutional actors

To process asylum applications efficiently and compliant with applicable national, European and international standards, the quality assurance mechanism of the asylum procedure shall be strengthened, in particular by adapting practices/procedures for vulnerable cases. Moreover, all actors shall have access to COI, and the relevant staff shall be trained based on European Curricula.

To provide living conditions for asylum seekers according to the applicable national, European and international standards, the reception capacity needs establishment of new open centres/extension of existing facilities, improvement and adaptation of the infrastructure and services, in particular for vulnerable AS. Provision of material, medical and social assistance for AS is also a main concern. The staff of the reception centres shall be delivered specific training. Not least it is envisaged to continue the cooperation with competent authorities, to ensure adequate assistance to vulnerable AS.

Another expectation for the following period is to provide compatibility and interoperability with the asylum systems of other MS and coordination with EASO through training of IGI staff within the EASO common training programme and exchanges of experience with other MS. A unitary and coherent management of crisis situations in cases of massive influxes, generated by political, social, economic or military crisis requires training of the local authorities' staff to manage crisis situations. The EURODAC system is envisaged to be upgraded in line with the new EU requirements.

As obligations of a resettlement state, Romania shall participate in the solidarity mechanism established between MS and further implement the resettlement programme. To support these tasks, the relevant staff shall be delivered training in carrying out the resettlement operations.

To further support the operations through ETC according to the Tripartite Agreement between RO Government, UNHCR and IOM, a renovation of an existing building for ETC Timisoara is envisaged as foreseen under Specific action 1.

National resources in this area shall be allocated to:

- registration, processing asylum applications, interpretation & counselling in RSD procedure
- manage EURODAC, COI
- implement Dublin procedure
- manage and maintain reception centres, including ETC Timisoara

- material assistance (food, sanitary items)/financial assistance and accommodation for AS
- primary/emergency medical care

National objective	1 - Reception/asylum
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Relevant actions

Legal assistance and counselling of AS

Train the experts involved in RSD procedure

Consultations and training of relevant authorities in the area of registration and RSD procedure

Social, medical/psychological assistance for AS

Assistance adapted to the needs of the vulnerable AS

Rehabilitate/modernize/refurbish open centres, arrange spaces with special destination for AS and staff, services for AS, incl. measures consistent with the contingency planning based on EASO tools

Upgrade the EURODAC system

Funding priorities

Legal aid:

Legal counselling and assistance of AS throughout the asylum and Dublin procedures and of BP whose situation is reanalysed/in family reunification cases, interpretation, representation, translations, transport to courts/medical facilities as required by legal proceedings

Social and medical assistance:

Romanian language courses, civic adaptation

Educational, cultural and recreational activities

Social, material assistance adapted for vulnerable AS

Support for facilitating the access to the labour market

Facilitate access of children to national education system

Medical/psychological care, associated measures e.g. interpretation, translation of documents, transport to medical facilities, screening for early identification of vulnerable AS

Improving the quality of asylum/Dublin procedure:

Train interpreters, lawyers, judges, counsellors involved in RSD

Implement innovative solutions to streamline RSD, e.g. remote interpretation and counselling, info kiosks

Train relevant stakeholders by making use of EASO curricula

Draft didactic materials on RSD procedures

Train users/administrators of COI portal

Upgrade EURODAC system, incl. purchase of hard/software

Improving the reception conditions:

Consultations between relevant actors aimed to facilitate assistance and services

Improve reception infrastructure and ETC, concerning accommodation/assistance of persons in need of protection, security standards, work conditions for staff, through renovation/modernization/refurbishment of facilities (incl. vehicles)

Arrange reception facilities with special destination e.g. infirmaries, quarantine rooms, educational/recreational rooms for children

Outcomes

All AS provided with legal counselling and assistance as requested

Staff from all relevant institutional actors benefiting from specific training on a yearly basis

A mechanism for early identification/assistance of vulnerable AS applied

At least 50% of the reception infrastructure improved

All AS provided with complementary material, medical, social and educational assistance as requested

EURODAC system upgraded in line with EU requirements, with a new communication interface with the Central EURODAC Unit and new functions

Training on crisis management delivered to local authorities in at least 6 regions

National objective	2 - Evaluation
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Relevant actions

Develop and update COI portal; train potential users, based on existing tools/expertise developed by EASO

Develop the system of collection, processing and dissemination of data regarding asylum at IGI level

Funding priorities

Creation/development of information tools for management of asylum:

Develop, update and administer COI portal, missions in countries of origin to collect data and information, purchase of hard/software

Create instruments for collection, analysis and dissemination of statistical data on asylum, incl. exchanges with MS and EASO, purchase of hard-/software

Disseminate relevant information to competent authorities

Outcomes

COI portal maintained functional and available to all actors

A system of collection, processing and dissemination of data created

National objective	3 - Resettlement
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Relevant actions

Further development of the dedicated network of institutions and organizations, adaptation of the national practice to models implemented by more experienced states

