

MODEL NATIONAL PROGRAMME AMIF

IDENTIFICATION OF THE DESIGNATED AUTHORITIES

Competent authorities responsible for the management and control systems (Article 25 of Regulation (EU) N° 514/2014).

Identification and contact details:

	Name of the authority	Head of the authority	Address	Email address	Date of designation	Activities delegated
Responsible Authority	'decision='N'	'decision='N'	'decision='N'	'decision='N'	'decision='N'	
Audit Authority	'decision='N'	'decision='N'	'decision='N'	'decision='N'		
Delegated Authority 1	'decision='N'	'decision='N'	'decision='N'	'decision='N'		'decision='N'
Delegated Authority 2	'decision='N'	'decision='N'	'decision='N'	'decision='N'		'decision='N'
Delegated Authority n (10 max)	'decision='N'	'decision='N'	'decision='N'	'decision='N'		'decision='N'

Attached document: notification of designation with:

- a) the main division of responsibilities between its organisational units;
- b) where appropriate, its relationship with delegated authorities, the activities to be delegated, and the main procedures for supervising these delegated activities; and
- c) a summary of the main procedures for processing financial claims from beneficiaries and for authorising and recording expenditure

Please provide a summary description of the envisaged management and control system (Article 14(2)(g) of Regulation (EU) N° 514/2014).

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The system is planned to stay similar to the current system under the External Borders Fund and the Return Fund. The International Projects Directorate at the Ministry of Interior is envisaged to be the Responsible Authority for the ISF and AMIF. The function of the Audit Authority will continue to be carried out by the Audit of European Union Funds Executive Agency at the Ministry of Finance. The number of the delegated authorities depends on the structure of the system, which is under elaboration.

CCI	<0.1 type="S" maxlength="15" input="G">
Title	<i>The national programme of the Asylum, Migration and Integration fund for [Member State]</i>
Version	<0.3 type="N" input="G">
First Year	<0.4 type="N" maxlength="4" input="M">
Last Year	2020
Eligible From	1 January 2014
Eligible To	30 June 2023
EC Decision Number	<0.8 type="S" input="G">>
EC Decision Date	<0.8 type="D" input="G">>1

SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Please provide an overall summary of the entire programme, highlighting national strategies, main goals and results to be attained.

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Migration is, and will continue to be a global phenomenon. When well-managed, it can bring benefits to the national labour market and the EU economic growth, as well as to the immigrants' welfare and the countries of their origin. The National programme is being developed at the time when Bulgaria faces unprecedented and disproportionate pressure by people seeking asylum and illegal immigrants. National programme focuses on continuity of the successful measures supported by the SOLID funds while taking into consideration current patterns in migration flows. AMIF offers only limited financial sources and therefore complementary funding in the migration field is envisaged.

In a statement attached to the AMIF Regulation at its adoption by the Council of the EU, Bulgaria has underlined the fact that is amongst the Member States that are the most affected from the recently increased refugee and migratory pressure and at the same time will receive one of the smallest national allocations under this fund. Along with the need to respond to the immediate challenges arising as regards granting adequate reception and accommodation to asylum seekers

¹ *type: N=Number, D=Date, S=String, C=Checkbox, P=Percentage, B=Boolean, F=Predefined
decision: N=Not part of the Decision
input: M=Manual, S=Selection, G=Generated by system.*

and persons seeking international protection, Bulgaria has to ensure a long-term comprehensive approach focusing also on the integration of the asylum seekers and the expected pressure on the social system: housing, social assistance, education, and health services.

The planned actions for implementation of the AMIF National programme are in line with the National Strategy on Migration, Asylum and Integration 2011-2020. An update of strategic national documents on migration and integration is to be undertaken in short terms in order to reflect the last developments in this area both at European and at national level. The National Strategy for Integration of Beneficiaries of International Protection was adopted on 2 July 2014 and incorporates the underlying principles of the international law and the EU acquis relevant to the refugees, as well as of the national law.

The main goals are related to formation of efficient and integrated policies in managing migration processes, ensuring successful management of legal migration and integration, as well as prevention and countering illegal migration.

The National programme for the Asylum and Migration Fund 2014-2020 reflects the general policies of the European Union on asylum and immigration, the established capacity and implemented national policies for implementation of the priorities set by the European Refugee Fund 2007-2013, the European Fund for Integration of Third Country nationals 2007-2013 and the European Return Fund 2008-2013.

The National programme emphasizes actions related to ensuring swift and effective asylum procedures, improving the reception conditions and provision of basic needs for asylum seekers especially regarding identification and support for vulnerable groups inclusive of unaccompanied minors. In order to achieve this goal AMIF will support measures in the area of improvement of reception conditions, evaluation of the policies and resettlement.

The actions in the integration field will be implemented in conformity with the Union's Common Basic Principles on Integration, as well as the National Strategy for Migration, Asylum and Integration 2011-2020. The National programme will be focused on measures facilitating the integration of migrants into Bulgarian society, including information campaigns, education and training and provision of advice and assistance. Measures to ensure successful management of the legal migration are to be implemented as well.

The goals set in the area of return are related to exercising transparent, balanced and humane policy on return, taking into consideration the individual needs of persons, with clear preference on voluntary return and enforced return as last option. The AMIF financial support will focus on implementation of actions related to the monitoring system, voluntary and forced return with special attention paid to vulnerable groups and capacity building.

SECTION 2: BASELINE SITUATION IN THE MEMBER STATE

The baseline situation is a summary of the state of play as of December 2013 in the Member State for the fields relevant to the Fund. This section shall include:

- a description of the baseline situation in the Member State, completed with the necessary factual information to assess the requirements correctly;
- an analysis of requirements in the Member State, including the key issues from the outcome of the policy dialogue;
- measures undertaken so far, including measures implemented with the former Home Affairs Funds;
- national needs assessment, including challenges identified in relevant evaluations; and
- annual resources from the national budget, broken down by specific objectives set in the national programmes.

The information must be self-contained and cannot refer to information in attached documents or contain hyperlinks. A document may be attached with additional details.

Any attached document will not form part of the Commission decision approving the national programme referred to in Article 14(7) of Regulation (EU) 514/2014.

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Bulgaria has built stable system and administration for defining and implementing the state's policy on migration, asylum and integration with clear distinction of competences - the Ministry of Interior (Moi), the State Agency for Refugees (SAR) the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (MLSP). The Bulgarian border with Turkey is an EU external border with key importance because of Bulgaria's geographical location and the increasing number of migrants seeking to travel to the EU. Since 2012 Bulgaria is facing huge migratory pressure due to the crisis in the Middle East – the number of TCNs apprehended while crossing illegally the external borders at entry is: in 2011 - 748, in 2012 – 1904 and 11581 in 2013. Bulgaria has undertaken a number of measures, e.g. adoption of a National Plan for Managing the Crisis Situation Caused by the Increased Migration Pressure, adopted in Nov 2013 (expired in Mar 2014 – 91 % completed), Plan for Implementation of Complementary Measures for Enhancing the Preparedness for Possible Increased Migration Pressure (Apr-Dec 2014), signing of the EASO Operating Plan to Bulgaria in Oct 2013.

Actions have been implemented with ERF and RF Emergency Measures (EM). In 2014 € 1 394 000 are provided for national co-financing for the ERF EM and € 3 858 000 as emergency national funding in the asylum field. A total of € 3 263 000 emergency national funding is envisaged in the return field in 2014.

