# **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	Department for European Funds, Ministry of the Interior and Administration	Director	5 Batorego, 02-591 Warsaw, Poland	fundusze.kontakt@mswia.gov.pl		
Audit authority	Head of the National Revenue Administration	Head of the National Revenue Administration	12 Swietokrzyska, 00-916 Warsaw, Poland	tomasz.piatkowski@mofnet.gov.pl		
Delegated authority	European Project Implementation Centre of the Ministry of the Interior and Administration	Director	ul. Puławska 99a, 02-595 Warszawa	bartosz.ziolkowski@copemswia.gov.pl		

#### Management and control system

Management and Control System for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund is identical to the Management and Control System for the Internal Security Fund. The system is analogous to the Management and Control System for SOLID funds: the European Return Fund, the European Refugee Fund and the External Borders Fund. Three institutions have been singled out within the system:

- Responsible Authority Department for European Funds of the Ministry of the Interior and Administration;
- Delegated Authority European Project Implementation Centre of the Ministry of the Interior and Administration in scope of financial verification and monitoring issues;
- Auditing Authority Head of the National Revenue Administration.

CCI	2014PL65AMNP001
Title	Polska National Programme AMIF
Version	5.2
First Year	2014
Last Year	2020
Eligible From	01-Jan-2014
EC Decision Number	C(2018)8329
EC Decision Date	11-Dec-2018

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#### 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

National Programme of Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (NP AMIF) covers a broad spectrum of suggested measures, encompassing both the continuation of the activities carried out by three of the funds of the General Programme "Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows" (SOLID) – the European Refugee Fund, the European Fund for the integration of third-country nationals and the European Return Fund, and new activities.

In the asylum domain the main focus will be on strengthening the reception and asylum system as well as developing appropriate methods for the identification of vulnerable groups and providing them with the necessary assistance. Main goal for Poland (PL) will be a development of a qualitative, flexible and easily adaptable reception system. Increased attention will therefore be given to enhancing reception quality with special emphasis on vulnerable persons and legal and psychological assistance, along with developing the skills and qualifications of staff. Also enhancing of exchange of information and best practices at EU level and further developing an efficient and qualitative asylum process remains a priority. PL also intends to increase its commitment to participate in resettlement schemes with the creation of sustainable resettlement conditions. During 2014-2020 PL will start the resettlement activities on the basis of EU priorities, with increased attention to vulnerable persons, starting with 100 persons in 2016 – 2017 period.

Efforts shall also be continued with the view to developing integration schemes for third-country nationals staying in Poland, at the level of both local governments and non-governmental organizations. Providing a broad range of assistance services adequate to the status of third-country nationals residing on the Polish territory will remain as priority. Actions as language training, initiation courses to citizenship, preparatory courses for the labour market and integration trajectories, when appropriate in coherence with the European Social Fund (ESF), will offer those individuals, especially certain target groups such as vulnerable groups, the possibility to integrate. It will be necessary to strengthen the role of non-governmental organizations that play a special role in the assistance and support system. At the same time, NP AMIF shall facilitate conducting new activities, including those carried out under the National Objective Legal Migration outside the EU and a wide range of measures specified in the national strategic document entitled *Migration Policy of Poland - current state of play and further actions*, adopted by the Council of Ministers on 31 July 2012, as preventing irregular migration, protection of third-country nationals in Poland or migration processes monitoring and strengthening channels used for the dissemination of knowledge on legal migration.

It is planned to pursue *i.a.* activities in the area of forced returns and voluntary returns, measures aimed at improving conditions in detention centres and facilities, development of skills and competences of staff working with third-country nationals and exchange of good practices with migration bodies from other EU countries. Development and strengthening the system of alternatives to detention and providing returnees with access to free legal assistance will remain as a goal. It is also important to strengthen the return and reintegration system with priority given to voluntary returns, along with strengthening the system of return monitoring by independent non-governmental organizations.

In the framework of NP AMIF Poland is going to allocate funds for three specific objectives: Asylum – 10,38% of total allocation, Integration/Legal migration – 34,88% of total allocation, Return – 12,83% of total allocation and Technical Assistance 4,25%.

All of the above activities are aimed at supporting the implementation and conducting an effective migration policy at the national and EU level.

#### 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

Not only combating irregular migration is one of the priorities of the EU, but it is also an essential element of a comprehensive approach to migration management at the national level. Given the social and economic situation in the countries of origin of third-country nationals, the priorities of the EU and the fact that Poland's eastern border is one of the longest external borders of the EU, evolution of national law is inevitable, as well as the development of infrastructure for a comprehensive system of services aimed at third-country nationals and the development of systemic solutions for supporting integration and legal migration of third country nationals. On 1 May 2014, a new Act on Foreigners came into force in Poland (new version of the Act on Foreigners of 12 December 2013), which adjusts Polish legislation to the regulation laid down in EU law. In addition, 15 EU directives have been implemented into the national legislation.

With regard to training needs there is need to improve languages and specialist skills among civil servants and employees of other institutions or organizations which deal with the third country nationals. Moreover trainings for the third countries nationals are planned (Polish language, improving the competitiveness on the labour market, cultural aspects).

#### **Asylum**

In 2013, 5,587 applications for refugee status were submitted in Poland. These applications pertained to 14,996 persons. Compared to 2012, it represented an increase of approx. 40% in the number of TCNs applying for international protection; growth trends had also been recorded in 2012. In 2014 the number of applications reached 6621 and until 30/06/2015 there were 3826 applications filed. An average duration of the asylum procedure amounted to 3.8 months at 1st instance and about 1.5 months at the appeal stage. Currently, there are 12 centres for asylum seekers, which can accommodate a total of approx. 2,230 asylum seekers applying for the refugee status. There is also 510 places in 5 Guarded Centres and 48 places in Detention Centres. They are used for both asylum seekers and returnees. Overall, in 2014, in Guarded Centres and Detention Centres for asylum seekers and returnees there were 1,630 people.

The Office for Foreigners has approved plans for action in the event of a mass influx of applicants for the refugee status (Action Plan of the Ministry of the Interior in the organisation of the reception, transport and stay of asylum seekers within the territory of the Republic of Poland/refugees from Ukraine; Action Plan of the Office for Foreigners in the event of a mass influx of migrants from Ukraine and Action Plan of the Department for Social Assistance of the Office for Foreigners in the case of a large influx of asylum seekers to Poland).

In 2014, for instance the Office for Foreigners applied the following contingency planning mechanisms in order to monitor the situation in Ukraine (for example publication of statistics on the citizens of Ukraine (refugee procedure, social assistance, legalisation of stay), which are updated twice a day (at 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM), publication of short papers on the developments in Ukraine (3-5 times a day) and weekly information on the situation in Ukraine).

