



Brussels, 11.1.2016
C(2015) 9490 final

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

of 11.1.2016

for a voluntary humanitarian admission scheme with Turkey

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THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 292 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Heads of State or Government of the Member States of the European Union and Turkey meeting on 29 November 2015 agreed to reinvigorate relations and on activating a Joint Action Plan including a joint approach to managing migration.
- (2) Turkey is currently hosting more than two million persons displaced by the conflict in Syria, many of whom for long periods of time, while at the same time facing enormous economic and social challenges.
- (3) Flanking measures to the mutual commitments contained in the Joint Action Plan with Turkey should be established in order to create a system of solidarity and burden sharing with Turkey for the protection of persons forcefully displaced by the conflict in Syria to Turkey.
- (4) In particular, a rapid, efficient and voluntary scheme enabling the humanitarian admission from Turkey of persons in need of protection displaced by the conflict in Syria should be established to ensure an orderly, managed, safe and dignified arrival of such persons in place of dangerous and irregular migration.
- (5) The scheme should be flexible to take into account the sustainable reduction of numbers of persons irregularly crossing the border from Turkey into the European Union as a result of Turkey's actions.
- (6) Given the globally acknowledged expertise of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in facilitating the different forms of admission of persons in need of international protection from third countries to which they have been displaced to States willing to admit them, such as resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes, UNHCR should be called upon to play this role in relation to this scheme.
- (7) In addition to the UNHCR, the experience and expertise of other relevant bodies, including the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) and International Organisation for Migration (IOM) should be called upon to assist in the implementation of the admission scheme.

- (8) The processing capacity of the UNHCR should be taken into account as a reference point in the implementation of this scheme. Currently UNHCR has globally the capacity to process around 80 000 predominantly resettlement cases.
- (9) A streamlined and efficient humanitarian admission scheme is appropriate in the case of persons that are in clear need of international protection and should enable a more rapid handling of cases as well as being less resource-intensive.
- (10) Given the unpredictability of the migration flows within the region, the number of persons to be admitted under this scheme is to be determined regularly taking into account the processing capacity of the UNHCR and the overall numbers of displaced persons staying in Turkey, including the impact on these numbers of the sustainable reduction of numbers of persons irregularly crossing the border from Turkey into the European Union.
- (11) On 8 June 2015 the Commission addressed to the Member States a Recommendation on a European Resettlement Scheme, based on an equitable distribution key, which was followed by the Conclusions of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council to resettle, through multilateral and national schemes, 22 504 persons in clear need of international protection of 20 July 2015. Member States agreed that under this scheme account will be taken of priority regions including North Africa, the Middle East, and the Horn of Africa, focusing in particular on the countries where the Regional Development and Protection Programmes are implemented. The resettlement places were distributed between Member States and Dublin Associated States according to the commitments set out in the Annex to the Conclusions.
- (12) In addition to Turkey, Jordan and Lebanon are the other two major refugee hosting countries in the region. It is essential that a comprehensive approach is taken which should also include further specific measures of support for Jordan and Lebanon. To this end, the Commission will work with the Member States, the authorities in Jordan and Lebanon and the UNHCR to develop innovative partnerships, including with the private sector, to address the needs of refugees in the region. The implementation of a voluntary humanitarian admission scheme with Turkey should form part of this comprehensive approach by allowing resettlement efforts to focus on Jordan and Lebanon once implementation of the voluntary humanitarian admission scheme with Turkey is underway.
- (13) Participation by Member States as well as associated States in the humanitarian admission scheme with Turkey should be voluntary, but participation should be encouraged by an open, progressive and inclusive process for designing and implementing the scheme. An equitable distribution of the admitted persons between the participating States should be sought, taking into account that not all participating States may be ready at the outset to make such commitments.
- (14) For the effective implementation of the scheme, standardised criteria and procedures related to the admission procedure and the status to be granted to the persons admitted under this scheme should be laid down. These criteria and procedures should also be designed so as to avoid that the scheme creates a pull factor for persons to come to Turkey to benefit from the scheme and to allow for suitable security checks in line with the requirements of participating States. They should also build on existing

experience and standards of participating States and the UNHCR, including as regards the vulnerability of humanitarian admission candidates.