Asylum

The total number of asylum applications for the period Jan 2011 - Dec 2013 is 9 421 (2011- 890; 2012 – 1387; 2013 - 7 144), mainly from Syria, Afghanistan, Iraq and stateless persons. For the first 5 months of 2014, 2 896 applications have been submitted. The trends are for permanent and constant increase of TCNs seeking protection and coming from the Middle East countries due to the crises there. A new influx of asylum seekers from Iraq can be expected.

The SAR`s staff has been increased twice and by the end of May 2014 the number of employees is 293. The number of interviewers has been increased from 14 (Sep 2013) to 39 (Jan 2014). Training courses for interviewers, social workers etc. are conducted under the EASO operating plan. Computerized system for registration of accommodation, medical and psychological services etc. provided to asylum seekers will be put into operation.

It is necessary to maintain and to further develop the administrative capacity of the staff responsible for the asylum granting procedure as well as the system for monitoring the Refugee Status Determination Procedure (RSDP) needs to be improved.

Special attention is paid to the unaccompanied minors (UAM) accommodated in protected premises of SAR. During the second half of 2014 all UAM will be accommodated in registration and reception centre (RRC) Banya and its capacity will be enlarged with 40 places. Provision of special services for them is ensured under the ERF AP 2013.

The capacity of the country`s RRCs was increased more than 5 times (from 782 places at the end of 2012 up to 4060 places at the end of 2013) with support of EM and national funding. In 2014 the capacity of the centres was increased to 6000 places with possibility to further increase it by 30 % in short time (1-2 months). Before the considerable increase of the migration pressure there were 2 RRCs in Sofia (capacity of 860 places) and in the town of Bania (capacity of 70 places) and 1 transit centre in the town of Pastrogor (capacity of 300 places). These centres are responsible for the registration, accommodation, social and medical support of persons seeking international protection and are open regime of stay type.

Because of the sharply growing number of asylum seekers in 2013, 4 new accommodation centres (ACs) were opened: 2 in Sofia (Vrazhdebna - capacity 420 persons and Voenna Rampa - capacity 700 persons); 1 in Kovachevtsi village - capacity 350 persons; 1 in Harmanly - capacity of 2000 - can be expanded to 4000.

The 2 new ACs in Sofia have been opened in old schools as part of the urgent national measures for addressing the crisis. The infrastructure, services and living conditions in all centres were improved under ERF EM in 2013-2014. The other activities include the daily costs such as food, water, electricity and heating, medical treatment, translation/interpretation, legal aid, increase of the number of SAR staff, EURODAC equipment. After the end of implementation of the EM, these measures are covered by the national budget.

The actions planned under ERF APs for the period 2008-2013, were aimed at enlarging the accommodation capacity and improvement of the living conditions for asylum seekers; continuity of provision of legal assistance and social mediation; interpretation for the RSDP; initial adaptation and integration measures; strengthening the administrative capacity etc.

Integration

The immigration situation in Bulgaria has changed as a result of the demographic changes, the enlargement of the EU and the economic and cultural globalization. The world economic crisis also had influence upon the immigration situation. Bulgaria is no exception of the global tendencies for increased mobility of the population. In certain sectors of the economy workforce shortages is observed. The qualified TCNs are a very important target group because they may respond to the workforce needs.

For this purpose, together with the integration of TCNs, it is important to attract labour force with special education and qualification profile. Therefore a number of implementing measures is envisaged.

The total number of the TCNs, legally residing in Bulgaria was 79 987 in 2011, 83 671 in 2012 and 92 680 in 2013. At the same time the total number of TCNs who received residence permit had increased: 17 535 issued permits in 2011 (14 926 for continuous residence (for 1 year), 2 471 for permanent residence and 138 for long-term residence); 19 606 in 2012 (16 749 for continuous residence, 2 666 for permanent residence and 191 for long-term residence); 26 469 in 2013 (23 943 for continuous residence, 2 419 for permanent residence and 107 for long-term residence). As regards the number of TCNs with residence permits issued by another MS or with residence status change, incl. TCNs with long-term residence permit in compliance with Directive 2003/109/EC, they were 5 in 2011, 3 in 2012 and 3 in 2013.

As shown above the number of the TCNs in Bulgaria is steadily rising in the last years and is expected to continue during the next years.

The number of asylum seekers in 2011 was 890. Refugee status was granted to 10 persons and subsidiary protection to 182. In 2012 the asylum seekers were 1387. Refugee status was granted to 18 persons and subsidiary protection to 159. In 2013 there were 7144 asylum seekers. Refugee status was granted to 2359 persons and subsidiary protection to 2279. From January to May 2014 the number of asylum seekers is 2896, refugee status was granted to 2359 persons and subsidiary protection to 1567. About 70% of applicants are male The highest number asylum seekers are coming from SY, AF and stateless persons.

In line with the new National Strategy for Integration of Beneficiaries of International Protection a new coordination mechanism - National council on migration and integration is to be established. It will be chaired by the Minister of labour and social policy with participation of broad range of government institutions, local authorities, social partners, international organizations and NGOs. So far, pre-departure measures haven't been identified because Bulgarian immigration policy regarding legal labour migrants has always been based on the individual principles. However in the future information pre-departure measures will be needed, due to the possibility of concluding bilateral labour migration agreements with third countries, which will establish legal channels for professional immigration.

Strong cooperation with public authorities at regional and local level has been built. The beneficiaries under EIF include municipalities, associations of municipalities, NGOs and social partners, which have implemented projects on capacity building, analysis and research, organizing courses, information centres, etc.

Different integration actions were implemented with EIF financial support in the period 2007-2013 - analyses of the national and EU integration legislation, researches, reports, developing indicators for evaluating integration measures, coordination of relevant national policies and setting up national policy frameworks for integration of TCNs, as well as practical measures (building a

network of information and integration centres to assist newly arrived foreigners, information campaigns both for immigrants and receiving society, support for vulnerable groups, practical courses, exchange of experience and best practices with other MS).

Over 15 000 TCNs have been reached directly by the projects implemented under the EIF in 2007-2010. The implementation of the EIF APs 2007-2010 was successful and most indicators were exceeded. The same results are expected for the APs 2011-2013.

With the assistance of ERF the following measures for integration of beneficiaries of international protection were implemented:

- Training of minor refugees, including UAM in Bulgarian language and other basic subjects taught in Bulgarian schools; social orientation and cultural adaptation courses;
- Training of resource teachers for working with minors;
- Early identification and rehabilitation of vulnerable asylum seekers and refugees;
- Specialized healthcare and psychological assistance to vulnerable groups and individuals not covered by the National Health Insurance Fund;
- Manual on working with refugees with special needs for staff of the state administration, local authorities and NGOs.

The implementation of MAP under AMIF will seek to build on the results achieved under EIF and ERF which will ensure the sustainability and complementarity.

Return

The return policy is an important element of the management of migration policy in Bulgaria. It is based on two principal approaches - voluntary and compulsory return, the voluntary return having priority as being generally the preferred option for the returnees.

The mechanisms for return and readmission are based on the General Return Standards in the EU MS set in Directive 2008/115/EC transposed in 2009, through amendment to the Law on Foreigners in the Republic of Bulgaria, the 'Twenty instructions on compulsory return' of FRONTEX of 2009 and the readmission agreements with third countries.

According to statistics, 2266 compulsory administrative measures (CAM) (expulsion and repatriation to the border) have been imposed in 2012, which is an increase by 64% compared to 2011. A total of 5 785 CAMs have been imposed in 2013 which is about 2 times more than those in 2012. The enforced CAMs are 294 in 2010, 657 in 2011, 837 in 2012 and 1025 in 2013.

As of 2014 there are two detention centres with total capacity of 700 places.