In accordance with the guidelines of the *Migration Policy of Poland - current state of play and further actions*, adopted by the Council of Ministers on 31 July 2012 and setting forth the directions of Polish migration policy, work has also been carried out on amendments to the Act on granting protection to foreigners within the territory of the Republic of Poland. An implementing document to the Migration Policy of Poland and the Polish integration policy - principles and guidelines are currently being developed.

In addition to changes to Polish legislation, new solutions were introduced last year at the institutional level. These changes related to the functioning of centres for asylum seekers and the terms and conditions of stay. As a result, work has begun with the view to improving the infrastructure of centres for asylum seekers (modernization, repairs, additional equipment, leisure activities etc.). Furthermore, training programme for officers serving in these facilities has been expanded in order to improve their skills and professional qualifications necessary for working with asylum seekers.

Adequate implementation of the above tasks would not be possible without an on-going exchange of information and good practices, as well as cooperation with the national government, local governments, NGOs and international authorities in other EU MS, whose scope of activities encompasses the entry and residence of asylum seekers in Poland and other countries of the Schengen area, as well as with representatives of third countries specializing in asylum, migration and integration issues.

In terms of migration, integration and asylum, tasks related to the granting of refugee status to third-country nationals in Poland and the provision of social services for the duration of administrative procedures associated with it could not be overlooked. These tasks are implemented in Poland by the Head of the Office for Foreigners and the BG. The Office for Foreigners provides i.a. accommodation and meals for the duration of the proceedings, free medical care, language training, access to education in schools and nurseries. Proceedings in matters related to the granting of protection to an asylum seeker in Poland is carried out under the provisions of the Act on granting protection to foreigners within the territory of the Republic of Poland of 13 June 2003.

Beneficiaries of international protection in Poland can participate in individual integration programs implemented in district family support centres and financed from the state budget.

The scope of training of employees having direct contact with third-country nationals has been significantly expanded and improved, although it still requires further development and investment in order to constitute a comprehensive and systemic solution.

In addition, legal provisions define a special procedure with respect to asylum seekers with particular needs. Only in 2013, as many as 80% of all 14,000 applications for refugee status were submitted by persons who declared being a victim of physical or psychological violence. Therefore it is imperative to develop a specific model of measures and procedures for dealing with this category of applicants. In addition, it must be stressed that the physical and mental state of applicants for refugee status in Poland is very diverse. Many are not aware of their rights and obligations, or of Polish procedures. Language barriers and cultural differences may further deepen the feeling of helplessness in dealing with the host society. This needs to be addressed through additional measures and resources adapted to the particular needs of certain asylum seekers.

NGOs that carry a range of activities aimed at applicants for refugee status play an important role in this area. For example, the NGOs take part in providing material aid, ancillary services (i.a. translation and interpretation, education), psychological care, social assistance or information and assistance in terms of administrative and legal procedures. It is necessary to further support their activities.

So far experience with the resettlement was gathered through the second edition of EUREMA (EUREMA II) (duration from 1.01.2012 to 31.03.2014). Poland declared readiness to accept 50 asylum seekers, but ultimately the desire to relocate to Poland was confirmed by six asylum seekers (five citizens of Somalia and one citizen of Eritrea). All asylum seekers received social assistance from the moment of arrival to Poland, and all of them were covered by an integration programme lasting 12 months. Upon arrival, the asylum seekers were offered an intensive course in the Polish language with elements of knowledge about Poland and were provided support by a cultural assistant, who had a fluent command of the Polish and the Somali. As part of the integration programme, asylum seekers have attended the course and a 6-month internship in a construction company. Besides, the families of four of the above-mentioned asylum seekers (wives and children – a total of 23 people) came to Poland from Africa in mid-2013. These families arrived in Poland under a non-standard family reunion procedure because one of the conditions for which the asylum seekers have decided to come to Poland was to be able to reunite with their families.

The network of reception centres for asylum seekers requires systematic work aimed at improving the conditions in facilities for persons against whom international protection proceedings are conducted. Assistance measures aimed at these group should also be expanded.

Yearly approx. 21,3m € are dedicated to Asylum actions at the national budget level.

#### Legal migration/Integration

The number of 121 219 TCNs were residing in Poland in 2013 and this amount is increasing. TCNs who benefit from international protection in Poland can participate in individual integration programs implemented in district family support centres and financed from the state budget. In 2013, 283 third country nationals participated in individual integration programmes; 131 of them had a refugee status and 152 benefitted from subsidiary protection.

Authors of the Migration Policy of Poland - current state of play and further action, put a particular emphasis on measures relating to the integration of citizens legally residing in Poland. So far, the range of integration services for third-country nationals has been expanded and the awareness of the needs of vulnerable groups has increased. A most important element of activities undertaken thus far in the framework of European funds was Polish language teaching to third-country nationals, combined with imparting the knowledge of Polish customs, history and law.

It should be emphasized that in recent years, much attention and a significant amount of financial resources have been devoted to improving the qualifications of staff working with third-country nationals at all levels. A number of specialized training schemes have been created and numerous meetings and conferences have been organized, attended also by representatives of other countries. It enabled an exchange of experiences, good practices and establishing professional relations with

representatives of institutions working in the field of migration and integration in other countries. Even though numerous activities and projects have already been implemented in the field of migration and integration, they must be continued; new solutions to existing needs in this area should be formulated as well. It is a long process, but the results meet the highest EU standards.

A stronger commitment of institutions operating at regional and local level in the processes of integration of third country nationals residing legally in Poland is of great importance. Further activation of third-country nationals through professional courses and non-vocational trainings, language training and facilitating access to housing and labour market need to be continued. The individual programmes of integration assistance for beneficiaries of international protection are need to be continued.

Yearly approx. 1,2m € are dedicated to Legal migration/Integration actions at the national budget level.

#### Return

Following the entry into force of the above Act, the only institution responsible for the suppression of irregular migration on the Polish territory is the Border Guard. This task is carried out *i.a.* through measures related to issuing return decisions. The BG is responsible for both co-organization of assisted voluntary returns and the organization and conduct of forced returns. In the process of implementing voluntary returns, the BG works together e.g. with IOM. In addition, assistance in voluntary return has also been provided by the Office for Foreigners, who has financed these activities with its own budget and co-organized them in partnership with IOM.

The number of persons effectively returned in 2013:

Voluntary: 1,955 people in 2013, and 943 people in the first half of 2014.

Forcibly: 1,749 people in 2013, and 1,028 people in 2014.