- (15) Measures should also be taken in order to support the socio-economic situation of admitted persons, to enhance sustainability, and to prevent secondary movements in line with the Union's acquis.
- (16) In drawing up this Recommendation, the Commission held consultative meetings with sherpas of the Heads of State or Government of all Member States as well as Schengen associated States, with expert representatives of all Member States as well as Schengen associated States, and it associated both the UNHCR and IOM closely to this work.
- (17) The Commission envisages contributing to the voluntary humanitarian admission scheme with Turkey by making the appropriate financial means available in the years 2016 to 2020.

HAS ADOPTED THIS RECOMMENDATION:

Definition and scope

1. A voluntary humanitarian admission scheme with Turkey for persons displaced by the conflict in Syria who are in need of international protection should be established in accordance with the conditions laid down in this Recommendation.

2. Humanitarian admission should mean an expedited process whereby the participating States, based on a recommendation of the UNHCR following referral by Turkey, admit persons in need of international protection, displaced by the conflict in Syria, who have been registered by the Turkish authorities prior to 29 November 2015, in order to grant them subsidiary protection as defined in Directive 2011/95/EU or an equivalent temporary status, the validity of which should not be less than one year.

Participating State should mean any Member State or associated State wishing to participate in the design and implementation of the humanitarian admission scheme with Turkey.

3. When deciding on the number of persons to be admitted under the scheme the overall numbers of displaced persons staying in Turkey, including the impact on these numbers of the sustainable reduction of numbers of persons irregularly crossing the border from Turkey into the European Union should be taken into account, alongside the processing capacity of the UNHCR.

4. Member States and associated States should participate in the scheme on a voluntary basis. When deciding on the distribution of the numbers of persons that will be admitted, participating states should take into account criteria reflecting their absorption, reception and integration capacities, the size of the population, total GDP, past asylum efforts, and the unemployment rate should be taken into account.

5. When deciding on the implementation of the scheme, participating States should take into account the overall numbers of displaced persons staying in Turkey, including the impact on

these numbers of the sustainable reduction of numbers of persons irregularly crossing the border from Turkey into the European Union.

6. If the participating States arrive at the common conclusion that there is no substantial reduction in the number of persons irregularly crossing the border from Turkey into the European Union, they could decide to suspend *ex nunc* the implementation of the scheme or to adapt the numbers accordingly.

Standardised humanitarian admission procedure

7. The admission procedure should take place prior to the admission of the candidate for humanitarian admission and should consist of the following main steps:

- 1) gathering information on the identity of the possible candidate to humanitarian admission;
- 2) confirmation of the fact that the person is displaced from Syria and was registered by the Turkish authorities prior to 29 November 2015;
- 3) preliminary assessment of the reasons for fleeing from Syria and assessment of reasons for exclusion from international protection;
- 4) security checks;
- 5) medical checks;
- 6) assessment of vulnerability criteria according to UNHCR standards;
- 7) assessment of possible family links in the participating States.

8. The selection procedures should be a collaborative effort of the participating States, Turkey, UNHCR and EASO. Standardised operating procedures on the processing modalities and the roles of the actors involved in the different procedural steps set out in point 7 should be developed to define the specific roles of each of these actors in the implementation of the scheme, based on best practices among participating States as well as established UNHCR procedures. Such standardised operating procedures should be developed by EASO in close cooperation with the Commission, participating States, the Turkish authorities, UNHCR and IOM, and be adopted by these actors at the latest one month after the adoption of this Recommendation.

9. The final decision on the admission of a person should rest with the participating States. In order to facilitate the process, the authorities of the participating States should cooperate through common processing centres and/or mobile teams, where staff of one participating State is authorised to represent another participating state for the purpose of conducting whole or part of the selection process on behalf of that other State. This could include the assessment of documentation and conducting of interviews, which could take place either at the representation or in the province where the admission candidate is registered.