The number of illegal migrants assisted for effective voluntary return in 2011 was 77, in 2012 - 51 and in 2013 - 162. The number of illegal migrants provided with additional reintegration support after arrival in the country of origin was 27 in 2011, 19 in 2012 and 47 in 2013. A new AVR project was started in Jan 2014 under RF EM aimed at voluntary return of up to 250 migrants including 70 with additional reintegration measures.

Under the Law on the foreigners in Bulgaria the enforcement of CAMs shall be monitored by the Ombudsman of the Republic of Bulgaria or by authorized officials from its administration as well as by representatives of national or international NGOs. An action for establishment of monitoring and evaluation system was implemented under RF in 2013.

As far as AMIF is the only EU financial instrument in the return field the National Programme sets the Actions in this area as a focus of the interventions.

The long-term activities under the Bulgarian MAP under RF have been successfully implemented, including arrangement of periodic meetings with representatives of the diplomatic and consular missions of third countries and translation services from and to rare languages. Training workshops were held for enhancing the administrative capacity of the Migration Directorate at the MoI. Individual consultations for voluntary return have been carried out with about 600 TCNs and information campaigns for 36 500 TCNs have been implemented. With the RF financial support a number of strategic documents were developed - Programme for voluntary return of vulnerable persons; Strategic Programme for Integrated Management of Return 2011-2013 and a Plan for its implementation. Cooperation with EU MS has been assisted by the fund: GER, UK, CZ, FR, etc.

Resettlement and internal relocation

Bulgaria has no experience in resettlement and internal relocation. Bulgaria was included in the Common European Programme for Resettlement by a resolution of the Council of Ministers in 2012. A project was drafted in 2013 for a Pilot Programme for resettlement in Bulgaria for 20 refugees. In 2011, Bulgaria agreed to join the EC project EUREMA II for internal relocation of refugees who have been granted status in Malta. No candidates for relocation to Bulgaria have been proposed because of lack of interest by the refugees. Bulgaria is building administrative capacity for resettlement - SAR experts participated in 2 missions for resettlement in EU MS, in the Annual Tripartite Consultations on resettlement in Geneva, seminars held for SAR employees, NGOs and municipalities.

The analysis of the current situation in Bulgaria shows that there is no capacity for admission of resettled or relocated persons in 2014-2015. Bulgaria expects to be included in the implementation of actions related to allocation of quotas for admission of resettled or relocated refugees under its pilot programme for relocation of 20 refugees.

SECTION 3: PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES (ARTICLE 14.5 REGULATION (EC) N° 514/2014)

The information in the boxes must be self-contained and cannot refer to information in any attached document or contain hyperlinks.

3.1.	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1: Asylum Strengthen and develop all aspects of the Common European Asylum System
<p>Please provide the appropriate strategy, identifying the national objectives, including a description of how the objectives of the Specific Regulations are covered, in order to meet the requirements identified in the baseline situation.</p> <p><small><3.1.1 type="S" maxlength="3000" input="M"></small></p> <p>Bulgaria will continue to work for implementation of the Stockholm programme and the post-Stockholm programme - the strategic basis for implementation of the Common European Asylum System. The National</p>	

strategy on migration, asylum and integration 2011-2020 is aimed at formation of efficient and integrated national policies for management of migration processes.

In the context of the strategy, the goals to be achieved under the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund are related to our national contribution for completion of the Common European Asylum System, which will ensure efficient implementation of the EU acquis; improved conditions for admission and initial adaptation of persons seeking international protection in Bulgaria; inclusion of the country in the Joint EU Resettlement Programme by proposing long-term solutions for refugees on the territory of third countries.

In the light of some recent trends, showing increase in the number of applications for international protection and any possible developments in the future which may put Bulgaria under greater pressure, it is necessary to maintain the available capacity for reception of people seeking international protection. Additional efforts are needed to optimize and refine the national planning for emergency situation in order to manage a new possible mass influx of immigrants. As agreed in the political dialogue, Bulgaria will concentrate its efforts on improving the capacity for accommodation and providing better living conditions in the accommodation centres, ensuring continuous provision of legal assistance and social and psychological services including identification of vulnerable persons and covering their needs. Special attention will be paid to enhancing the administrative capacity.

Bulgaria will support all agreed measures on the policy dialogue except for increasing the reception capacity with 600 new places because the activity was already implemented with the emergency measures under ERF. Therefore the committed allocation for this specific objective is decreased. Bulgarian commitment to develop a national contingency planning in case of mass migration influx remains a priority. It will be however addressed with complementary funding due to the limited AMIF resources.

3.1.1.	National objective 1: Reception/Asylum / AMIF Article 5 Reception and asylum systems
	Please provide a brief description of the main actions to achieve the national objective, indicating those (example) actions that will be supported by the national programme (i.e. funding priorities), and as part of the description provide the targets (desired outcomes and results).
	<p><i>type="S" maxlength="2800" input="M"></i></p> <p>In order to address the above mentioned issues Bulgaria will focus on the following priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of the available accommodation capacity and of the infrastructure, service and living conditions in the accommodation centres. • Enhancing the administrative capacity of the responsible asylum authority and other stakeholders involved in RSDP with the EU legislation. • Provision of legal assistance and translation for asylum seekers needs under the RSDP.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement of the social and psychological assistance mechanism in the phase of adaptation, including identification of vulnerable persons and their needs. <p>As a result of the implementation of these actions further strengthening and improving of the Reception and Asylum System will be achieved as well as identified shortcomings will be addressed. The outcome will focus on establishing better capacity for managing migration flows, especially in view of possible future increased migration pressure.</p>
3.1.2.	National objective 2: Evaluation / AMIF Article 6 Evaluation of asylum policy
	Please provide a brief description of the main actions to achieve the national objective, indicating those (example) actions that will be supported by the national programme (i.e. funding priorities), and as part of the description provide the targets (desired outcomes and results).
	<p><i>type="S" maxlength="2800" input="M"></i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement of the efficiency and quality of asylum procedure, including through amendments to the Law on the Asylum and Refugees for reflecting the new EU Regulations and Directives. <p>Improving the procedure for granting protection, analysis and the system for monitoring of the RSDP Efforts will be made towards improving the quality of procedures for granting international protection to enhance the implementation of the Common European Asylum System requirements. By implementing this action, Bulgaria seeks to accelerate the process of registering applications and reducing the stay of applicant for international protection, optimizing the interview process for ensuring detailed analysis of international protection applications, expansion of the information scope for the countries of origin and increased capacity for its analysis.</p>
3.1.3	National objective 3: Resettlement / AMIF Article 7
	Please provide a brief description of the main actions to achieve the national objective, indicating those (example) actions that will be supported by the national programme (i.e. funding priorities), and as part of the description provide the targets (desired outcomes and results).
	<p><i>type="S" maxlength="2800" input="M"></i></p> <p>Bulgaria intends to participate in actions related to resettlement after the establishment of the relevant capacity for reception of resettled refugees in terms of structures, systems and trained staff. Initial training of staff to conduct missions, to carry out interviews and to conduct medical and security screening was supported through the European Refugee Fund (2008-2013). With view to providing complementarity, actions aimed at further increase of the administrative capacity are envisaged in the national programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment and implementation of a pilot national resettlement programme for 20 refugees according common Union resettlement priorities. Due to the current situation the implementation of a program for resettlement has been postponed for the second part of the