There are 510 places in 5 Guarded Centres and 48 places in Detention Centres. They are used for both asylum seekers and returnees. Overall, in 2014, in Guarded Centres and Detention Centres for TCNs there were 1,630 people. In 2014, 529 TCNs concerned the alternatives to detention. They were:

- TCNs to report at specified intervals to the authority indicated in the ruling until the date of voluntary return 170 people;
- TCNs to pay a security deposit in an amount specified in the decision, no lower than twice the amount of the minimum wage stipulated by minimum wage regulations 7 people;
- TCNs to provide the deposit to the body indicated in the decision of the travel document 39 people;
- TCNs to reside in the place designated in the decision until the day of voluntary return 313 people.

The main needs is this area are modernization of infrastructure, improvement of return procedures by developing alternatives for detention of vulnerable persons, tailor-made support and assistance and further training of the staff, as well as improvement of the return processes by enhancing cooperation with other authorities. In area of voluntary return, investments in increased reintegration assistance and cooperation with other MS to exchange best and common practices and to organise, monitor and evaluate the reintegration will remain a priority.

Yearly approx. 14,2m € are dedicated to Return actions at the national budget level.

Furthermore, similarly to the practice developed within the SOLID, Poland will award a 10% contribution from the state budget to the interested non-governmental organisations that implement projects under the AMIF NP awarding procedure.

#### 3. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

Specific objective	1 - Asylum

Legal provisions pertaining to granting protection to asylum seekers on the Polish territory lay down the rules for applicants for protection on the Polish territory. According to legal provisions, the procedure may be initiated by submitting an application; it can be done upon the crossing the Polish border or afterwards. In both cases, applications are submitted via the BG to the Head of the Office for Foreigners. Polish legislation does not provide for the possibility of applying for refugee status outside the Polish territory. Activities associated with the maintenance and proper functioning of this structure in Poland are mainly entrusted to the BG and the Office for Foreigners; at present, it is crucial to strengthen the capacity of both institutions in this field.

In addition, legal provisions define a special procedure with respect to asylum seekers with particular needs. Only in 2013, as many as 80% of all 14,000 applications for refugee status were submitted by persons who declared being a victim of physical or psychological violence. Due to this large proportion of asylum seekers with particular needs, it is imperative to develop a specific model of measures and procedures for dealing with this category of applicants. In addition, it must be stressed that the physical and mental state of applicants for refugee status in Poland is very diverse. Many are not aware of their rights and obligations, or of Polish procedures. Language barriers and cultural differences may further deepen the feeling of helplessness in dealing with the host society. This needs to be addressed through additional measures and resources adapted to the particular needs of certain asylum seekers.

The network of reception centres for asylum seekers requires systematic work aimed at improving the conditions in facilities for persons against whom international protection proceedings are conducted. Assistance measures aimed at these group should also be expanded.

NGOs that carry a range of activities aimed at asylum seekers and the beneficiaries of international protection play an important role in this area. For example, the NGOs take part in providing material aid, ancillary services (i.a. translation and interpretation, education), psychological care, social assistance or information and assistance in terms of administrative and legal procedures. It is necessary to further support their activities.

With reference to the above the main objectives identified in the strategic national document concerning migration (Polish Migration Policy) include i.a.:

- further development of pre-integration measures towards asylum seekers in the procedure of granting international protection
- further development of the infrastructure of reception centres
- further development of integration measures towards recognised refugees, including prevention from social exclusion
- participation in the resettlement and relocation programmes

• awareness raising measures

National objective	1 - Reception/asylum

#### To be supported by AMIF

- 1. Providing material aid, assistance at the border, ancillary services (translation and interpretation, education, training, including language learning, pre-integration measures), health and psychological care, social assistance, information and assistance in terms of administrative and legal procedures, information and advice in procedural matters for the asylum seekers (including the return procedure) adequately to the status of a third-country national;
- 2. Providing and monitoring free legal assistance and representation;
- 3. Identification of vulnerable groups, provision of assistance adapted to the needs of third-country nationals;
- 4. Promoting measures alternative to detention establishing, developing and monitoring the effectiveness of such measures;
- 5. Actions aimed at administrative structures and systems, developing professional competences and qualifications of staff involved in the asylum and reception system (including training also using training tools developed by the European Asylum Support Office);
- 6. Measures aimed at maintaining and developing the infrastructure, housing and admissions systems, improving and strengthening of the existing structures and systems related to reception;
- 7. Information measures aimed at local communities and related to asylum seekers (for example information campaigns, increasing awareness of cultural diversity);

Activities carried out in order to support NO measures *i.a.* shall result in:

- strengthening the reception and asylum system, *i. a.* through modernizing the infrastructure used by asylum seekers residing in Poland,
- developing the skills and qualifications of staff,
- providing a broader range of assistance services,
- providing asylum seekers with access to free legal assistance,
- developing appropriate methods for the identification of vulnerable groups and providing them with the necessary assistance,
- developing and strengthening the system of alternatives to detention.

National objective	2 - Evaluation
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#### To be supported by AMIF

1. Measures increasing the capacity to collect, analyse and disseminate data on asylum

procedures, reception capacities, resettlement and relocation, including the exchange of knowledge and best practices with EU Member States and third countries. The Eurostat statistic collection as well as tools and activities set by EASO will be also used:

- 2. Measures improving the ability to collect, analyse and disseminate data on the countries of origin;
- 3. Analysis and evaluation of asylum policies, surveys among target groups, development of indicators, benchmarking;

Activities carried out in order to support NO measures *i.a.* shall result in:

- strengthening the reception and asylum system,
- conducting research, analyses and providing expertises in the area covered by the fund's support.

#### **National objective**

3 - Resettlement

## To be supported by AMIF

Because of a significant increase in the importance of the subject resettlement of beneficiaries of international protection in the European Union and the desire to emphasise solidarity with other Member States in this respect, the Office for Foreigners plans to develop a pilot national activity covering measures to resettle a total of about 100 TCNs within the Polish territory.

It is planned under this activity to assure, among other things, the following:

- to organise study visits to other Member States for the employees of the Office for Foreigners and representatives of the entities co-operating in the resettlement procedure (the Border Guard, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy); because this is the first Polish activity implemented so far in the field of resettlement, it is necessary to acquire relevant knowledge and use the experience of the MSs that will be able to share their knowledge and best practices in this field,
- to carry out a selection mission and an orientation/information course for the people interested in the resettlement of third-country nationals,
- to organise a mission that covers status interviews with the third-country nationals qualified for resettlement (in the presence of an interpreter and a psychologist) and also to conduct pre-employment medical examinations,
- to transport third-country nationals to Poland and to issue travel documents,
- to provide extended social assistance in Poland (including but not limited to cultural assistance, assistance of an interpreter during the procedure and stay in the country)
- to develop a resettlement programme for the future activities of this kind

Because of the existing resettlement needs defined in the common EU priorities and because

of the recommendations arising from the document entitled "Polish Migration Policy – state of play and postulated measures", the OfF plans to take a number of measures that, in accordance with the general objective of the Fund, will support the efforts to ensure international protection within the territory of Poland and durable solutions for refugees and displaced persons considered eligible for resettlement by the UNHCR. The planned measures will also cover the assessment of resettlement needs of the people within the territory of Poland with a view to granting them a secure legal status and promoting their effective integration

Additionally actions aimed creating conditions conducive to the integration, autonomy and self-reliance of resettled refugees on a long-term basis.