Training of staff

Rehabilitation/construction and refurbishment of facilities, specific services

Operational measures: selection missions, information and cultural accommodation measures, assistance by counsellors, interpreters, medical staff and other specialised staff, transport of selected TCN from third countries to Romania

Funding priorities

Capacity building in the area of resettlement:

Develop the infrastructure for accommodation/assistance of resettled TCN, through renovation/modernization of reception infrastructure and other facilities

Create facilities for medical care, education, social and recreational activities for resettled TCN

Train the staff of authorities and organizations, incl. exchanges of practices with MS

Implementing the resettlement operations and assistance of resettled persons:

Selection missions in third countries to identify beneficiaries of resettlement programmes

Transport of resettled TCN to reception facilities in Romania

Assistance in the pre-departure and post-arrival phases, e.g. cultural orientation, material support (accommodation, food, other basic supplies), interpretation services, inter-cultural mediation, medical screening and treatment

Measures aimed to obtain the necessary travel documents, in accordance with the border crossing regulations

Disseminate information to local communities where resettled TCN are to arrive

Outcomes

The annual resettlement quota achieved in line with the applicable provisions

All relevant IGI staff trained in the resettlement area on a bi-annual basis

Specific action	1 - Transit centres
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Title: **ETC Timisoara**

Based on the Agreement between the RO Government, UNHCR and IOM on temporary evacuation in Romania of persons in urgent need of international protection and onward resettlement, in 2008 an Emergency Transit Centre (ETC) was established in Timisoara, with a capacity for 200 refugees to be evacuated in emergency situations from the first country of asylum.

ETC functions within the Reception Centre Timisoara, under IGI coordination. In 2012, this facility was overcrowded because of the many immigrants with illegal situations found in the area. Also, the different conditions and material assistance offered to AS in RC Timisoara and TCN assisted by UNHCR in ETC led to dissensions.

Therefore, IGI took over a building in Timisoara, which can be arranged for ETC purposes, and took steps for ensuring the staff in this facility. By releasing the space currently occupied by ETC, the number of places in RC Timisoara would increase from 50 to at least 200.

The action shall support:

- purchase of services for developing the feasibility study, technical project, technical details for building authorization, execution details
- purchase of services for supervision, inspection and acceptance of works
- purchase of works for renovation/modernization
- purchase of equipment, furniture, systems, materials
- construction of an access point for ETC, aimed to survey the area and separate the flows of persons.

By virtue of Law no. 291/2008 for ratifying the Agreement and Order no. 688/2008 on the designation of the structures of Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reform and

establishing their responsibilities for implementing Law 291/2008, IGI shall be awarded the funding as final beneficiary.

ETC Timisoara, which provides temporary accommodation and other services to refugees, shall be developed for the sole purpose of supporting resettlement operations in cooperation with UNHCR and in full accordance to international law.

Specific objective	2 - Integration/legal migration
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Consistent with Romania's strategic policy expectations and the identified needs, **AMIF shall finance** actions aimed to enhance the information of TCN in their countries of origin on possibilities and conditions of legal immigration. In this sense, RO authorities shall focus on awareness raising in third countries concerning the admission and stay on Romanian territory. The Romanian diplomatic missions and diplomatic missions in these countries shall also be actively involved in the information process.

To facilitate the integration of TCN who have perspectives to obtain long term residence in Romania, necessary information on their rights and obligations in Romania, as well as on integration opportunities in the host society shall be widely disseminated. Furthermore, the TCN representative organizations are expected to involve in common actions with the local communities in order to promote mutual knowledge and understanding.

The social integration of BP and of TCN legally residing in Romania Integration programmes for TCN and BP in Romania shall rely to a large extent on AMIF as regards the training of staff of the relevant public institutions and organizations, the improvement of the quality of services through creation of integration offices in the cities with representative numbers of TCN and of the local support networks. A special emphasis shall be on adapting these services to the special needs of certain categories of TCN.

A main strategic concern shall be the inclusion of the integration aspects in all other policies in relevant areas. In this area, the capacity of the relevant actors and the inter-institutional cooperation shall be strengthened, to sustain the process of social integration of BP and TCN legally residing in Romania. Local support networks/organizational structures in the area of integration are envisaged in the representative regions/cities. Not least, the integration strategies, including needs analysis, indicators and evaluations in the area, shall be developed.

To create a proper environment for the integration of TCN, annual studies and research shall be funded, aimed to improvement the knowledge on integration of BP and TCN legally residing in Romania. Intercultural dialogue and contacts at all levels of society shall be promoted through multicultural activities. To create a positive image of the immigration phenomenon and integration of BP and TCN legally residing in Romania, the public opinion shall be targeted by information activities.