10. The admission procedure should be concluded as soon as possible and in any case within six months.

11. Once admitted to the territory of the participating States, the persons admitted should be granted subsidiary protection status or an equivalent status under national law valid for not less than one year.

Prevention of secondary movements

12. With the objective of preventing secondary movements, candidates for humanitarian admission should be informed of their rights and obligations, under the humanitarian admission scheme as well as under relevant Union and national asylum legislation, and be provided pre-departure cultural-orientation support, prior to their admission to the territory of the participating State, in particular of the consequences of onward movement within participating States and of the fact that they are only entitled to the rights attached to protection in the State of admission.

13. Admitted persons who enter the territory of a participating State other than the State of admission without authorisation, either pending the completion of the formal international protection procedure or after granting of international protection, should be sent back to the State of admission, pursuant to the rules laid down in Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 2008/115/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. A participating State shall take back a person enjoying a status under this scheme to its territory, if the said person remains on, or, seeks to enter without authorization onto, the territory of another participating State.

Monitoring and review

14. When taking the decisions mentioned in points 4, 5, and 6 the participating States should act on the basis of a report from the Commission on the situation as regards the presence of displaced persons in Turkey, the numbers of persons irregularly crossing the border into a participating State coming from Turkey, and other relevant factors. This report should include information collected by the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) and the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union (FRONTEX) on a monthly basis as well as monitoring reports adopted by the Joint Committee set up to monitor the implementation of the regime.

15. A joint committee consisting of Turkey, the European Union, represented by the Commission, and participating states should be established and meet at regular intervals to monitor the implementation of the scheme. The UNHCR and IOM should participate as and when necessary.

Final points

16. Once the implementation of the voluntary humanitarian admission scheme with Turkey starts and with a view to addressing the situation of Lebanon and Jordan, which are also hosting large numbers of persons displaced by the conflict in Syria, the resettlement efforts of the States implementing the Conclusions of 20 July, should focus on Lebanon and Jordan.

17. This Recommendation is addressed to the Member States and associated States.

Done at Brussels, 11.1.2016

For the Commission
Dimitris AVRAMOPOULOS
Member of the Commission



Financial statement

1. FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

1.1. Title of the proposal/initiative

Proposal for a Commission recommendation for a voluntary humanitarian admission scheme with Turkey

1.2. Policy area(s) concerned in the ABM/ABB structure¹

18 – Migration and Home Affairs

1.3. Nature of the proposal/initiative

- The proposal/initiative relates to **a new action**
- The proposal/initiative relates to **a new action following a pilot project/preparatory action²**
- The proposal/initiative relates to **the extension of an existing action**
- The proposal/initiative relates to **an action redirected towards a new action**

1.4. Objective(s)

1.4.1. The Commission's multiannual strategic objective(s) targeted by the proposal/initiative

The European Agenda on Migration (COM(2015)240 final) highlights the urgent need to respond to the current high-volumes of arrivals of migrants within the EU. The European Agenda on Migration (COM(2015)240 final) highlights the urgent need to develop a common approach to granting protection to displaced persons.

Turkey is currently hosting around two million persons displaced by the conflict in Syria, of which many for longer periods of time, while at the same time facing enormous economic and social challenges.

A rapid and efficient scheme enabling the humanitarian admission from Turkey of persons displaced by the conflict in Syria should be established. Member States participating in the scheme should admit from Turkey persons displaced by the conflict in Syria who have been registered by the Turkish authorities prior to 29 November 2015, on recommendation of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and following referral from Turkey, in order to grant them subsidiary protection as defined in Directive 2011/95/EU or an equivalent status.

While all Member States as well as associates states should show solidarity, their participation in the humanitarian admission scheme with Turkey should remain voluntary. It is in addition

¹ ABM: activity-based management; ABB: activity-based budgeting.

² As referred to in Article 54(2)(a) or (b) of the Financial Regulation.

needed to ensure an equitable distribution of the admitted persons between the participating States.

1.4.2. Specific objective(s) and ABM/ABB activity(ies) concerned

Specific objective No 4

To enhance solidarity and responsibility-sharing between the Member States, in particular with those most affected by migration and asylum flows, including through practical cooperation

ABM/ABB activity(ies) concerned

18.03 – Asylum and Migration

1.4.3. Expected result(s) and impact

Specify the effects which the proposal/initiative should have on the beneficiaries/groups targeted.