Activities carried out in order to support NO measures *i.a.* shall result in resettlement of 100 persons and developing of resettlement activities on the basis of EU priorities, with increased attention to vulnerable persons.

Activities shall be in line with EU schemes

#### **Specific objective**

## 2 - Integration/legal migration

Despite the small scale of the phenmenon, PL is increasingly attractive to TCNs. This situation prompted Polish authorities to develop a set of comprehensive solutions in this domain. In 2012, the *Migration Policy of Poland - current state of play and further action* was adopted and another document - *Polish integration policy - principles and guidelines* — is during adoption process. Its authors recommend that Poland's future migration policy should be proactive, seek optimal solutions for country's economic development as well as meet the needs of the labour market. The document also implies the need for legal, organizational and institutional changes that allow for the opening of PL to TCNs, as well as the best use of the potential of migration, while taking into account the challenges of the uncontrolled influx and presence of TCNs. It is recommended to simplify procedures and to strengthen structures responsible for migration, specify the categories of TCNs that are of particular importance for Poland, restructure the system of integration of TCNs, monitor their situation and increase the role of NGOs and research units dealing with migration. The document also provides recommendations regarding measures applied to combat irregular migration and intensified efforts to integrate TCNs within the host society.

The main goal of integration measures is to provide all interested TCNs who legally reside in PL with access to the wide range of integration services. So far, the vast majority of tasks related to the integration of TCNs who are not beneficiaries of international protection were conducted by entities implementing projects under the Integration Fund. The evaluation of these activities clearly indicates that they are valuable and useful, and therefore they shall be pursued in the new financial perspective. These activities encompass both projects addressed directly to TCNs, allowing them to improve their linguistic, cultural, professional and social competences, to raise awareness and knowledge on migration and benefits from the presence

of different ethnic groups within society.

In addition, on 1.05.2014, the Act on Foreigners came into force; it regulates in a comprehensive manner issues relating to the entry and residence of TCNs in Poland, also in relation to EU legislation.

All measures to be implemented within this SO should be in line with both national documents and adopted proposals of the EC.

A comprehensive integration programme for TCNs shall be created in order to disseminate knowledge about legal migration channels and consequences of irregular migration. Special attention shall be paid to conducting information campaigns.

Due to the dynamic increase of immigration in 2016 and 2017, especially of Ukrainian citizens, and growing number of issues relating to TCNs, activities in this area require further support.

In the actions within this SO the immediate relatives of persons covered by the target group may be included.

National objective	1 - Legal migration

#### To be supported by AMIF

- 1. Information activities addressed to the third-country nationals in their countries of origin; information activities carried out in Poland, addressed to competent entities and covering matters of legal migration;
- 2. Developing resources that enable the recruitment of workers abroad in accordance with the needs of the Polish labour market; assessment of professional skills and qualifications, no-vocational training aimed at increasing employability, civic courses, language courses etc.;
- 3. Assistance with respect to family reunification applications (within the meaning of the Council Directive 2003/86/EC);
- 4. Developing and strengthening the capacity to create, implement, monitor and evaluate immigration strategies, policies and measures at the national, regional and local levels, with emphasis on the fair examination process;
- 5. Developing and strengthening the capacity to collect, analyse and disseminate data on procedures, migration flows, residence permits and the situation of third-country nationals in the Polish labour market; developing monitoring tools, evaluation systems, indicators and benchmarks to measure progress in the implementation of the strategy; research, analyses, expert opinions etc., including legal migration issues;

Activities carried out in order to support NO measures *i.a.* shall result in:

- strengthening channels used for the dissemination of knowledge on legal migration,
- conducting research, analyses and providing expertise in the area covered by the fund's support.

## National objective

2 - Integration

To be supported by AMIF:

Integration strategy; monitoring and evaluating activities. Developing evaluation methods and indicators to prove the effectiveness of the results achieved.

Developing system assumptions and solutions (*i.a.* establishing a coordination mechanism for issues at different levels of integration); expanding integration infrastructure encompassing the use of social assistance structures and enhancing the role of other institutions and organizations.

Providing advice and assistance in matters of residence legalization, administrative and legal issues, workers' rights, preventing discrimination and hate crimes, accommodation and means of subsistence, integration consultancy and assistance, health care, psychological and social assistance, child care and family reunification.

Provision of training options for young people and adults; language courses and measures improving competences and awareness of legal provisions with the view to facilitate access to the labour market

Increasing independence and self-sufficiency of TCNs, strengthening the mechanisms of self-help among TCNs; activities promoting the integration of TCNs within target groups and their involvement in activities aimed at target groups and the host society.

Pre-integration actions aimed at introducing TCNs into the host society, i.e. facilitating access to information about rights and responsibilities, access to services, child care, participation in social and cultural life.

Actions aimed at the host society and facilitating intercultural dialogue.

Preventing discrimination against TCNs in offices, schools, hindering their access to the labour market, health care and discrimination in interpersonal relations.

Capacity building of project beneficiaries, *i.a.* through the exchange of experiences, best practices and through networking.

Specific actions targeted at vulnerable groups and their unique needs, including beneficiaries of international protection and displaced persons.

Special assistance for TCNs under international protection in terms of reunification with family members who remain outside PL.

Actions aimed at students who are TCNs or TCNs who are graduates of Polish universities: facilitating their integration into Polish society.

Measures implementing the 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 of 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.