National resources in this area shall be allocated to:

- integration programmes for BP – an estimated EUR 30000-50000 per year, depending on the operational situation
- material/financial assistance for BP

- regulate the stay of TCN in RO
- combat abuse/fraud to legal migration channels

National objective	1 - Legal migration
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Relevant actions

Information of TCN in countries of origin on legal provisions related to migration to Romania

Improving the knowledge of the consular personnel of Romanian diplomatic missions in third countries

Improving the knowledge of relevant stakeholders of third countries

Funding priorities

Developing the information tools aimed to support legal migration

Research in third countries, concerning conditions on which TCN can apply for admission to Romania for different purposes

Upgrade the existing IGI website, publishing guiding information relevant in the context of immigration to Romania

Delivering support for actors involved in the legal migration process

Train the diplomatic personnel on applicable procedures in the area of immigration

Exchange of information and training of local authorities in third countries responsible for their own nationals travelling abroad, aiming at improvement of legal immigration process to Romania

Outcomes

Reduced number of delayed applications for residence permits

IGI website upgraded and updated with relevant information

A mechanism of cooperation created between the relevant Romanian authorities and authorities from at least 2 third countries

National objective	2 - Integration
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Relevant actions

Create documentation sources, research instruments, networks and studies

Create specific indicators, unitary standards and didactic materials to be used by practitioners

Information measures aimed to support the integration of TCN and BP, consultations between TCN communities and relevant stakeholders

Modernize facilities designated to receive and process applications for residence

Direct assistance measures and integration programmes, incl. specialised assistance for persons with special needs

Funding priorities

Delivering support for actors involved in the social integration of TCN and BP:

Research and documentation in the field of social integration of TCN: development of research and evaluation instruments; support for policies/practices in the field, implementation and evaluation of integration measures; drafting didactic/support materials

Consultations between TCN communities and public actors, facilitating access of public services, inter alia by inter-cultural mediators/community leaders/community workers

Awareness campaigns targeting RO population, TCN communities and relevant actors

Delivering social integration assistance and services to TCN and BP:

Measures implementing the EU Action Plan on the integration of third country nationals, in particular those carried out by civil society organisations and regional and local authorities in the context comprehensive integration strategies. Such measures would notably promote an integrated approach to the integration of third country nationals, including through enhancing the cooperation between relevant actors

Preparatory measures for accessing the labour market and national education system, obtaining Romanian citizenship, language training, cultural orientation, educational activities, promotion of TCN values

Medical and psychological care, complementary to assistance by the state

Support for integration of persons with special needs, incl. resettled TCN, through educational and social assistance, incl. packages of basic supplies and services, access to housing

Dissemination of relevant information on integration opportunities and legal applicable provisions to BP and TCN legally residing in Romania

Outcomes

A documentation and research centre functional in the area of social integration

Relevant information promoting a favourable environment for integration of TCN disseminated at least on a bi-annual basis

Integration programmes for BP and TCN legally residing in Romania implemented in at least 6 representative cities on a permanent basis

Multi-cultural activities organized on a regular basis in at least 2 representative cities

National objective	3 - Capacity
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Relevant actions

Train the relevant actors in the field of social integration of BP and TCN legally residing in Romania

Adapt the legal provisions and develop unitary practices and standards, through cooperation between national actors and with other MS authorities

Train the specialised staff and create necessary IT infrastructure for combating fraud and abuse to legal immigration methods

Funding priorities

Improving the capacity of local actors involved in the social integration of TCN and BP:

Train the relevant actors to address the specific needs of BP and TCN legally residing in Romania, concerning the integration related legislation and intercultural communication

Creation of local support networks/organizational structures in the area of integration with representatives of all local responsible authorities

Improving the capacity of the institutional actors as regards the management of legal migration channels:

Develop the infrastructure of IGI territorial units, by harmonizing the dedicated IT systems, to reduce errors/delays in receiving and processing applications, and arranging spaces for the work with TCN aiming to better disseminate information and provide services

Exchanges of practices with other MS aiming to create a cooperation mechanism with a view to safeguarding the integrity of the immigration systems of MS

Consultations between national and local actors, and with other MS authorities, aiming to adapt the legal framework in the area of immigration to the new requirements arising from the operational activity and from EU provisions, and to establish strategic orientations in the field, focusing on labour market needs and creation of favourable conditions for admission/stay of TCN

Outcomes

Adequate capacities created in at least 6 representative cities to address the social integration needs of BP and TCN legally residing in Romania

IGI territorial units adapted to the information needs/for offering quality services to TCN

A cooperation mechanism with a view to safeguarding the integrity of the immigration systems created at the level of relevant institutional actors

Specific action	8 - Legal migration
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Specific objective	3 - Return
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As formulated in the relevant strategic objectives, and based on the identified needs, **AMIF shall** support the cooperation between the competent Romanian authorities such as IGI, Romanian Police, Romanian Gendarmerie and Romanian Border Police, in order to increase the effectiveness of combating illegal immigration through development of practices and training the staff of authorities on applicable provisions and procedures etc.