Humanitarian admission of up to 80.000 people per year from Turkey to the Member States.

1.4.4. Indicators of results and impact

Specify the indicators for monitoring implementation of the proposal/initiative.

Number of applicants to be admitted

1.5. Grounds for the proposal/initiative

1.5.1. Requirement(s) to be met in the short or long term

The objectives of the Commission's proposal are to establish a fair sharing of the responsibility with Turkey for the protection of persons that have been forcefully displaced by the conflict in Syria and to substitute dangerous and irregular migration with an orderly, managed, safe and dignified arrival of persons in need of protection

When deciding on the start of the implementation of the scheme, participating States should take into account the level of increase of displaced persons staying in Turkey as a result of a sustainable reduction of numbers of persons irregularly crossing the border from Turkey.

1.5.2. Added value of EU involvement

The proposed humanitarian admission scheme is an important flanking measure of the mutual commitments contained in the Joint Action Plan with Turkey and aims at reinvigorating relations, including a joint and coordinated approach to migration. In addition, all Member States as well as associated states should show solidarity by voluntarily admitting certain numbers of displaced people under the scheme and for that purpose common criteria and procedures related to the admission procedure and the status to be granted to the persons admitted under this scheme should be laid down.

1.5.3. Lessons learned from similar experiences in the past

The number of persons to be admitted from Turkey to the EU in the framework of the proposed humanitarian admission scheme is on top of the numbers that were agreed to be resettled under the Conclusions of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council of 20 July.

The implementation of that scheme is currently ongoing.

1.5.4. Compatibility and possible synergy with other appropriate instruments

The AMIF foresees the possibility of transfer of applicants for international protection as part of the national programme of each Member State on a voluntary basis.

1.6. Duration and indicative financial impact

Proposal/initiative of **limited duration**

Proposal/initiative in effect from [DD/MM]YYYY to [DD/MM]YYYY

Financial impact from 2016 to 2020

Proposal/initiative of **unlimited duration**

Implementation with a start-up period from YYYY to YYYY,
followed by full-scale operation.

1.7. Management modes planned

Direct management by the Commission

by its departments, including by its staff in the Union delegations;

by the executive agencies

Shared management with the Member States

Indirect management by entrusting budget implementation tasks to:

third countries or the bodies they have designated;

international organisations and their agencies (to be specified);

the EIB and the European Investment Fund;

bodies referred to in Articles 208 and 209 of the Financial Regulation;

public law bodies;

bodies governed by private law with a public service mission to the extent that they provide adequate financial guarantees;

bodies governed by the private law of a Member State that are entrusted with the implementation of a public-private partnership and that provide adequate financial guarantees;

persons entrusted with the implementation of specific actions in the CFSP pursuant to Title V of the TEU, and identified in the relevant basic act.

If more than one management mode is indicated, please provide details in the 'Comments' section.

Comments

This financial statement shows the amounts which are necessary to cover the cost of one processing center in Turkey and the cost of the humanitarian admission from Turkey to the Member States. For the calculation, the baseline used is up to 80.000 people admitted per

year. For humanitarian admission, the commitments and payment appropriations should be added to the current allocation of the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) on the budget line 18.030101. The appropriations covering the processing centre are foreseen under Heading 4. Part of humanitarian admission scheme should be managed by UNHCR.

2. MANAGEMENT MEASURES

2.1. Monitoring and reporting rules

Specify frequency and conditions.

For shared management, a coherent and efficient reporting, monitoring and evaluation framework is in place. For each national programme, Member States are required to set up a Monitoring Committee to which the Commission may participate.

On an annual basis Member States will report on the implementation of the multiannual programme. These reports are a precondition for annual payments in the framework of the clearance of accounts procedure, set out in Regulation (EU) N° 514/2014 (Horizontal Regulation).

In 2018, in accordance with article 15 of Regulation 514/2014, the Commission will present a report on the mid term review carried out of the national programmes which will include the implementation of the financial resources made available by this Council Decision.