National objective	3 - Capacity
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#### To be supported by AMIF

- 1. Developing and strengthening the capacity of monitoring and evaluating migration strategies, policies and integration tools at the national, regional and local level; developing evaluation methods and indicators of the effectiveness of migration strategies, policies and integration tools; research projects; testing and implementation of new solutions;
- 2. Developing and strengthening the capacity of collecting, analysing and disseminating data on migration procedures and flows and on residence permits; developing monitoring tools, evaluation systems, indicators and benchmarks to measure progress in the implementation of the strategy; research, analysis, expertise, etc. including issues of legal and irregular migration;
- 3. Training for project beneficiaries and staff providing public and private services; promoting the exchange of experiences and best practices; cooperation, networking and intercultural capacities; enhancing the quality of services provided;
- 4. Building sustainable organizational structures for integration and diversity management; cooperation between parties allowing the exchange of experiences and best practices; pooling resources in order to provide services to third-country nationals;
- 5. Developing and strengthening consultation platforms for third-country nationals, enabling the exchange of information between stakeholders, as well as platforms for

- intercultural and religious dialogue; enhancing the competences of the third sector;
- 6. Development of services adapted to the needs and availability of third-country nationals; training for beneficiaries and staff providing public and private services (migration policy, legislation, language training, training regarding intercultural and anti-discrimination issues); promoting the exchange of experiences and best practices, networking and intercultural capacities; improving the quality of services provided; meetings, conferences, workshops, internships, seminars in Poland and in third countries, pertaining *i. a.* to the management of legal migration;
- 7. Providing specialist training to staff working with TCNs

Activities carried out in order to support NO measures *i.a.* shall result in:

- providing a broad range of assistance services adequate to the status of third-country nationals residing on the Polish territory,
- developing the skills and qualifications of staff,
- ensuring a stronger commitment of regional and local-level institutions to the integration of third-country nationals,
- conducting research, analyses and providing expertise in the area covered by the fund's support.

# **Specific action** 3 - Joint initiatives

The aim of the action will be to mainstream an integration evaluation mechanism into the integration policies for beneficiaries of international protection at the national level in the respective project countries. The main elements are the following:

- 1. A managing/coordinating institution in the each of the project countries.
- 2. Data collection by trained experts from the government, academia and NGOs.
- 3. Data analysis by trained researchers and evaluators.
- 4. Online database/registry already developed tool being in use.
- 5. The involvement of beneficiaries of international protection.
- 6. Dissemination of results and exchange of experience among partner countries.

**List of MS:** Poland (project leader), Bulgaria, Belgium (MPG), Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Each partner will establish a coalition of relevant actors on national level, in which the leading role will be played by representatives of ministries and other public institutions responsible for shaping and implementing the integration policy. National coalitions will also consist of practitioners, researchers, beneficiaries of international protection and other actors engaged in various activities either directly targeted at asylum seekers and refugees or/and generally aimed at improving their situation in given countries in the following fields: education, employment, housing, health care, political participation, access to citizenship and family reunification. The active involvement of refugees and beneficiaries of international protection will ensure their direct impact on the implementation of the activities. The members of a partnership will regularly meet in order to plan further steps within the framework of the proposed action and evaluate already taken activities.

Each partner organisation, which received and approved the partner's forecast budget calculation (including the estimated amount of co-funding) prior to the submission of the proposal, will ensure 10% of co-funding.

## **Specific action**

8 - Legal migration

As a participating Member State: WAT-Action (lead Member State: the Netherlands)

Poland was interested in participating in this specific action aimed at initiating operational and practical cooperation between Member States in the field of web-based applications for supporting legal immigration. The objective was to identify best practices and to share and analyse information on how to make application procedures more customer-friendly and manage big data, and information included in application forms, to be distributed to applicants or used in risk profiling. As participating Member State we could be willing to share experiences and develop good practices with other Member States.

As a participating MS would:

- take part in the Steering Group determining/evaluating the action and in study visits, necessary meetings/workshops to obtain the goals of the action
- deploy content experts/analysers working on identification, improvement and implementation within the NCP network

Poland is not required to contribute financially, but such possibility is foreseen.

Meantime the Office for Foreigners decided not to participate in the project. The reason was that the scope of the project was to wide and was beyond the scope of activities of the Office for Foreigners.

#### **Specific objective**

3 - Return

For many years, Poland has been actively implementing both voluntary and forced returns, thus contributing to the fight against irregular migration, effective performance of readmission agreements and increasing durability of returns. The bases for the organization of returns and accompanying measures are set forth in the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on common standards and procedures in Member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals (2008/115/EC of 16 December 2008). Additionally, on 12 July 2005, an agreement on cooperation in the field of voluntary return was signed between the Ministry of Interior and Administration and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). In addition, assistance in the organization of voluntary return is governed by the law of 13 June 2003 on granting protection to foreigners within the territory of the Republic of Poland.

Pursuant to the Act on Foreigners of 12 December 2013, the Border Guard is responsible for the financing of both voluntary and forced returns. The Border Guard can organize voluntary returns in cooperation with an entity whose statutory duties include the organization of voluntary returns. Forced returns are carried out by the Border Guard, which has been established in order to combat irregular migration, and which is responsible for issuing decisions requiring third-country nationals to return. Furthermore, in accordance with the above Act on Foreigners, the Border Guard also performs other return measures and issues decisions on the application of measures alternative to placing a third-country national in a guarded centre for third-country nationals.

Transparency of returns is ensured through the monitoring of forced returns, which encompasses the participation of representatives of organizations whose scope of activities defined in the statutes encompasses the protection of human rights. On 1 May 2014, the Regulation of the Minister of Interior of 18 April 2014 on the presence of representatives of non-governmental organizations in the course of activities associated with expulsing a third-country national by accompanying him/her to the border or to an airport or a seaport has been adopted; it is an implementing act to the Act on Foreigners.

A forced return is usually organized following the third-country national's stay in a guarded

centre or a detention centre for third-country nationals; the above-mentioned infrastructure must be improved.

The main objective is first of all implementing return operations with respect of human dignity and rights. The preference for voluntary returns over forced returns will be still supported. In relation to forced returns, using the rule of transparency, monitoring activities shall be carried out by independent NGOs.

National objective	1 - Accompanying measures

## To be supported by AMIF

- 1. Providing third-country nationals, in particular vulnerable persons, with procedural and social assistance, as well as information and advice during the completion of administrative formalities:
- 2. Providing third-country nationals, in particular vulnerable persons, with medical care, psychological, legal and linguistic assistance;
- 3. Providing third-country nationals, in particular vulnerable persons, with necessary material support;
- 4. Introducing, developing, improving and monitoring the effectiveness of alternatives to detention:
- 5. Introducing new and improving the existing solutions for effective monitoring of forced returns;
- 6. Organizing repair and building works aimed at improving the existing infrastructure, services, accommodation, admission and detention facilities for third-country nationals:
- 7. Improving accommodation conditions by expanding the existing infrastructure and adding appropriate equipment, with the view to raising accommodation standards;
- 8. Providing funds for maintaining the accommodation, reception and retention infrastructure;
- 9. Purchase of equipment, including tools necessary for the creation and development of ICT structures and systems;
- 10. Training of staff in efficient and effective return operations, management procedures and their implementation (i. a. language and specialized training, including "soft" training: intercultural communication, anti-discrimination, sensitivity to the needs of vulnerable groups);
- 11. Identification of vulnerable groups, the development and provision of adequate assistance:

Activities carried out in order to support NO measures *i.a.* shall result in:

- providing a broad range of assistance services adequate to the status of third-country nationals
- providing returnees with access to free legal assistance,
- developing and strengthening the system of alternatives to detention,

- strengthening the system of return monitoring by independent non-governmental organizations,
- developing the skills and qualifications of staff.