A major action area shall be the implementation of return measures, compliant with the EU standard. In this regard, interventions are needed to strengthen the return capacity through development of human and material resources. Assisted voluntary return programmes are envisaged throughout the implementation of AMIF programme, as a desired alternative to forced return, and shall rely on enhanced cooperation between dedicated authorities and organizations.

The return measures shall be performed considering the specific situation of the vulnerable persons and shall be facilitated by the cooperation mechanism of RO authorities with diplomatic missions, consular posts and central authorities of third countries.

National resources in this area shall be allocated to:

- operations of combating illegal immigration and of illegal/undeclared work of TCN
- AVR measures financed through the MoU between Romanian Government and IOM, during the periods not covered by AMIF projects
- maintenance of detention centres
- accommodation conditions for returnees taken into public custody
- material assistance (food, sanitary items)
- primary and emergency medical assistance

National objective	1 - Accompanying measures
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Relevant actions

Social and medical/psychological assistance delivered to TCN who are subject to a return decision.

Legal assistance and information regarding the administrative and legal formalities delivered to TCN who are subject to a return decision; training of experts to be involved in legal assistance.

Rehabilitation/modernization/refurbishment of the closed centres; providing services and facilities to detained returnees; refurbishment of IGI units with operational equipment.

Funding priorities:

Legal aid, social and medical assistance:

Legal assistance, such as counselling, representation, interpretation and translations, medical, psychological and material assistance, recreational activities for TCN taken into public custody in closed centres, education for minors accompanying returnees, incl. access to school.

Social counselling, educational, cultural/recreational activities, material assistance, legal assistance for unaccompanied minors, subject to return; arrangement of open placement/residential centres where these persons are accommodated.

Social counselling, educational, material assistance consisting of food and non-food supplies, legal counselling and assistance, housing expenses for TCN with tolerated stay.

Services in closed centres such as telephone, internet, television, catering and materials necessary in relation with the accommodation of returnees.

Monitoring of forced return missions

Improving the quality of accommodation conditions and services in closed centres:

Train interpreters, lawyers and legal counsellors to provide legal assistance for returnees.

Improve accommodation infrastructure, through renovation/modernization/construction and refurbishment with equipment, systems and furniture, to ensure proper living conditions and safety standards.

Strengthening the operational capacity in the area of return:

Purchase IT&C equipment and vehicles and furniture for IGI units to ensure optimum conditions for return.

Outcomes

All detained returnees provided with specialised assistance and services according to the individual needs

Proper accommodation conditions provided in the 2 closed centres, in line with EU standards

Special categories of irregular TCN, such as unaccompanied minors, TCN with tolerated stay and TCN apprehended at border/who are subject to refusal of entry, benefiting from adapted assistance/services/facilities

Operational capacity improved to sustain the activities of return

Relevant actions

Assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes

Combating illegal immigration and forced return measures

Funding priorities:

Measures implementing the EU Action Plan on Return and possible follow-ups to the plan on return aiming at enhancing the effectiveness of the EU system to return irregular migrants that are developed and implemented in/through innovative cooperation with other Member States.

Implementation of humanitarian assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes:

Campaigns promoting AVR programmes; support for centres for information and counselling in relevant cities

Associated measures: pre- and post-return counselling and assistance, incl. accommodation until departure, interpretation, translation, obtaining of travel documents and visas, for TCN with illegal stay in Romania/who are in public custody, or whose asylum applications were rejected or who abandoned the asylum application in Romania

Effective return, i.e. transport and travel assistance, reintegration assistance in the countries of origin, such as limited start-up support for economic activities, training, placement and employment/business assistance

Fact finding missions to countries of origin where voluntary returned TCN benefited from reintegration support

Implementation of forced return measures with full respect of human rights and dignity of returnees:

Effective removal of returnees, by escorting to the national border or to countries of origin/destination, incl. removals by joint/charter flights

Assistance for returnees, for subsistence and travel purposes after arrival in the countries of origin/destination

Outcomes

Possibility to benefit from AVR programmes ensured throughout AMIF implementation period for all TCN in Romania

All forced return measures carried out in full respect of the fundamental rights and dignity of returnees and in safety conditions

National objective	3 - Cooperation
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Relevant actions

Consultations and work groups with relevant authorities in third countries

Develop the system of collection, processing and dissemination of data regarding illegal immigration at IGI level

Training of the relevant staff aiming to strengthen the capacities of combating illegal immigration and return

Funding priorities:

Improving the exchange of information between the actors in the field of combating illegal migration and return:

Cooperation with authorities of third countries, e.g. diplomatic missions, law enforcement authorities, supporting cooperation in the field of return, incl. consultations, interviews with returnees taken into public custody

Creation of instruments for collection, analysis and dissemination of statistical data on illegal flows, public custody, returnees etc., incl. purchase of IT equipment and software for data analysis and mapping

Improvement of the practices in the field combating illegal migration and return through cooperation between IGI and competent judicial authorities