Moreover, the Commission will submit an intermediate report on the implementation of the Funds by 31.12.2018 and an ex-post evaluation report by 30.06.2024, covering the whole implementation (i.e. not only national programmes under shared management).

2.2. Management and control system

2.2.1. Risk(s) identified

DG HOME has not been facing important risks of errors in its spending programmes. This is confirmed by the recurrent absence of significant findings in the annual reports of the Court of Auditors as well as by the absence of residual error rate above 2% in the past years in DG HOME annual activity reports.

The management and control system follows the general requirements set in the CSF Funds and fully complies with the requirements of the Financial Regulation.

Multi-annual programming coupled with annual clearance based on the payments made by the Responsible Authority aligns the eligibility periods with the annual accounts of the Commission, without increasing the administrative burden compared to the current system.

On the spot checks will be carried out as part of the 1st level controls, i.e. by the Responsible Authority and will support its annual management declaration of assurance.

2.2.2. Information concerning the internal control system set up

In addition to the application of all regulatory control mechanisms, DG HOME will devise an antifraud strategy in line with the Commission's new anti-fraud strategy (CAFS) adopted on 24 June 2011 in order to ensure inter alia that its internal anti-fraud related controls are fully aligned with the CAFS and that its fraud risk management approach is geared to identify fraud risk areas and adequate responses. Where necessary, networking groups and adequate IT tools dedicated to analysing fraud cases related to the Funds will be set up.

As regards shared management, the CAFS identifies clearly the need for the Commission proposals for 2014-2020 regulations to request Member States to put in place fraud prevention measures which are effective and proportionate to the identified fraud risks. The current proposal includes in Article 5 a clear requirement for the Member States to prevent, detect and correct irregularities and to report to the

Commission. Further details as regards these obligations will be part of the detailed rules on the functions of the Responsible Authority as foreseen in Article 24(5)(c).

In addition, the re-use of funds coming from financial correction based on commission or Court of Auditors findings has been clearly indicated in Article 41.

2.2.3. *Estimate of the costs and benefits of the controls and assessment of the expected level of risk of error*

Negligible control costs and very low error risk.

2.3. Measures to prevent fraud and irregularities

Specify existing or envisaged prevention and protection measures.

The standard measures in DG HOME for the prevention of fraud and irregularities will apply.

3. ESTIMATED INDICATIVE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

3.1. Heading(s) of the multiannual financial framework and expenditure budget line(s) affected

- Existing budget lines

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number 3 Security and citizenship	Diff./Non-diff. ³	from EFTA countries ⁴	from candidate countries ⁵	from third countries	within the meaning of Article 21(2)(b) of the Financial Regulation
	18.030101	Diff.	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Heading 4 – Global europe					
	22.02.03.01					

- New budget lines requested: N/A

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number [...][Heading.....]]	Diff./Non-diff.	from EFTA countries	from candidate countries	from third countries	within the meaning of Article 21(2)(b) of the Financial Regulation
	[...][XX.YY.YY.YY]		YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO

³ Diff. = Differentiated appropriations / Non-diff. = Non-differentiated appropriations.

⁴ EFTA: European Free Trade Association.

⁵ Candidate countries and, where applicable, potential candidate countries from the Western Balkans.

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3.2. Estimated impact on expenditure

3.2.1. Summary of estimated impact on expenditure

EUR million

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Number	3 - Security and citizenship
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DG: HOME			Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)	TOTAL
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
• Operational appropriations									
18.030101	Commitments	(1)	840	840	840	840	840		4,200
	Payments	(2)							
Number of budget line	Commitments	(1a)							
	Payments	(2a)							
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes									

Number of budget line		(3)								
TOTAL for DG HOME	appropriations	Commitments	=1+ 1a +3	840	840	840	840	840		4,200
		Payments	=2+ 2a +3							

• TOTAL operational appropriations	Commitments	(4)	840	840	840	840	840			4,200
	Payments	(5)								
• TOTAL appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope for specific programmes		(6)								
TOTAL under HEADING 3 of the multiannual financial framework	appropriations	Commitments	=4+ 6	840	840	840	840	840		4,200
		Payments	=5+ 6							