#### National objective

#### 2 - Return measures

## To be supported by AMIF

- 1. Preparatory measures, including *i.a.* the identification of third-country nationals, issuance of travel documents, searching for family members, medical assistance, travel arrangements, counselling prior to return to the country of origin, assistance before and after the return, financial support, assistance in terms of accommodation and subsistence;
- 2. Cooperation with authorities and institutions in third countries pertaining to returns: both voluntary and forced, including readmission;
- 3. Implementation of return operations, voluntary and forced, including readmission, by land and by air (scheduled and charter flights);
- 4. Increasing expulsion standards through the purchase of vehicles for transporting third-country nationals, equipment and services necessary for expulsion, intended for third-country nationals and officers;
- 5. Measures undertaken in third countries to ensure appropriate assistance to returning third-country nationals;
- 6. Reintegration assistance, including financial incentives, training, internships, employment assistance, assistance with starting a business;
- 7. Special assistance for vulnerable persons;
- 8. 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.

Activities carried out in order to support NO measures i.a. shall result in:

- strengthening the return and reintegration system with priority given to voluntary returns,
- developing appropriate methods for the identification of vulnerable groups and providing them with the necessary assistance.

#### **National objective**

3 - Cooperation

#### To be supported by AMIF

1. Measures for promoting, developing and strengthening cooperation among the entities dealing with the issue of returns in Member States, in particular the organization and

- participation in meetings with representatives of Member States;
- 2. Joint activities relating to returns undertaken by entities operating in Member States;
- 3. Measures promoting cooperation between relevant authorities of third countries and competent services of Member States in the domain of returns, strengthening the capacity of third countries to organize returns, in particular as regards readmission and reintegration;
- 4. Measures strengthening the capacity to develop effective and sustainable return policies, in particular for the exchange of information, best practices and experiences, as well as the pooling of resources of Member States, engaging the stakeholders;
- 5. Measures improving the ability to collect, analyse and disseminate data and information on procedures and measures with respect to return, ability to receive and retain, forced and voluntary returns, monitoring and reintegration;
- 6. Measures aimed at evaluating return policies, with particular emphasis on developing data, indicators, benchmarking, testing or evaluation of consequences;
- 7. Information and promotion activities conducted in third countries, aimed at raising awareness of legal migration channels and the risks of irregular migration;

Activities carried out in order to support NO measures *i.a.* shall result in:

- developing the skills and qualifications of staff
- conducting research, analyses and providing expertise in the area covered by the fund's support.

# **Specific action** 5 - Joint return

As a participating Member State: MedCOI 4 -Action (lead Member State: the Netherlands)

Poland was interested in participating in this specific action. MedCOI 4 will enable European partner countries to quickly access reliable and up to date information about the availability and accessibility of medical treatment in countries from which applicants in need of international protection and/or human rights applicants originate. This information is used in the determination of applications for international protection and other immigration procedures and to answer questions about the return of a person to their country of origin, especially whether the return would be possible or rather violate international obligations.

As a participating MS would

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- take part in the necessary meetings/workshops to obtain the goals of the action
- contribute in the action to obtain, share and exchange information on the availability

and accessibility of medical treatment in countries of origin

Poland is not required to contribute financially until 2017 when EASO is planning to take over the action. Contribution and organisation of the Action from 2017 on is to be addressed in a feasibility study and subject to decision of the EASO Management Board.

In the framework of the project experts of the Office for Foreigners were attended in meetings. There were no formal partnership between Poland and the Netherlands. The project was over taken by EASO.

Specific objective	4 - Solidarity

# 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	Measures aimed at providing assistance to third-country nationals	2015	2015	2020
SO1 - Asylum	NO1 - Reception/asylum	2	Actions aimed at administrative structures and systems	2015	2015	2020
SO1 - Asylum	NO1 - Reception/asylum	3	Information measures aimed at local communities	2015	2015	2020
SO1 - Asylum	NO2 - Evaluation	1	Measures improving data on asylum procedures management	2015	2015	2020
SO1 - Asylum	NO2 - Evaluation	2	Measures improving data on the countries of origin management	2015	2015	2020
SO1 - Asylum	NO2 - Evaluation	3	Analysis and evaluation of asylum policies	2015	2015	2020
SO1 - Asylum	NO3 - Resettlement	1	Study visits, missions;	2015	2017	2020
SO1 - Asylum	NO3 - Resettlement	2	Selection visits, transportation of third-country nationals	2015	2017	2020
SO1 - Asylum	NO3 - Resettlement	3	On-site assistance	2015	2017	2020
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO1 - Legal migration	1	Information measures and developing resources that enable the recruitment of workers abroad	2015	2015	2020
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO1 - Legal migration	2	Assistance with respect to family reunification applications	2015	2015	2020
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO1 - Legal migration	3	Developing and strengthening the capacity connected to immigration strategies, policies and measures	2015	2015	2020
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO2 - Integration	1	Measures connected to integration strategy aimed at developing system assumptions and solutions	2015	2015	2020
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO2 - Integration	2	Measures aimed at integration of third-country nationals	2015	2015	2020
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO2 - Integration	3	Measures aimed at host society	2015	2015	2020
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO3 - Capacity	1	Measures improving data on integration issues	2015	2017	2020
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO3 - Capacity	2	Building sustainable organizational structures for integration and diversity management	2015	2017	2020
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO3 - Capacity	3	Development of services adapted to the needs and availability of third-country nationals	2015	2017	2020
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	SA3 - Joint initiatives	1	Data collection	2015	2015	2020
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	SA3 - Joint initiatives	2	Data analysis	2015	2015	2020
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	SA3 - Joint initiatives	3	Dissemination of results	2015	2015	2020
SO3 - Return	NO1 - Accompanying measures	1	Providing TCNs with wide spectrum of assistance, especially to the vulnerable groups	2015	2015	2020
SO3 - Return	NO1 - Accompanying measures	2	Introducing new and improving the existing solutions for effective monitoring of forced returns	2015	2015	2020
SO3 - Return	NO1 - Accompanying measures	3	Improving accommodation conditions	2015	2015	2020
SO3 - Return	NO2 - Return	1	Preparatory measures	2015	2015	2020

Specific Objective	NO/SA	Main action	Name of action	Start of planning phase	Start of implementation phase	Start of closing phase
	measures					
SO3 - Return	NO2 - Return measures	2	Voluntary returns	2015	2015	2020
SO3 - Return	NO2 - Return measures	3	Forced returns	2015	2015	2020
SO3 - Return	NO3 - Cooperation	1	Common actions with other MS	2015	2015	2020
SO3 - Return	NO3 - Cooperation	2	Common actions with third countries	2015	2015	2020
SO3 - Return	NO3 - Cooperation	3	Information and promotion activities	2015	2015	2020

## 4. SPECIAL CASES

## 4.1 Resettlement

# Justification of the number of persons to be resettled

According to art. 17.2 of Regulation no 516/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 Poland is ready to resettle 900 TCN from Syria.