	<p>programme period. The pilot program project will be further developed to reflect this in the regulation of AMIF common Union resettlement priorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of the administrative capacity: seminars and trainings of staff, establishment of partnerships with member states, participation in missions to refugee centres. The action is aimed at preserving and developing the administrative capacity already built in the resettlement field and to share best practices with countries with proven experience in the field.
3.1.4	<p>Specific action 1: Transit Centres / AMIF Annex II.1</p> <p>Describe how the action will be carried out and provide justification for the allocated amount;</p> <p>The lead Member State only should list the participating Member States, including their role and possible financial contribution, if applicable; and</p> <p>Participating Member States should describe their role and financial contribution, if applicable.</p> <p><i>type="S" maxlength="1900" input="M"></i></p>
3.1.5	<p>Specific action 2: Access to Asylum / AMIF Annex II.2</p> <p>Describe how the action will be carried out and provide justification for the allocated amount;</p> <p>The lead Member State only should list the participating Member States, including their role and possible financial contribution, if applicable; and</p> <p>Participating Member States should describe their role and financial contribution, if applicable.</p> <p><i>type="S" maxlength="1900" input="M"></i></p>

3.2.	<p>SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2: Integration/Legal migration</p> <p>Support legal migration to the Member States in line with their economic and social needs such as labour market needs, while safeguarding the integrity of the immigration systems of Member States, and promote the effective integration of third-country nationals</p>
<p>Please provide the appropriate strategy, identifying the national objectives, including a description of how the objectives of the Specific Regulations are covered, in order to meet the requirements identified in the baseline situation.</p> <p><i><3.2.1 type="S" maxlength="3000" input="M"></i></p>	

Until 2013 triennial National programs for integration of refugees in the Bulgaria have been implemented at the Integration Centre of SAR in Sofia. Under these programmes 40 to 60 persons have been integrated per year.

In view of the increased migration pressure towards Bulgaria in 2013-2014, a new normative and institutional framework is being prepared which provides for the implementation of measures for adaptation and integration of beneficiaries of international protection.

The National Strategy for Integration of Beneficiaries of International Protection 2014-2020 outlines the long term activities of the state institutions, the local authorities and NGOs for establishment of economic, social, political and cultural preconditions. The aim is to achieve successful integration of beneficiaries of international protection in the Bulgarian society and effective use of their potential for the social and economic development of Bulgaria.

The AMIF financial support within this specific objective will be used for both beneficiaries of international protection and legal migrants. The measures under this specific objective will be focused in three main areas - information campaigns in third countries, facilitation of integration in Bulgaria and capacity building. These measures will cover the entire cycle of migration beginning with pre-departure orientation, followed by assistance at the arrival and integration, as well as preparing the society to adequately respond to the integration challenges.

The fund will be used as supplementary instrument for financing actions for assisting the processes of legal migration. The main source of financing measures for assisting integration on the labour market (including professional training) will be the European Social Fund.

Bulgaria's vision is to support, through the AMIF, the development of the integration process in the country through measures focusing on TCNs in Bulgaria as well as measures aimed at facilitating the integration in the receiving society.

According to the National Strategy for Integration of Beneficiaries of International Protection the integration of the beneficiaries of international protection will be carried out on a local level. Municipalities will play the key role in reception and coordination of the integration of beneficiaries of international protection. The mayor will be signatory of individual integration agreements with every beneficiary of international protection who expressed his willingness to participate in the National Action Plan on Integration.

Representatives of the National Association of Municipalities in Bulgaria are taking part in the overall coordination mechanism for integration as members of the National Council of Migration and Integration /NCMI/ (former National Council of Labour Migration). They will have important role in the decision making process in the Integration Commission to the NCMI.

3.2.1.	National objective 1: Legal migration / AMIF Articles 8 and 10(a), (c), (d)
	Please provide a brief description of the main actions to achieve the national objective, indicating those (example) actions that will be supported by the national programme (i.e. funding priorities), and as part of the description provide the targets (desired outcomes and results).
	<i>type="S" maxlength="2800" input="M"></i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information campaigns to raise awareness such as organization of conferences, trainings and workshops, distribution of information materials and other actions in third countries with which Bulgaria has bilateral agreements for employment, employment migration and social insurance. <p>Special attention will be paid to the countries of origin. Efforts should be focused on providing information on living conditions and employment in Bulgaria, both through clearly targeted information campaigns and through individual work with future migrants.</p> <p>The type of these 'pre-departure measures' will depend mainly on the type of concluded agreements, the agreed employment measures and the countries involved. They will be in conformity with the identified shortages by sector; therefore the way of spending these funds shall retain certain flexibility.</p> <p>The legal migration will contribute to the economic growth of the destination countries without negative effects for the countries of origin. For this purpose short and middle term economic migration should be encouraged, as well as circularity, in order to keep the balance between the interests of different countries involved in migration processes.</p>
3.2.2	National objective 2: Integration / AMIF Article 9
	Please provide a brief description of the main actions to achieve the national objective, indicating those (example) actions that will be supported by the national programme (i.e. funding priorities), and as part of the description provide the targets (desired outcomes and results).
	<p><i>type="S" maxlength="2800" input="M"></i></p> <p>In the preceding programming period, the Union's Common Basic Principles on Integration were a key factor which determined the programming and the implementation of a significant part of the European Integration Fund and for the purpose of ensuring continuity of the well-established good practice; they should remain as a benchmark of integration with view of their universal and comprehensive character.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education and trainings for TCNs and beneficiaries of international protection, including inter alia integration courses, language training, vocational training and social orientation • Providing advice and assistance such as administrative and legal guidance, medical, psychological and social care for TCNs, incl. beneficiaries of international protection • Information activities for TCNs, incl. beneficiaries of international protection: periodic information campaigns, printing and distribution of information materials, work with the media; national conferences, seminars, round tables and events <p>The actions under this priority will aim at providing support for integration of third-country nationals legally residing or in the process of acquiring legal residence in Bulgaria as well as their immediate relatives, beneficiaries of international protection, resettled or transferred persons. The national programme will support measures focusing on information to facilitate the adaptation of the third-country nationals and promote acceptance by the receiving society,</p>

	training and tolerance, access to education and employment, social orientation and preservation of cultural diversity.
3.2.3	National objective 3: Capacity / AMIF Articles 10 (c), (d), (e) ,(f),(g)
	Please provide a brief description of the main actions to achieve the national objective, indicating those (example) actions that will be supported by the national programme (i.e. funding priorities), and as part of the description provide the targets (desired outcomes and results).
	<p><i>type="S" maxlength="2800" input="M"></i></p> <p>Bulgaria plans to support the following main actions in 2014-2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building – bilateral/multilateral events with MS, etc. The building and development of administrative capacity in managing the integration processes are of key importance for Bulgaria’s engagements in this area. <p>Capacity building is essential in view of the development of new coordination mechanism with participation of broad range of central institutions and their regional and local branches (ministries, state agencies, national institutes, executive agencies), local authorities (municipalities), social partners (organisations of employers and of employees), international organizations and NGOs. Their experts will be included in everyday activities on integration and exchange of best practices with other MSs is of crucial importance for the success of the integration process.</p>
3.2.4	Specific action 3: Joint initiatives / AMIF Annex II.3
	<p>Describe how the action will be carried out and provide justification for the allocated amount;</p> <p>The lead Member State only should list the participating Member States, including their role and possible financial contribution, if applicable; and</p> <p>Participating Member States should describe their role and financial contribution, if applicable.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">National Integration Evaluation Mechanism. Measuring and improving integration of beneficiaries of international protection</p> <p>Leader: PL Duration: Jan. 2015 – Dec. 2020</p> <p>The aim will be to mainstream an integration evaluation mechanism into the integration policies for beneficiaries of international protection (BIP) at national level in the respective project countries.</p> <p>1. The project will facilitate regular and comprehensive evaluation of refugee integration by use of the online evaluation tool, developed by UNHCR. The tool was used to gather information, identify gaps and measure progress in relation to refugee integration in BG, PL, RO, and SK using certain indicators. The evaluation will cover new key areas for refugee integration, apart from</p>

access to housing, employment, family reunification, long-life learning and education - access to citizenship, health care, political participation. Following an initial year-long baseline assessment, the evaluation will be carried out twice in two subsequent two-year periods - 2016-17 & 2018-19. It will help refine the tool itself and establish the basis for regular progress assessments in the future.