Strengthening the human resources capacities of the relevant institutional actors:

Training of the staff of relevant authorities in: forced return, escort missions, specific assistance during return, organizing and coordination of joint/charter flights, combating illegal immigration, incl. exchanges of practices with MS

Language training of the staff of relevant authorities, with accent on rare languages

Drafting of didactic and information materials aimed to support training

Outcomes

Cooperation with authorities of third countries maintained due to the operational needs

All relevant actors benefiting from specific/language training on a yearly basis

A system of collection, processing and dissemination of data created

Unitary practices developed at the level of IGI and the competent judicial authorities

Specific action	5 - Joint return
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EU-RLO, European Return Liaison Officers

RO will participate to the EURLO Specific Action by:

- participating in the EURLO Steering Group
- designating/deploying staff that will act as EURLO, and take up the necessary national procedures for these deployments. Narrative reporting of the deployed activities will be ensured via standardized formats
- ensuring the correct administrative and financial follow-up towards the EURLO secretariat
- cofinancing the action, by financial contributions or by providing nationally paid capacity as EURLO, in the amount which shall be agreed between RO and the lead/participating MS

The EURINT Network

RO will participate in the activities of the EURINT-Network in the following ways:

- Designate one National Contact Point (**NCP**) that participates in the Steering Group Committees (**SGC**) and operates as communication-hub towards the competent national services that need to be included in the events organized by the network
- Chair or participate in the third country oriented Third Country Working Groups, by delegating the right experts to this working groups, holding decisive power to agree on common actions and strategies
- Chair or participate in the defined actions (incoming/outgoing missions/task forces/training/capacity building...)
- Chair or participate in the workshops for field-practitioners
- Actively contribute to the operational information exchange via the FOSS
- Co-finance the EURINT-Network, in the amount which shall be agreed between RO and the lead/participating MS

Specific action	6 - Joint reintegration
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European Re-integration Network (ERIN)

RO will participate in the activities of the ERIN-project in the following ways:

- Designate one NCP that participates in the SGCs and operates as communication-hub towards the competent national services that need to be included in the events organized by the network
- Participate in the defined actions
- Chair or participate in the ERIN workshops
- Chair or participate in the ERIN working groups
- Co-finance the ERIN-project, in the amount which shall be agreed between RO and the lead/participating MS

Specific objective	4 - Solidarity
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For the following multiannual period, Romania has the strategic priority to fulfil its obligations in the solidarity mechanism established with other MS, through transfer operations of persons in need for international protection. For this purpose, AMIF shall sustain also the training of the relevant staff in carrying out the transfer operations to Romania.

National objective	1 - Relocation
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Relevant actions

Further development of the dedicated network of institutions and organizations, adaptation of the national practice to models implemented by more experienced states

Training of staff

Rehabilitation/construction and refurbishment of facilities, specific services

Operational measures: selection missions, information and cultural accommodation measures, assistance by counsellors, interpreters, medical staff and other specialised staff, transport of selected persons from other MS to Romania

Funding priorities:

Improving the capacity to participate in the solidarity mechanism of EU MS:

Develop the infrastructure for accommodation/assistance of transferred persons, through renovation/modernization of reception infrastructure and other facilities

Create facilities for medical care, education, social and recreational activities for transferred persons

Train the staff of authorities and organizations, incl. exchanges of practices with MS

Implementing the transfer operations and assistance of persons in need for international protection:

Selection missions in other MS to identify beneficiaries of transfer measures

Transport of transferred persons to reception facilities in Romania

Assistance in the pre-departure and post-arrival phases, e.g. cultural orientation, material support (accommodation, food, other basic supplies), interpretation services, inter-cultural mediation, medical screening and treatment

Measures aimed to obtain the necessary travel documents, in accordance with the border crossing regulations.

Disseminate information to local communities where selected persons are to be transferred

Outcomes

Persons in need for international protection transferred to Romania from other MS in line with the solidarity mechanism established at EU level

All relevant IGI staff trained as regards the transfer of persons in need for international protection from other MS, on a bi-annual basis