# Pledging plan

Vulnerable groups and Common Union resettlement priorities	2014- 2015	2016- 2017	2018- 2020
(Lump Sum 10 000€ per person resettled)			
Syrian refugees in the region		900	
Total union priorities		900	
Grand total		900	

# 4.2 Transfer & relocation

	From	To	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Transfer		Poland	0		
Relocation (2015/1523)	Greece	Poland	0	440	
Relocation (2015/1523)	Italy	Poland	0	660	
Relocation (2015/1601)	Greece	Poland	0	3,881	
Relocation (2015/1601)	Italy	Poland	0	1,201	

# **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			

# 5. COMMON INDICATORS AND PROGRAMME SPECIFIC INDICATORS

Specific objective	1 - A	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	4,000.00	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	22.00	Project reporting
C3.1 - Number of persons trained in asylum-related topics with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	1,000.00	Project reporting
C3.2 - That number as a percentage of the total number of staff trained in those topics	%	0.00	60.00	Project reporting
C4 - Number of country of origin information products and fact-finding missions conducted with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	10.00	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	100.00	Authority in charge of transferring the persons

Specific objective	2 - I	ntegration/l	egal migration	1
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	1,000.00	Project reporting
C2 - Number of target group persons assisted by this Fund through integration measures in the framework of national, local and regional strategies	Number	0.00	110,000.00	Project reporting
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	55.00	Project reporting
C4 - Number of cooperation projects with other Member States on integration of third-country nationals supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	10.00	Project reporting
C5 - Number of projects supported under this Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate integration policies in Member States	Number	0.00	5.00	Project reporting

Specific objective		3 - R	leturn		
Indicator	Unit o		Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
C1 - Number of persons trained on return-related topics with the assistance of the Fund	Numb	er	0.00	3,500.00	Project reporting
C2 - Number of returnees who received pre or post return reintegration assistance co-financed by the Fund	Numb	er	0.00	4,000.00	Project reporting
C3 - Number of returnees whose return was co-financed by the Fund, persons who returned voluntarily	Numb	er	0.00	4,000.00	Project reporting
C4 - Number of returnees whose return was co-financed by the Fund, persons who were removed	Numb	er	0.00	3,500.00	Project reporting
C5 - Number of monitored removal operations co-financed by the Fund	Numb	er	0.00	24.00	Project reporting
C6 - Number of projects supported under the Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate return policies in Member States	Numb	er	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

NP AMIF project was prepared in the DICEF of the Ministry of Interior on the basis of information obtained from key institutions hitherto involved in the implementation of activities under the SOLID funds. Subsequently, NP AMIF was submitted for public consultation: it was published on the Ministry's website dedicated to funds, along with an invitation to submit observation and remarks. It was to enable organizations potentially interested in working with AMIF to provide additional or provide missing information/measures and comments. In the first round of consultations, the RA received 13 sets of comments and proposals of actions.

The majority of comments were taken into account and proposals were included into the draft document. Updated NP AMIF was once again published on the website, together with an invitation to submit further comments and observations in the second round of consultations. Furthermore, the document was discussed during an open information meeting organized by the RA with representatives of all stakeholders. During the meeting and in the process of further consultations, the RA received 7 sets of comments, the vast majority of which were taken into consideration during the drafting of the final version of NP AMIF. The document was then submitted for consultation to the Inter-ministerial Team for the Schengen Fund, the Norwegian Financial Mechanism, the European Refugee Fund, the External Borders Fund and the European Return Fund. After obtaining the opinion of the members of the Team the document shall be forwarded to the European Commission for approval.

The Responsible Authority plans to continue the meetings with representatives of international organisations, NGOs and social partners under the previous rules, i.e. at least once a quarter or more frequently, as needed. These meetings will be a forum to exchange experience in the field of development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the AMIF NP.

#### **6.2 Monitoring Committee**

The role of the Monitoring Committee for both financial instruments (Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; Internal Security Fund) shall be assumed by the Inter-ministerial Team for AMIF and ISF (IT), similarly to the funds implemented within the General Programme SOLID. The IT shall bring together representatives of a number of institutions, which are of key importance due to the nature of their activities, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, the Ministry of Finance, the Office for Foreigners, the Headquarters of the Border Guard, the Police Headquarters and the Migration Policy Department of the Ministry of Interior. IT members are involved in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of NP AMIF. They participated in the drafting of NP AMIF and shall take part in the selection of projects that are to receive funding and issue opinions on significant changes to the implemented projects.

## 6.3 Common monitoring and evaluation framework

The Responsible Authority, supported by the Delegated Authority shall be in charge of evaluation. Thus far, the RA together with the DA also played this role in the evaluation of

SOLID funds. As part of the AMIF fund, the RA is considering the commissioning of the evaluation - in whole or in part - to an external entity.

Design data, including indicators, shall be collected as part of project reporting (quarterly and periodic) and analysed by the Responsible Authority and the Delegated Authority. In addition, it shall be verified in the process of monitoring the certification of expenses.

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

Partners at the level of NP AMIF preparatory work include a wide range of entities: public institutions, non-governmental, intergovernmental and international organizations. Good practice in terms of consultations shall be continued. In terms of implementation of NP AMIF, partners shall work within the Inter-ministerial Team for AMIF and ISF, similarly to the funds implemented within the General Programme SOLID. The IT shall also act as the Monitoring Committee for both financial mechanisms (Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and Internal Security Fund). The IT shall bring together representatives of a number of institutions whose key importance is due to the nature of their activities, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (responsible in Poland for integration and legal migration), the Ministry of Finance, the Office for Foreigners, the Headquarters of the Border Guard, the Police Headquarters and the Migration Policy Department of the Ministry of Interior.

Besides, the Responsible Authority plans to organise quarterly meetings with a wide range of representatives of international organisations, NGOs and social partners in order to exchange experience in the field of development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the AMIF NP.