2. Through early and continuous involvement of all key stakeholders in integration policy and practice into project activities, the results of evaluation will be used for shaping national policy solutions. The developed national integration evaluation mechanism will be mainstreamed and will allow for on-going adaptation of the integration policy towards BIP.

3. The evaluation will be carried out in 16 EU MSs, representing different geographic regions, diverse institutional settings and varying stages in the development of integration policies. Diverse policy backgrounds and institutional and practical approaches to the issue of BIP integration will provide a broad basis for comparisons among countries, regions and adopted solutions. This will have particular value for the countries that are relative beginners in the area of integration policy concerning BIP. The mechanism will allow to assess the specific gaps in the various areas of integration and to consider a wide variety of possible solutions, drawn from real-life experience.

type="S" maxlength="1900" input="M">

3.2.5 Specific action 4: **Unaccompanied minors** / AMIF Annex II.4

Describe how the action will be carried out and provide justification for the allocated amount;

The lead Member State only should list the participating Member States, including their role and possible financial contribution, if applicable; and

Participating Member States should describe their role and financial contribution, if applicable.

type="S" maxlength="1900" input="M">

3.2.6 Specific action 8: **Legal migration** / AMIF Annex II.8

Describe how the action will be carried out and provide justification for the allocated amount;

The lead Member State only should list the participating Member States, including their role and possible financial contribution, if applicable; and

Participating Member States should describe their role and financial contribution, if applicable.

type="S" maxlength="1900" input="M">

3.3 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3: **Return**

Enhance fair and effective return strategies in the Member States, which contribute to combating illegal immigration, with an emphasis on sustainability of return and effective readmission in the countries of origin and transit.

Please provide the appropriate strategy, identifying the national objectives, including a description of how the objectives of the Specific Regulations are covered, in order to meet the requirements identified in the baseline situation.

<3.2.1 type="S" maxlength="3000" input="M">

In accordance with the National Strategy on Migration, Asylum and Integration (2011-2020) and the Strategic Programme for Integrated Return Management, Bulgaria intends to achieve efficient prevention of illegal migration by enhancing the procedures relevant to compulsory administrative measures and encouraging voluntary return. The differentiated approach to vulnerable persons, the active cooperation with the countries of origin (consular services and diplomatic missions in Bulgaria) and the enhancement of the administrative capacity of the bodies dealing with migration will optimize the return process and the achievement of sustained and permanent return.

In the context of the common European policy for encouraging voluntary return, the National Strategy 2011-2020 reflects the need of adoption of a new complex of norms and measures which would assist the practical implementation of procedures for voluntary return. The strategy finds a necessity of improving the procedures on forced return and compulsory administrative measures (forced transportation to the border and expulsion) and the need to develop programmes for cooperation on assisted voluntary return. In addition, the national strategy envisages measures related to increasing the administrative capacity of officials involved in return procedures.

The national strategic goal is to address the necessity of improving the procedures on compulsory return and compulsory administrative measures (forced transportation to the border and expulsion) and the need to develop programmes for voluntary cooperation.

The monitoring of forced return will include independent third-party observation involving monitoring by the national ombudsman, non-governmental or international organisations/bodies different from the authorities implementing the forced return.

The decision for voluntary return has two key elements: free choice based on no physical or psychological pressure and informed decision which requires time and sufficient accurate and impartial information on which this decision is based. To this end, the national programme includes measures for individual consultation and assistance which comprises all necessary actions prior to departure.

Counselling and encouraging AVR:

3.3.1	National objective 1: Accompanying measures / AMIF Article 11, 12(g)
	Please provide a brief description of the main actions to achieve the national objective, indicating those (example) actions that will be supported by the national programme (i.e. funding priorities), and as part of the description provide the targets (desired outcomes and results).
	type="S" maxlength="2800" input="M">

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Setting up sustainable return monitoring system. The results of the implementation of the action will be: effective monitoring of the forced return, civil control of the compliance with legislative procedures, guarantying dignity and human rights of the TCNs; - Counselling and encouraging AVR. The action will focus on development of information materials and organizing a campaign for distribution, provision of individual consultations to TCNs to acquaint them with the opportunities of voluntary return and reintegration measures, and encouraging the decision for voluntary return. Provision of specialized legal consultations; - Training courses and seminars. The action will be focused on building capacity of national, regional and local authorities on uniform application of the standards for return.
3.3.2	National objective 2: Return measures / AMIF Articles 12 (a) to (e)
	<p><i>Please provide a brief description of the main actions to achieve the national objective, indicating those (example) actions that will be supported by the national programme (i.e. funding priorities), and as part of the description provide the targets (desired outcomes and results).</i></p> <p>The efficient return policy of Bulgaria comprising both voluntary and forced return is an integral element of the national migration policy and management of migration flows. Return policy is a significant tool for preventing illegal immigration to the EU and should be combined with effective border management control system and well managed asylum policy.</p> <p>Bulgaria will implement measures related to both voluntary and forced return of TCNs acknowledging their relation and reinforcing effect. However clear preference will be given to measures supporting voluntary return due to its sustainable character. As regards the voluntary return of persons, incentives for returnees, such as transport and/or pocket money, reintegration support and measures for enhanced return assistance, are foreseen. For facilitating the return procedures, measures related to improvement of the cooperation with the consular authorities of the countries of origin are also envisaged.</p> <p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the implementation of voluntary return measures, including related measures and post-return assistance; the action will include preparation of individual voluntary return plans, support during the process of preparation of the voluntary return, assistance in the countries of origin after the return as well as other eligible measures of reintegration. <p>The main result of the implementation of the action will be better management of return and achieving sustainable return.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support in implementation of removal operations, including related measures in accordance with the standards laid down in the EU law. Compulsory administrative measures are recurrent during the whole programming period 2014 – 2020. The execution of effective measures will be supported for TCN’s accommodated in the detention centres and for procedures of escorting these persons outside the EU. The action envisages covering translation and interpretation expenses, travel expenses to the country of origin or third safe country, obtaining the necessary travel documents, daily allowances, medical insurances, as well as medical exams before the return operation, etc. The result of the action will consist of improvement of the implementation of return operations, optimized planning and execution of the imposed compulsory administrative measures. • Developing active cooperation of the Bulgarian authorities with the consular and diplomatic missions of counties of origin in Bulgaria. The envisaged working meetings with representatives of the diplomatic missions and consular services of third countries will be based on the assumption that the problems observed so far in the cooperation with them will continue in future and therefore the efforts to improve the collaboration should go on. In implementing this action better coordination in resolving difficult cases will be achieved and the final result would be a higher effectiveness of return procedures. The relations with the diplomatic missions or consular services of the countries will be intensified and will further speed up the identification of persons.
	<p><i>type="S" maxlength="2800" input="M"></i></p>
3.3.3	National objective 3: Cooperation / AMIF Article 13
	Please provide a brief description of the main actions to achieve the national objective, indicating those (example) actions that will be supported by the national programme (i.e. funding priorities), and as part of the description provide the targets (desired outcomes and results).
	<p><i>type="S" maxlength="2800" input="M"></i></p>
3.3.4	Specific action 5: Joint return / AMIF Annex II.5
	<p>Describe how the action will be carried out and provide justification for the allocated amount;</p> <p>The lead Member State only should list the participating Member States, including their role and possible financial contribution, if applicable; and</p> <p>Participating Member States should describe their role and financial contribution, if applicable.</p> <p><i>type="S" maxlength="1900" input="M"></i></p>
3.3.5	Specific action 6: Joint reintegration / AMIF Annex II.6