If more than one heading is affected by the proposal / initiative:

DG: NEAR			Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Enter as many	TOTAL
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			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	years necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)	
• Operational appropriations									
22.02.03.01	Commitments	(1)	26.60 0	26.60 0	26.60 0	26.60 0	26.60 0		133
	Payments	(2)							
Number of budget line	Commitments	(1a)							
	Payments	(2a)							
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes									
Number of budget line		(3)							
TOTAL for DG NEAR	appropriations Commitments	=1+ 1a +3	26.60 0	26.60 0	26.60 0	26.60 0	26.60 0		133

	Payments	=2+ 2a +3								
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• TOTAL operational appropriations	Commitments	(4)	26.60 0	26.60 0	26.60 0	26.60 0	26.60 0			133
	Payments	(5)								
• TOTAL appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope for specific programmes		(6)								
TOTAL appropriations under HEADINGS 4 of the multiannual financial framework (Reference amount)	Commitments	=4+ 6	26.60 0	26.60 0	26.60 0	26.60 0	26.60 0			133
	Payments	=5+ 6								

Heading of multiannual financial framework	5	'Administrative expenditure'
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EUR million

	Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)	TOTAL
DG: HOME							
• Human resources	1.320	1.320	1.320	1.320	1.320		6.600
• Other administrative expenditure	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03		0.150
TOTAL DG HOME	1.350	1.350	1.350	1.350	1.350		6.750

TOTAL under of the multiannual financial framework	appropriations	(Total commitments = Total payments)	1.350	1.350	1.350	1.350	1.350			6.750
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EUR million (to three decimal places)

	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Enter as many years as necessary to show	TOTAL
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		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)		
TOTAL appropriations under HEADINGS 1 to 5 of the multiannual financial framework	Commitments	867.95	867.95	867.95	867.95	867.95			4,339.750
	Payments								

3.2.2. *Estimated impact on operational appropriations*

- The proposal/initiative does not require the use of operational appropriations
- The proposal/initiative requires the use of operational appropriations, as explained below:

Commitment appropriations in EUR million (to three decimal places)

Indicate objectives and outputs ↓			Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)			TOTAL			
	OUTPUTS													
	Type ⁶	Average cost	No	Cost	No	Cost	No	Cost	No	Cost	No	Cost	Total No	Total cost
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE No 1 ⁷ Resettlement														
- Output	Lump sum for MS	10.000	80.000	800	80.000	800	80.000	800	80.000	800				4.000

⁶ Outputs are products and services to be supplied (e.g.: number of student exchanges financed, number of km of roads built, etc.).

⁷ As described in point 1.4.2. 'Specific objective(s)...'

- Output	Transfer costs	500	80.000	40	80.000	40	80.000	40	80.000	40	80.000	40						200
Subtotal for specific objective No 1				840		840		840		840		840						4.200
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE No 2 ... Setting up and managing of one ⁸ processing center																		
- Output	Staff required	132.000	50	6,600	50	6,600	50	6,600	50	6,600	50	6,600						33,000
	Operational costs	1	1	20,000	1	20,000	1	20,000	1	20,000	1	20,000						100,000
Subtotal for specific objective No 2				26,600		26,600		26,600		26,600		26,600						133,000

⁸ For one center of a capacity of 10.000 persons. 50 staff are required and the operation expenditure amount to 20 Me per year. Based on a very rough calculation.

TOTAL COST		866,600		866,600		866,600		866,600		866,600						4.333
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3.2.3. Estimated impact on appropriations of an administrative nature

3.2.3.1. Summary

The proposal/initiative does not require the use of appropriations of an administrative nature

The proposal/initiative requires the use of appropriations of an administrative nature, as explained below:

EUR million (to three decimal places)

	Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)	TOTAL
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HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework								
Human resources	1.320	1.320	1.320	1.320	1.320			6.600
Other administrative expenditure	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03			0.150
Subtotal HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework	1.350	1.350	1.350	1.350	1.350			6.750

Outside HEADING 5⁹ of the multiannual financial framework								
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⁹ Technical and/or administrative assistance and expenditure in support of the implementation of EU programmes and/or actions (former 'BA' lines), indirect research, direct research.