In addition, each project selected for co-financing – both in the no-competition and competition award procedure – will be submitted for approval to the members of the Interministerial Team for AMIF and ISF, who will ultimately accept the selected measures. The members of the Interministerial Team will include the institutions that act as the institutions responsible for other operational programmes and, when awarding co-financing, always examine the projects also for synergies with other financial mechanisms, including the European Structural Funds and Investment Funds or the Internal Security Fund.

#### 6.5 Information and Publicity

The Responsible Authority runs a bilingual (Polish and English) website entirely dedicated to financial instruments: fundusze.mswia.gov.pl. From the very onset of work on the NP AMIF project, relevant information and documents have been published on the website. NP AMIF project was published and consultations were conducted; the website shall feature the final version of NP AMIF, once it has been approved by the European Commission.

In addition, following the approval of the final version of NP AMIF, the Responsible Authority shall organize a meeting/ conference devoted to the presentation of NP AMIF and to obtaining financial support from this fund.

As part of the activities related to the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of NP AMIF, all key documents and materials shall be properly labelled, providing visibility to funding from AMIF. The RA shall also provide appropriate labelling to documentation and materials funded in the framework of the AMIF Technical Assistance.

In addition, the RA and the DA shall ensure that, in the framework of projects, partners and beneficiaries of the funding have met the obligation to ensure the visibility of projects financed from NP AMIF. All relevant provisions regulating the above obligation shall be included in contracts/ agreements concluded with beneficiaries/ partners, and shall be monitored by the RA and the DA.

Moreover, the RA is considering the use of the website as a promotion tool for measures implemented under AMIF.

#### 6.6 Coordination and complementarity with other instruments

Measures implemented under NP AMIF shall be complementary to measures implemented under other EU and national financial instruments, including European Structural and Investment Funds and other EU programmes and financial instruments. Complementarity in the preparation of NP AMIF has been ensured *i.a.* through two rounds of open consultations, in which all stakeholders could submit their comments, also in this respect. In the process of evaluation and selection of projects, Responsible Authority shall ensure the complementarity at the project level - similarly to the procedures used in the implementation of SOLID funds, each beneficiary shall be required to provide an explanation in the application form. At the programme level, complementarity shall be ensured by members of the Inter-ministerial Team within the framework of the project selection process.

#### 6.7 Beneficiaries

**6.7.1** List of five main types of beneficiaries of the programme state/federal authorities,

local public bodies,

non-governmental organisations,

international public organisations,

education/research organisations

## 6.7.2 Direct award (if applicable)

The use of direct award procedure shall be accompanied by activities within all specific objectives of NP AMIF. Institutions that will implement them have *de jure* monopoly to carry out certain activities in the area of fund support. Grant award process shall be the same as in the case of GP SOLID funds: institutions shall submit their project proposals, including justification for the direct award procedure in a given case. Independent expert teams shall evaluate proposals of measures and forward them for consultation to members of the Interministerial Team for AMIF and ISF. In case of a positive decision of the IT, the RA shall grant funding to the institution; the funding shall be used for the implementation of measures planned within the project. The implementation of such projects is to be supervised directly by the RA, which can also accept any changes introduced into projects. The RA and the DA shall monitor projects in order to ensure the accuracy of their implementation.

# 7. THE FINANCING PLAN OF THE PROGRAMME

Table 1: AMIF Financial plan

Specific objective / national objective / specific action	Total
SO1.NO1 Reception/asylum	11,384,180.00
SO1.NO2 Evaluation	528,320.00
SO1.NO3 Resettlement	787,500.00
TOTAL SO1 Asylum	12,700,000.00
SO2.NO1 Legal migration	5,055,253.44
SO2.NO2 Integration	24,813,800.83
SO2.NO3 Capacity	7,583,508.67
TOTAL NO SO2 Integration/legal migration	37,452,562.94
SO2.SA3 Joint initiatives	5,983,144.20
SO2.SA8 Legal migration	
TOTAL SA SO2 Integration/legal migration	5,983,144.20
TOTAL SO2 Integration/legal migration	43,435,707.14
SO3.NO1 Accompanying measures	8,126,107.66
SO3.NO2 Return measures	7,123,505.96
SO3.NO3 Cooperation	957,580.00
TOTAL NO SO3 Return	16,207,193.62
SO3.SA5 Joint return	
TOTAL SA SO3 Return	0.00
TOTAL SO3 Return	16,207,193.62
TOTAL SO4 Solidarity	0.00
Technical assistance	5,268,633.44
TOTAL Special Cases	46,092,000.00
TOTAL	123,703,534.20

Table 2: Special case pledges

Special case pledges	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Resettlement total			4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00				9,000,000.0
Relocation (2015/1523) total	0.00	0.00	3,300,000.00	3,300,000.00				6,600,000.0
Relocation (2015/1601) total	0.00	0.00	15,246,000.00	15,246,000.00				30,492,000.0
MS Relocation total								0.0
Transfer total	0.00	0.00						0.0
Admission from Turkey(2016/1754) total								0.0
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	23,046,000.00	23,046,000.00				46,092,000.0

## **Table 3: Total Annual EU commitments (in €)**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Asylum and solidarity	0.00	4,469,291.57	42,693,939.00	4,660,556.43	4,297,216.85	2,643,707.43	2,661,605.44	61,426,316.72
Integration and return	0.00	11,241,253.63	10,549,141.00	14,868,315.57	8,221,141.15	8,684,730.57	8,712,635.56	62,277,217.48
TOTAL	0.00	15,710,545.20	53,243,080.00	19,528,872.00	12,518,358.00	11,328,438.00	11,374,241.00	123,703,534.20

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

The amounts updated in CS2 CK3 and CS3 CK1 result from adding amounts granted to Poland under AMIF top—up 2018 (EUR 1.325.470 in total, of wich EUR 795.282 for Integration and EUR 530.188 for Returns), especially:

CS2 CK3 – EUR 751.541,49 was added (after deduction of 5.5% technical assistance, i.e. EUR 43.740,51)

CS2 CK6 – EUR 501.027,66 was added (after deduction of 5.5% technical assistance, i.e. EUR 29.160,34)

Technical Assistance – EUR 72.900,85 was added (5,5% of the total amount awarded as top-up EUR 1.325.470).

# **Documents**

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## Latest validation results

Severity	Code	Message
Info		Programme version has been validated.
Warning		New EC decision is required for versions > 1. New EC decision is required when fields belonging to the EC decision are modified/added/removed. These fields are all fields except those used in the Authorities section and the Management and Control System field. For the Financial Plan, amounts within a Specific Objective can be modified without the need for a new EC Decision, as long as the total per Specific Objective stays the same.
Warning		Total NOSO1 (Asylum) should be minimum 20 % of Total Allocation (NOSO1 + NOSO2 + NOSO3 + NOSO4 + TA).