Describe how the action will be carried out and provide justification for the allocated amount;

The lead Member State only should list the participating Member States, including their role and possible financial contribution, if applicable; and

Participating Member States should describe their role and financial contribution, if applicable.

type="S" maxlength="1900" input="M">

3.3.6 Specific action 7: **Joint family unity and unaccompanied minor reintegration** / AMIF Annex II.7

Describe how the action will be carried out and provide justification for the allocated amount;

The lead Member State only should list the participating Member States, including their role and possible financial contribution, if applicable; and

Participating Member States should describe their role and financial contribution, if applicable.

type="S" maxlength="1900" input="M">

3.4 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 4: **Solidarity**

Enhance the solidarity and responsibility sharing between the Member States, in particular towards those most affected by migration and asylum flows, including through practical cooperation.

Please provide the appropriate strategy, identifying the national objectives, including a description of how the objectives of the Specific Regulations are covered, in order to meet the requirements identified in the baseline situation.

Due to the strong migratory pressure Bulgaria will not be able to take part in the relocation program until the end of the program period 2020.

<3.2.1 type="S" maxlength="3000" input="M">

3.4.1 National objective 1: **Relocation** / AMIF Article 7.2

Transfer of applicants for and/or of beneficiaries of international protection.

Please provide a brief description of the main actions to achieve the national objective, indicating those (example) actions that will be supported by the national programme (i.e. funding priorities), and as part of the description provide the targets (desired outcomes and results).

type="S" maxlength="2800" input="M">

3.5 Indicative timetable: (Article 14(2)(c) of Regulation (EU) NO 514/2014)

For each of the three main actions enter the year when it is planned (e.g. call for proposals), when it will be implemented (e.g. contracts/grants signed), and when the action will be closed or completed (e.g. final report). *<type=text 80 characters and YYYY, input="M"*

	Name of action	Start of planning	Start of implementation	Start of completing
SO1: Asylum				
SO1.National objective1: Reception/Asylum	Improvement of the available accommodation capacity and of the infrastructure, service and living conditions in the accommodation centres	2014	2015	2022
	Enhancing the administrative capacity of the responsible asylum authority and other stakeholders involved in RSDP with the EU legislation	2014	2015	2022
	Provision of legal assistance and translation for asylum seekers needs under the RSDP	2014	2015	2022
SO1.National objective2: Evaluation	Improvement of the efficiency and quality of asylum procedure. , including through amendments to the Law on the Asylum and Refugees for reflecting the new EU Regulations and Directives	2014	2015	2022

SO1.National objective3: Resettlement	Establishment and implementation of a pilot national resettlement programme	2014	2016	2022
	Improvement of the administrative capacity: seminars and trainings of staff, establishment of partnerships with member states, participation in missions to refugee centres	2014	2016	2022
SO1.SA1: Transit Centres				
SO1.SA2. Access to asylum				
SO2: Integration and legal migration				
SO2.National objective1: Legal migration	Information campaigns to raise awareness, organization of conferences, trainings and workshops, distribution of information materials and other actions in third countries with which Bulgaria has bilateral agreements for employment, employment migration and social insurance.	2015	2016	2022
SO2.National objective2: Integration	Education and trainings for TCNs and beneficiaries of international	2014	2015	2022

	protection, including inter alia integration courses, language training, vocational training and social orientation			
	Providing advice and assistance such as administrative and legal guidance, medical, psychological and social care for TCNs and beneficiaries of international protection	2014	2015	2022
	Information activities for TCNs and beneficiaries of international protection: periodic information campaigns, printing and distribution of information materials, work with the media; national conferences, seminars, round tables and events	2014	2015	2022
SO2.National objective3: Capacity	Capacity building – bilateral/multilateral events with MS, etc.	2014	2015	2022
SO2.SA3: Joint initiatives	National Integration Evaluation Mechanism. Measuring and improving integration of beneficiaries of international protection	2014	2015	2022

SO2.SA4: Unaccompanied minors				
SO2.SA8: Legal migration				
SO3: Return				
SO3.National objective1: Accompanying measures	Setting up sustainable return monitoring system	2014	2015	2022
	Counselling and encouraging AVR	2014	2015	2022
	Training courses and seminars	2014	2015	2022
SO3. National objective 2: Return measures	Support for the implementation of voluntary return measures	2014	2015	2022
	Support in implementation of removal operations	2014	2015	2022
	Developing active cooperation of the Bulgarian authorities with the consular and diplomatic missions of counties of origin in Bulgaria	2014	2015	2022
SO3.National objective3: Cooperation				
SO3.SA5: Joint return				
SO3.SA6: Joint reintegration				
SO3.SA6: Joint reintegration				

SO3.SA7: Joint family unity and unaccompanied minor reintegration				
SO4: Solidarity				
SO4:National objective1: transfer				

SECTION 4: SPECIAL CASES

4.1 Resettlement: Pledging plan

Please provide a pledging plan for 2014 and 2015 with the number of persons to be resettled, including under the common Union resettlement priorities or as part of the defined vulnerable groups, and where possible include the specific priority. In order to receive the lump sum payment, each person must be resettled within 2.5 years (i.e. June 2016).

By pledging for the number of persons specified in the pledging plan, the Member State confirms that there is an official national commitment to resettle this number of persons during the two-year resettlement period (three years for 2018-2020) and that measures have been taken to ensure that this number of persons can be effectively resettled during this period.

The details of the pledging plan will not be part of the Commission decision approving the national programme.

Bulgaria will not take part in the resettlement program in 2014 and 2015, but will continue capacity building. The aim is for the country to be included in the Resettlement Programme after 2017 with a quota of 20 refugees under the common Union resettlement priorities.

Justification of the number of persons to be resettled

- In support of the pledging plan, specify the official resettlement undertaking of your Member State (e.g. Governmental Decision, Agreement with UNCHR, etc.) and the number of persons to be resettled which it provides for each of the calendar years 2014 and 2015.

- Describe the content and timetable of the selection process and of the implementation of resettlement operations, to demonstrate that the number of persons pledged for can be effectively resettled during the calendar years 2014 and 2015.