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE

Specific Objective	NO/SA	Main action	Name of action	Start of planning phase	Start of implementation phase	Start of closing phase
SO1 - Asylum	NO1 - Reception/asylum	1	Legal aid	2015	2015	2023
SO1 - Asylum	NO1 - Reception/asylum	2	Social and medical assistance/improving the reception conditions	2015	2015	2023
SO1 - Asylum	NO1 - Reception/asylum	3	Improving the quality of asylum/Dublin procedure	2015	2015	2023
SO1 - Asylum	NO2 - Evaluation	1	Creation/Development of information tools for management of asylum	2015	2015	2023
SO1 - Asylum	NO3 - Resettlement	1	Capacity building in the area of resettlement	2015	2015	2023
SO1 - Asylum	NO3 - Resettlement	2	Implementing the resettlement operations and assistance of resettled persons	2015	2015	2023
SO1 - Asylum	SA1 - Transit centres	1	ETC Timisoara	2015	2015	2018
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO1 - Legal migration	1	Developing the information tools aimed to support legal migration	2015	2015	2023
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO1 - Legal migration	2	Delivering support for actors involved in the legal migration process	2015	2015	2023
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO2 - Integration	1	Delivering support for actors involved in social integration of TCN and BP	2015	2015	2023
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO2 - Integration	2	Delivering social integration assistance and services to TCN and BP	2015	2015	2023
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO3 - Capacity	1	Improving the capacity of local actors involved in the social integration of TCN and BP	2015	2015	2023
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO3 - Capacity	2	Improve capacity of the institutional actors as regards the management of legal migration channels	2015	2015	2023
SO3 - Return	NO1 - Accompanying measures	1	Legal aid, social and medical assistance	2015	2015	2022
SO3 - Return	NO1 - Accompanying measures	2	Improving the quality of accommodation conditions and services in closed centres	2015	2015	2022
SO3 - Return	NO1 - Accompanying measures	3	Strengthening the operation capacity in the area of return	2015	2015	2022
SO3 - Return	NO2 - Return measures	1	Implementation of humanitarian assisted	2015	2015	2022

Specific Objective	NO/SA	Main action	Name of action	Start of planning phase	Start of implementation phase	Start of closing phase
			voluntary return and reintegration programmes			
SO3 - Return	NO2 - Return measures	2	Implementation of forced return measures with full respect of human rights and dignity of returnees	2015	2015	2022
SO3 - Return	NO3 - Cooperation	1	Improving the exchange of information between the actors in the field of return	2015	2015	2022
SO3 - Return	NO3 - Cooperation	2	Strengthening the human resources capacities of the relevant institutional actors	2015	2015	2022
SO4 - Solidarity	NO1 - Relocation	1	Improving the capacity to participate in the solidarity mechanism of EU MS	2015	2015	2023
SO4 - Solidarity	NO1 - Relocation	2	Implementing the transfer operations and assistance of persons in need for international protection	2015	2015	2023

4. SPECIAL CASES

4.1 Resettlement

Justification of the number of persons to be resettled

IGI forwarded a draft of the GD no.1596/2008 regarding the resettlement of refugees in Romania, with amendments, out of which were established the quota for 2014- 2015, 20 persons annually.

To establish the states where resettlement operations are to take place, the number of refugees and their countries of origin, a Committee composed of representatives from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is established, as a consultative body. GII take part in all the phases and procedures regarding resettlement: the establishment of countries of origin and countries of first asylum for the refugees and ending with the selection, transfer and their reception in Romania. According to Romanian Law on Resettlement, an application for resettlement to Romania must be signed by every refugee proposed for resettlement by UNHCR.

The selection process it is scheduled to be developed during 2015 and the transfer of the refugees it is also scheduled for the end of 2015.

Pledging plan

Vulnerable groups and Common Union resettlement priorities (Lump Sum 10 000€ per person resettled)	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Refugees from Iraq in Syria, Lebanon, Jordan	40		
Syrian refugees in the region		80	
Total union priorities	40	80	
Grand total	40	80	

4.2 Transfer & relocation

	From	To	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Transfer	Italy	Romania	30		
Relocation (2015/1523)	Greece	Romania		682	
Relocation (2015/1523)	Italy	Romania		1,023	
Relocation (2015/1601)	Greece	Romania		1,890	
Relocation (2015/1601)	Italy	Romania		585	

4.3 Admission from Turkey (2016/1754)

Pledging plan: Number of persons to be admitted from Turkey per pledging period

	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Admission		100	

5. COMMON INDICATORS AND PROGRAMME SPECIFIC INDICATORS

Specific objective	1 - Asylum			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
C1 - Number of target group persons provided with assistance through projects in the field of reception and asylum systems supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	4,300.00	Project reporting
C2.1 - Capacity (i.e. number of places) of new reception accommodation infrastructure set up in line with the minimum requirements for reception conditions set out in the EU acquis and of existing reception accommodation infrastructure improved in line with the same requirements as a result of the projects supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	500.00	Project reporting
C2.2 - The percentage in the total reception accommodation capacity	%	0.00	50.00	Project reporting
C3.1 - Number of persons trained in asylum-related topics with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	200.00	Project reporting
C3.2 - That number as a percentage of the total number of staff trained in those topics	%	0.00	40.00	Project reporting
C4 - Number of country of origin information products and fact-finding missions conducted with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	0.00	Project reporting
C5 - Number of projects supported under this Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate asylum policies in Member States	Number	0.00	1.00	Project reporting
C6 - Number of persons resettled with support of this Fund	Number	0.00	40.00	Authority in charge of resettlement
1.1.3 - Number of vehicles purchased to transport AS to/between the reception centres	number	0.00	12.00	project reporting
1.1.1 - Number of refugees recognized under UNHCR mandate evacuated in Romania for further resettlement, provided with assistance as a part of Specific action in the period 2018 - 2020	Number	0.00	390.00	Project reporting