Human resources								
Other expenditure of an administrative nature								
Subtotal outside HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework								

TOTAL	1.350	1.350	1.350	1.350	1.350			6.750
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The appropriations required for human resources and other expenditure of an administrative nature will be met by appropriations from the DG that are already assigned to management of the action and/or have been redeployed within the DG, together if necessary with any additional allocation which may be granted to the managing DG under the annual allocation procedure and in the light of budgetary constraints.

3.2.3.2. Estimated requirements of human resources

- The proposal/initiative does not require the use of human resources.
- The proposal/initiative requires the use of human resources, as explained below:

Estimate to be expressed in full time equivalent units

	Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year N+3	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)
• Establishment plan posts (officials and temporary staff)					
XX 01 01 01 (Headquarters and Commission's Representation Offices)	10	10	10	10	10
XX 01 01 02 (Delegations)					
XX 01 05 01 (Indirect research)					
10 01 05 01 (Direct research)					
• External staff (in Full Time Equivalent unit: FTE)¹⁰					
XX 01 02 01 (AC, END, INT from					

¹⁰ AC= Contract Staff; AL = Local Staff; END= Seconded National Expert; INT = agency staff; JED= Junior Experts in Delegations.

the 'global envelope')								
XX 01 02 02 (AC, AL, END, INT and JED in the delegations)								
XX 01 04 yy ¹¹	- at Headquarters							
	- in Delegations							
XX 01 05 02 (AC, END, INT - Indirect research)								
10 01 05 02 (AC, END, INT - Direct research)								
Other budget lines (specify)								
TOTAL		10	10	10	10			10

XX is the policy area or budget title concerned.

The human resources required will be met by staff from the DG who are already assigned to management of the action and/or have been redeployed within the DG, together if necessary with any additional allocation which may be granted to the managing DG under the annual allocation procedure and in the light of budgetary constraints.

Description of tasks to be carried out:

Officials and temporary staff	Support, process and monitor the activities in the area of resettlement at the level of the Commission, and assist Turkey in the processing center.
External staff	

¹¹ Sub-ceiling for external staff covered by operational appropriations (former 'BA' lines).

3.2.4. Compatibility with the current multiannual financial framework

The proposal/initiative is compatible with the current multiannual financial framework but may entail the use of special instruments as defined in the MFF-regulation.

The proposal/initiative will entail reprogramming of the relevant heading in the multiannual financial framework.

Explain what reprogramming is required, specifying the budget lines concerned and the corresponding amounts.

[...]

The proposal/initiative requires application of the flexibility instrument or revision of the multiannual financial framework.

Explain what is required, specifying the headings and budget lines concerned and the corresponding amounts.

The margin under the expenditure heading "Security and Citizenship" being exhausted, and after having examined all possibilities for re-allocating appropriations, it is proposed to mobilise the flexibility instrument.

3.2.5. Third-party contributions

The proposal/initiative does not provide for co-financing by third parties.

The proposal/initiative provides for the co-financing estimated below:

Appropriations in EUR million (to three decimal places)

	Year N	Year N+1	Year N+2	Year N+3	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)			Total
Specify the co-financing body								
TOTAL appropriations co-financed								

3.3. Estimated impact on revenue

- The proposal/initiative has no financial impact on revenue.
- The proposal/initiative has the following financial impact:
- on own resources
 - on miscellaneous revenue

EUR million (to three decimal places)

Budget line: revenue	Appropriations available for the current financial year	Impact of the proposal/initiative ¹²					Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)
		Year 2015	Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	
Article 6600			p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	

For miscellaneous 'assigned' revenue, specify the budget expenditure line(s) affected.

!

Specify the method for calculating the impact on revenue.

[...]

¹² As regards traditional own resources (customs duties, sugar levies), the amounts indicated must be net amounts, i.e. gross amounts after deduction of 25 % for collection costs.