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	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
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Vulnerable groups and Common Union resettlement priorities (Lump Sum 10 000€ per person resettled)

Women and children at risk;	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M Decision= 'N'.		
Unaccompanied minors;	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M Decision= 'N'.		
Persons having medical needs that can be addressed only through resettlement;	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M Decision= 'N'.		
Persons in need of emergency resettlement or urgent resettlement for legal or physical protection needs, including victims of violence or torture;	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M Decision= 'N'.		
Regional Protection Programme in Eastern Europe (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine);	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M Decision= 'N'.		
Regional Protection Programme in Horn of Africa (Djibouti, Kenya, Yemen);	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M Decision= 'N'.		
Regional Protection Programme in North Africa (Egypt, Libya, Tunisia);	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M Decision= 'N'.		
Refugees in Eastern Africa/Great Lakes;	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M Decision= 'N'.		
Refugees from Iraq in Syria, Lebanon, Jordan;	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M Decision= 'N'.		
Refugees from Iraq in Turkey;	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M Decision= 'N'.		
Syrian refugees in the region.	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M Decision= 'N'.		
Total	Type=N, max 3, N, input = G		
Other persons not included in the Common Union priorities and not part of the defined vulnerable groups. (Lump sum: 6 000€ per person resettled)			

Type = S, max length "90" , N, input = M	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M		
4.2 Transfer of beneficiaries of international protection			
Pledging Plan: Number of transferred beneficiaries of international protection per pledging period The details of the pledging plan will not be part of the Commission approval decision.			
Number of persons	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Type = S, max length "90" , N, input = M	Type=N, max 3, N, input = M		

SECTION 5: COMMON INDICATORS AND PROGRAMME SPECIFIC INDICATORS (ARTICLE 14 (2)(F) OF REGULATION (EU) NO 514/2014 AND ANNEX IV OF REGULATION (EU) NO 516/2014)

Indicator ID	Indicator description	Measurement unit	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE SO1: ASYLUM					
1.1	Number of target group persons provided with assistance through projects in the field of reception and asylum systems supported under this fund	Number	0	5000	Project reporting
1.2.	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 and percentage in the total reception accommodation capacity				
1.2.1	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		Project reporting
1.2.2	and percentage in the total reception accommodation capacity	%	0		Project reporting

1.3.1	ii a (i) Number of persons trained in asylum-related topics with the assistance of the fund	Number	0	185	Project reporting
1.3.2	ii a (ii) and that number as a percentage of the total number of staff trained in those topics	%	0	30	Project reporting
1.4	ii b Number of country of origin information products and fact-finding missions conducted with the assistance of the fund;	number	0		Project reporting
1.5	Number of projects supported under this fund to develop, monitor and evaluate asylum policies in Member States	Number	0		Project reporting
1.6	Number of persons resettled with support of this fund	Number	0	20	Authority in charge of transferring the persons
2	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE SO2: INTEGRATION/LEGAL MIGRATION				
2.1	Number of target group persons who participated in pre-departure measures supported under this fund	Number	0	150	Project reporting
2.2	Number of target group persons assisted by this fund through integration measures in the framework of national, local and regional strategies	Number	0	500	Project reporting
2.3	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	3	Project reporting
2.4	Number of cooperation projects with other Member States on integration of third-country nationals supported under this fund	Number	0	0	Project reporting
2.5	Number of projects supported under this fund to develop, monitor and evaluate integration policies in Member States	Number	0	1	Project reporting

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE SO3: RETURN					
3.1	1. Number of persons trained on return-related topics with the assistance of the fund	Number	0	150	Project reporting
3.2	2. Number of returnees who received pre or post return reintegration assistance co-financed by the fund	Number	0	110	Project reporting
3.3	Number of returnees whose return was co-financed by the fund, (i) Persons who returned voluntarily	Number	0	700	Project reporting
3.4	Number of returnees whose return was co-financed by the fund, (ii) Persons who were removed (monitored or other removal operations)	Number	0	1500	Project reporting
3.5	4. Number of monitored removal operations co-financed by the fund	Number	0	50	Project reporting
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE SO4: SOLIDARITY					
4.1	Number of applicants and beneficiaries of international protection transferred from one Member State to another with support of this fund	Number	0		Authority in charge of relocation
4.2	Number of cooperation projects with other Member States on enhancing solidarity and responsibility sharing between the Member States supported under this fund	Number	0		Project reporting
S.1	<p>Description of programme specific indicator S.1</p> <p>In the case where the national programme includes programme specific indicators provide: the link to the relevant specific objective; a description of the indicator; the measurement unit; the baseline value; the target value to reach; and the source of the data. Each programme specific indicator must be linked to a single specific objective.</p> <p>(optional maximum number: 5)</p>				
Indicator ID	Indicator description	Measurement unit	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data

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

6.1 Partnership involvement in the preparation of the programme (Article 12(3) of Regulation (EU) N° 514/2014)

Summary of the approach taken, the involvement of partners and key stages of broader consultation where relevant, including a list of the main partners (or types of partners involved or consulted).

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The procedure for elaboration of the multiannual national programme is in conformity with Art. 12 of the Regulation EU 514/2014 of the European parliament and the Council.

With Decision from 10 April 2013, the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria designated the Ministry of Interior as a leading institution for the development of the national multi-annual programme under the Asylum Migration and Integration Fund. The Minister of the Interior was commissioned to create the necessary organisation for developing the programme with the participation of the relevant organizations, according to the objectives and thematic scope of the fund /directorates at the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, and the State Agency for Refugees/. In purpose to organise the inter institutional work on elaborating the programme, the Minister set up a working group chaired by the Deputy Minister of Interior.

On 16 July 2013 a policy dialogue was held between Bulgaria and the European Commission concerning the overall funding objectives/priorities for the national programmes.

Additionally, in May 2013 in order to popularise the new fund, the Ministry of Interior published on its website as well as in one daily newspaper information about the ISF and an invitation to the NGOs for submission of proposals for priority strategic objectives which should be addressed under the national programme in order the national needs to be satisfied. Second Information day was held in in December 2013 and in July 2014 before the formal submission of the programme.

On the basis of the outcome of the policy dialogue, the regular meetings of the working groups and the information campaign, the draft of the AMIF National Multiannual Programme has been elaborated in full compliance with the Specific regulation.

6.2 Monitoring Committee (Article 12(4) of Regulation (EU) N° 514/2014)

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The Monitoring Committee shall be set up in order to monitor the progress of the AMIF national programme implementation, to consult and/or take decisions related to revision of the programme and/or to approve the monitoring reports.

The Monitoring Committee shall be established with Ordinance on Ministerial level and shall be chaired by the head of the Responsible authority. The committee members and their substitutes shall be representatives of the relevant institutions. The relevant institutions representatives shall be designated on the basis of predefined and approved criteria by the Responsible Authority.

On the basis of the past experience under the RF, the Monitoring Committee shall assemble minimum twice a year and on the ad-hoc basis, if necessary.

6.3 Common monitoring and evaluation framework (Article 14(2)(f) of Regulation (EU) N° 514/2014)

Please provide a brief description of the planned approach and methods to be used.

Include replies to the following:

- (a) Where will the evaluation and monitoring function be located? The entity responsible for evaluation?
- (b) Will the evaluation or monitoring be outsourced?
- (c) How will data on projects and indicators be collected (monitoring system)?

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The monitoring function will follow the current MCS under the EBF and RF. The “Monitoring and coordination of the implementation /MCoI/” unit at IPD will monitor both the post-contracting and post-call for proposals process. The MCoI at IPD will monitor the technical execution of contracts lifecycle. It will also be in charge of the administrative checks and the ex-ante and ex-post verifications of contracts execution. MCoI will assist “Financial Management and Control” unit when conducting ex-ante and ex-post verification of payments, incl. Technical assistance.

The data on projects and indicators will be collected mainly through regular monthly meetings with the beneficiaries, on-the-spot checks and examination of the mid-term and final reports sent by (grant) recipients.

Additionally, a computerised system, developed under the EBF and RF, shall be used for the monitoring of indicators and information required for tracking progress in achieving targets agreed in the national programme.

2. The evaluation shall be outsourced and assigned to experts functionally independent of the Responsible Authority, Audit Authority and Delegated Authorities. That may be a subject of public procurement. MCol and beneficiaries shall engage to assist evaluation process.