Specific objective	2 - Integration/legal migration			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
C1 - Number of target group persons who participated in pre-departure measures supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	0.00	Project reporting
C2 - Number of target group persons assisted by this Fund through integration measures in	Number	0.00	9,150.00	Project reporting

Specific objective	2 - Integration/legal migration			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
the framework of national, local and regional strategies				
C3 - Number of local, regional and national policy frameworks/measures/tools in place for the integration of third country nationals and involving civil society, migrant communities as well as all other relevant stakeholders, as a result of the measures supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	6.00	Project reporting
C4 - Number of cooperation projects with other Member States on integration of third-country nationals supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	1.00	Project reporting
C5 - Number of projects supported under this Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate integration policies in Member States	Number	0.00	0.00	Project reporting
2.3.2 - Number of actors cooperating to tackle fraud and abuse to legal immigration methods	number	0.00	5.00	project reporting

Specific objective	3 - Return			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
C1 - Number of persons trained on return-related topics with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	1,100.00	Project reporting
C2 - Number of returnees who received pre or post return reintegration assistance co-financed by the Fund	Number	0.00	325.00	Project reporting
C3 - Number of returnees whose return was co-financed by the Fund, persons who returned voluntarily	Number	0.00	1,650.00	Project reporting
C4 - Number of returnees whose return was co-financed by the Fund, persons who were removed	Number	0.00	1,000.00	Project reporting
C5 - Number of monitored removal operations co-financed by the Fund	Number	0.00	50.00	Project reporting
C6 - Number of projects supported under the Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate return policies in Member States	Number	0.00	0.00	Project reporting
3.1.3 - Number of vehicles purchased to perform missions of return	Number	0.00	20.00	project reporting

Specific objective	4 - Solidarity			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
C1 - Number of applicants transferred from one Member State to another with support of this Fund	Number	0.00	30.00	Authority in charge of relocation
C2 - Number of cooperation projects with other Member States on enhancing solidarity and responsibility sharing between the Member States supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	1.00	Project reporting

6. FRAMEWORK FOR PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME BY THE MEMBER STATE

6.1 Partnership involvement in the preparation of the programme

In the preparation of the programmes, IGI organized several consultations with the relevant stakeholders, such as national and local public authorities, NGOs and international organizations. The consultations had the purpose to define the existing necessities in the area of migration and asylum and further identify the possible approaches and establish realistic targets in the context of AMIF. Following the consultations, IGI drafted a document, with detailed priorities and requirements for the future implementation of AMIF. The document shall guide the designated staff to manage the Fund as regards the implementation of NP.

6.2 Monitoring Committee

A Monitoring Committee shall be established at RA and DA level, under the coordination of the head of RA, as Programme Responsible Officer.

At the end of each quarter, MC shall analyse the implementation status of the ongoing projects, accomplished indicator and the risks which may affect the implementation. Representatives of AA may be invited to MC meetings as observers.

A Steering Committee, consisting of 3 secretaries of state within MIA, shall be established in order to take decisions regarding the implementation of NP as well as to coordinate MC.

Each beneficiary shall submit quarterly reports to RA or DA. DA shall submit quarterly progress reports to RA concerning any deviations from the projects (indicators, delays, expenditures), projects identified at risk of not achieving the results, corrective measures proposed/applied, the implementation status of each project (%).

6.3 Common monitoring and evaluation framework

The evaluation of the projects funded by AMIF shall be carried by outsourced through public procurement.

The monitoring activities shall be carried out by DA as regards the grant agreements and by RA concerning both grant agreements and projects awarded to IGI in particular situations of monopoly de jure, where the national legislation provides the exclusive competence of this authority to perform specific activities in the implementation of the asylum and immigration policies.

On the spot visits shall be performed in the locations where projects are implemented/administrative activities of the projects are conducted, in line with the internal procedures of RA/DA. They shall aim to verify if activities are performed as planned and if results are achieved as expected, compliance of eligibility rules by the beneficiaries, existence of adequate supporting documents for the incurred expenditures, visibility of the EU co-financing and of the project, compliance with other national/EU applicable provisions (public procurement, staff etc.).

6.4 Partnership involvement in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the national programme

During the implementation of the programmes, consultations with the relevant stakeholders, such as national and local public authorities, NGOs and international organizations will be organized. The consultations will have the purpose to define the role of the partners, the level of involvement, in the area of migration and asylum, and further identify the possible approaches and establish realistic responsibilities in the context of AMIF. Following the consultations, the designated authorities shall draft a document with detailed priorities and requirements for the future implementation of AMIF, which shall guide the staff designated to the management of NP.

6.5 Information and Publicity

A website or a website portal shall be provided with information concerning NP: relevant news and guiding documents for potential beneficiaries about funding opportunities, relevant EU provisions (Regulations), a list of the awarded projects, achieved results and impact of NP.

Other information may also be publicised, depending on the course of implementation of NP and the necessities formulated by the various stakeholders.

The information shall be presented in a transparent/accessible manner for all stakeholders and the general public in Romania and EU.

6.6 Coordination and complementarity with other instruments

The projects to be funded under the AMIF shall have distinct priorities compared to other European Funds, such as European Social Fund and European Regional Development Fund.

Even if the risks of overlapping are deemed as insignificant, RA and DA shall maintain permanent communication with the managing authorities and with other national and local authorities with competencies in the field.

Related to the implementation of AMIF and the other EU financial instruments, the authorities involved shall sign a protocol or another similar official document with the purpose to prevent an overlapping of funding. A clear distinction shall be provided in the document between the target groups and actions of AMIF and of the other Funds, as stated in the relevant EU provisions.

Furthermore, to ensure synergies and complementarities with EU policies and financial instruments in third countries, the designated authorities shall coordinate with the EU delegations in the countries where projects are to be implemented.

6.7 Beneficiaries

6.7.1 List of five main types of beneficiaries of the programme

State authorities

Local public authorities

Non-Governmental organisations

International public organisations

Education/research organisations

6.7.2 Direct award (if applicable)

RA shall award directly projects to IGI based on its exclusive competencies to perform activities in the implementation of the asylum and migration policies, according to the law, in the following areas:

- training of its own staff
- improvement of services for target groups in open and closed centres
- improvement of the infrastructure owned by IGI: works, purchase of equipment and materials
- effective resettlement and transfer of refugees from other MS, forced return and combating illegal immigration, combating fraud/abuse to legal migration channels, as well as cooperation with other actors in these areas

These situations are stipulated in the applicable legislation: Law 122/2006 on asylum, EGO 194/2002 on aliens' regime in Romania and GD 1595/2008 on resettlement of refugees in Romania, as well as the principles of the common law, in the case of investments in the infrastructure. Furthermore, the situations of de jure monopoly shall be justified in the each project implemented by IGI.

7. THE FINANCING PLAN OF THE PROGRAMME

Table 1: AMIF Financial plan

Specific objective / national objective / specific action	Total
SO1.NO1 Reception/asylum	4,730,000.00
SO1.NO2 Evaluation	227,500.00
SO1.NO3 Resettlement	400,000.00
TOTAL NO SO1 Asylum	5,357,500.00
SO1.SA1 Transit centres	1,935,000.00
TOTAL SA SO1 Asylum	1,935,000.00
TOTAL SO1 Asylum	7,292,500.00
SO2.NO1 Legal migration	166,875.00
SO2.NO2 Integration	7,068,952.00
SO2.NO3 Capacity	448,125.00
TOTAL NO SO2 Integration/legal migration	7,683,952.00
SO2.SA8 Legal migration	0.00
TOTAL SA SO2 Integration/legal migration	0.00
TOTAL SO2 Integration/legal migration	7,683,952.00
SO3.NO1 Accompanying measures	2,868,377.00
SO3.NO2 Return measures	5,561,958.00
SO3.NO3 Cooperation	596,250.00
TOTAL NO SO3 Return	9,026,585.00
SO3.SA5 Joint return	0.00
SO3.SA6 Joint reintegration	0.00
TOTAL SA SO3 Return	0.00
TOTAL SO3 Return	9,026,585.00
SO4.NO1 Relocation	140,000.00

TOTAL SO4 Solidarity	140,000.00
Technical assistance	2,090,000.00
TOTAL Special Cases	27,110,000.00
TOTAL	53,343,037.00

Table 2: Special case pledges

Special case pledges	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Resettlement total	200,000.00	200,000.00	400,000.00	400,000.00				1,200,000.00
Relocation (2015/1523) total			5,115,000.00	5,115,000.00				10,230,000.00
Relocation (2015/1601) total			7,425,000.00	7,425,000.00				14,850,000.00
Transfer total	90,000.00	90,000.00						180,000.00
Admission from Turkey(2016/1754) total			325,000.00	325,000.00				650,000.00
TOTAL	290,000.00	290,000.00	13,265,000.00	13,265,000.00				27,110,000.00

Table 3: Total Annual EU commitments (€)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Asylum and solidarity	1,139,072.30	1,369,033.00	27,147,724.00	1,330,255.00	1,583,142.00	1,226,329.00	1,496,518.00	35,292,073.30
Integration and return	2,036,947.70	2,036,949.00	2,192,068.00	4,417,540.00	2,505,440.00	2,192,064.00	2,669,955.00	18,050,963.70
TOTAL	3,176,020.00	3,405,982.00	29,339,792.00	5,747,795.00	4,088,582.00	3,418,393.00	4,166,473.00	53,343,037.00

Justification for any deviation from the minimum shares set in the Specific Regulations

Documents

Document title	Document type	Document date	Local reference	Commission reference	Files	Sent date	Sent By
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