6.4 Partnership involvement in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the national programme (Article 12(3) and 14(2)(h) of Regulation (EU) N° 514/2014)

Please provide a brief description of the approach that will be taken for partners, their level of involvement and key stages of broader consultation, where relevant, including a list of the types of partners involved or consulted (or the main partners).

type="S" maxlength="2000" input="M">

The implementation of the AMIF programme shall follow similar partnership principles as during its preparation. The main approach taken for partners will be broad publicity, ensured through providing the relevant information on the RA's website as well as through newspapers publishing. Also, a permanent role shall be played by the Monitoring Committee in order to monitor the progress of the ISF national programme implementation, to consult and/or take decisions related to revision of the programme and/or to approve the monitoring reports.

As under the RF, the involvement of partners in the implementation of the programme will be ensured by regular public information events open to all interested parties/public and private organisations, NGOs/.

The main partners involved/consulted shall be the relevant state authorities /under the executing body method/ and the NGOs, state authorities and private organisations /under the awarding body method/.

In addition, prior to selection of projects, the proposals of partners /collected through the information events incl. newspapers and RA website publications for selection of projects under action/s supported by the national programme / will be considered before publishing public calls for proposals in awarding body method and signing the project agreement with the beneficiary under the executing body method.

Notwithstanding the method of implementation, the principles of equal treatment and non-discrimination shall be ensured and applied.

6.5 Information and publicity (Article 14(2)(j) and 53 of Regulation (EU) N° 514/2014)

Please provide description of the mechanisms and methods to be used to publicise the national programme.

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According to the articles 14(2)(j) and 53 of Regulation (EU) No 514/2014) and the publicity measures effectively used under the EBF, the publicity related to the absorption of AMIF fund will be provided through:

Publicising the AMIF multiannual programme on the Internet site of the RA /including a list of actions/designated authorities /if applicable/ and the beneficiaries, providing access to the programme;

Informing potential beneficiaries about funding opportunities, results and impacts of the implemented actions under the programme through information campaigns, organized by the RA /information events and/or newspapers publications/.

Providing updated information on the final beneficiaries, the name of projects and the amount of the Union funding allocated to them on the RA website.

Nevertheless, the RA shall publish only this information, which is not restricted due to its confidential nature. All information and publicity measures shall follow strictly the Commission delegated and implementing acts, defining the technical characteristics of the information and publicity measures.

6.6 Coordination and complementarity with other instruments (Article 14(2)(e) and 14(5)(f) of Regulation (EU) N° 514/2014)

Briefly describe the mechanisms to ensure coordination between the instruments established by the Specific Regulations and with other Union and national instruments. This should include, if applicable, the identification of bodies responsible for coordination in these areas and, where appropriate, the structures or arrangements (e.g. committees, consultation procedures) used for this purpose.

As regards the complementarity with other Union instruments the following should be considered:

- European Structural and Investment Funds (European Regional Development Fund, European Social Fund, Cohesion Fund, European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, European Maritime and Fisheries Fund);
- Other EU Funds or programmes (e.g. Lifelong Learning Programme, Culture Programme, Youth in Action Programme);
- EU external relations instruments (e.g. Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance, European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument, Instrument for Stability), as far as actions in or in relation with third countries are concerned.

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The complementarity and coordination with the European Structural and Investment Funds includes two main components:

1. Participation of representatives of the Ministry of Interior in the thematic working groups for the elaboration of the national operative programmes, financed under the European Structural and Investment Funds.
2. Setting up of inter-institutional working groups, chaired by the deputy Minister of Interior /the Ministry of Interior is designated as a leading ministry in the development of the national multiannual programme under AMIF/ with participation of representatives of the potential beneficiaries in the migration field.
3. Bilateral meeting held in July 2014 between representatives of the Ministry of Interior and the responsible authority within the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Human resources Development Operational programme where projects aimed at implementation of measures at the labour market and support for vulnerable groups are envisaged for being financed during 2014-2020 period.
4. Regular meetings of the Monitoring committee. As representatives of the relevant authorities discuss projects under ISF, they are also able to detect any possible synergies and complementarily, or double-financing and overlapping with initiatives and projects, financed under other EU funds or national resources.

6.7 Beneficiaries

6.7.1 List the five main types of beneficiaries of the programme (use the list below)

type="S" maxlength="350" input="M">

There are three main types of beneficiaries under the Asylum Migration and Integration National programme programme:

- 1) State authorities – ministries / directorates at the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, and the State Agency for Refugees /;**
- 2) Non-governmental organisations;**
- 3) International public organisations**

The types of beneficiaries are: State/federal authorities, local public bodies, non-governmental organisations, international public organisations, national Red Cross, International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, private and public law companies, education/research organisations, social partners.

6.7.2. Direct award (if applicable)

Indicate the national objective, when it is intended to use direct award and provide a justification for each circumstance.

type="S" maxlength="1000" input="M">

In line with the draft of the delegated regulation with regard to the designation and management and control responsibilities of the RAs and with regard to the status and obligations of AAs, direct award under executing body method is planned in cases where a public body has de jure or de facto monopoly established through administrative jurisdiction due to security reasons. Under AMIF, this relates to all activities falling within the following specific objectives:

Specific priority 1

- Specific priority 3 National objective 2 Return measures - implementation of forced return measures /the competent body is Chief Directorate Border Police/;

SECTION 7: THE FINANCING PLAN OF THE PROGRAMME (ARTICLE 14(2)(I) OF REGULATION (EU) N° 514/2014)

7.1 Financing plan of the national programme specifying, for the whole programming period, the amount of the total EU contribution to each specific objective pursued. The amounts for national objectives within a specific objective are indicative. The total technical assistance expenditure is indicated.

Table 7.1.1 AMIF Financing Plan	
specific objectives	Total
1.1: Reception/asylum	2 437 500
1.2: Evaluation	60 000
1.3: Resettlement	116 250
Subtotal of national objectives	2 613 750
SA1: Transit centres	0
SA2. Access to Asylum	0
Total SO1: ASYLUM	2 613 750

2.1: Legal migration	52 500
2.2: Integration	1 771 500
2.3: Capacity	225 000
Subtotal of national objectives	2 049 000
SO2.SA1: Joint Initiatives	0
SO2.SA2: Unaccompanied minors	0
SO2.SA3: Legal migration	0
Total SO2: Integration/Legal migration	2 049 000
3.1: Accompanying measures	408 750
3.2: Return measures	3 585 277
3.3: Cooperation	0
Subtotal of national objectives	3 994 027
SO3.SA1: Joint return	0
SO3.SA2: Joint reintegration	0
SO3.SA3: Joint family and unaccompanied minors	0
Total SO3: Return	3 994 027
4.1: Relocation	0
Total SO4: Solidarity	0
Total special cases	0
Technical assistance (maximum =1,000 000 + (Total allocation) *5.5%)	1 350 000
AMIF TOTAL	10 006 777

Table 7.1.2 Financing plan for special cases

Pledges	2014	2015	2016...2020	Total
Resettlement total	type='N' input='G'>			
Relocation total				
TOTAL SPECIAL CASES				

TABLE 7.2 Financing plan by financial year (in Euro)

YEAR	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
TOTAL	1 300 881,01	1 300 881,01	1 400 948,78	1 300 881,01	1 601 084,32	1 400 948,78	1 701 152,09	10 006 777
Fixed	13%	13%	14%	13%	16%	14%	17%	

7.3. Justification for any deviation from the minimum shares set in the Specific Regulations.
(Only required if the minima are not met) Article 15(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) N° 516/2014)

Please provide a detailed reasoning for derogating from the minimum threshold of 20% of the basic amount allocated to the total national programme devoted to Asylum; and/or the minimum of 20% on Integration/legal migration.
N/A