Inform EU Network 2022
3rd HOME Funds specific meeting

18 November 2022

Evora (PT) - DG HOME

Agenda

- Intro – Quick tour de table
- DG HOME external communication in 2022/2023
- HOME Funds Communication – state of play
- Interactive session
- Wrap up and closing – AOB

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Intro
Quick tour de table

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DG HOME
External Communication - Campaigns

Campaign on the legislation to prevent and combat child sexual abuse (CSA)

Objectives:

- Promote the necessary legislation to tackle child sexual abuse effectively
- Inform and raise awareness on the issue and the need for EU action
- Promote the EU centre to prevent and counter child sexual abuse

Timeline:

Phase 1 – January – 11 May 2022 - pre-adoption and adoption of legislative proposal

Phase 2 – May – end of 2022 (+ 2023 TBC) – sustained communication on all channels

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Campaign on the legislation to prevent and combat child sexual abuse (CSA)

CSA campaign assets

Developed:

- Press package (IP, Q&A)
- Factsheet (in EN, DE, FR)
- Infographics
- Website in all EU languages
- Video „The Danger is Real“
- Social media posts, visuals, GIFs

Under preparation:

- Video “Time is running out”
- Cooperation with social media influencers
- More social media visuals, GIFs etc.

Key dates

18 November 2022

European Day on the **Protection** on **children** against sexual violence exploitation and **sexual abuse**

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Key communications campaigns for 2023

- Campaign on the legislation to prevent and combat child sexual abuse (CSA) – continuation
- Campaign on Schengen Information System (SIS) – launch TBC
- Campaign on Entry/Exit System – launch February 2023
- Campaign on European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) – launch May 2023
- Information and awareness raising campaign on migration – launch TBC
- Campaign on trafficking in human beings – launch TBC

Campaign on Entry/Exit System - Overview

Primary target audience:

- ✓Non-EU nationals (both visa required and visa exempt) who plan to travel to European countries using the EES for a short stay – up to 90 days within 180 day period
- ✓General travelling public.

Increase awareness, share information, and offer support concerning:

- ✓The role and benefits of EES' entry into operation
- ✓The rights and obligations resulting from the system.

Information activities will be conducted mainly:

- ✓At the EU Member States' border crossings (air, land, sea)
- ✓At the carriers' information desks and hubs
- ✓Online.

Campaign languages:

All EU official languages
+ Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Turkish

Campaign timeline (TBC):

- ✓ Start of the campaign: February 2023
- ✓ EiO May 2023
- ✓ Phase out: September 2023

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Campaign on Entry/Exit System – Communication materials examples

A modern and more efficient border management system is soon coming to Europe — **The Entry/Exit System**

#TravelToEurope

A Modern, M
Border Managemen

A modern and more efficient systen soon to Europe: the **Entry/Exit Syst**

Fully automated and digital, the EES stamping throughout most of Europ

Entry/Exit System: New, faster and safer procedures for non-EU nationals travelling to Europe

#TravelToEurope

Scan the QR code to learn more

Travelling to Europe

The Entry/Exit System will apply to non-EU nationals travelling to European countries using the EES for a short stay (that is, for up to 90 days within a 180-day period), whether or not they need a short-stay visa. There are some exceptions (please see 'Exemptions'). Refusals of entry are also recorded in the system.

The European countries using the EES are:

Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Iceland; Italy; Latvia; Liechtenstein; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; and Switzerland.

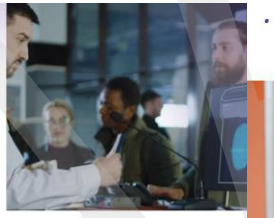
In Cyprus, Croatia, and Ireland, passports will continue to be stamped manually.

The EES will serve as a digital database of the arrival and departure dates of non-EU nationals travelling to Europe for a short stay. It will also keep records of non-EU nationals' biometric data and data from their travel documents. The EES will make Europe safer and crossing its borders easier than ever.

The EES will not introduce any new requirements for people able to freely move throughout Europe (see 'Exemptions').

Benefits

- Modernise passport control to progressively reduce wait times at borders
- Automatically add non-EU nationals to a list of 'overstayers' if they do not respect the duration of their authorised stay
- Where available, provide access to automated border control systems, for which travellers will require a biometric passport
- Provide precise information to non-EU nationals regarding the maximum duration of their stay in the territory of the European countries using the EES. The online 'Web Service' tool will enable such travellers to check the remaining duration of their authorised stay
- Enhance the security of Europe's borders



Privacy

Travellers' data will be collected and stored in full cor
tion rules and rights. For more information on data
exercise your rights in this respect, visit http://www.t

National Facilitation Programmes

Non-EU nationals who frequently travel to Europe may be able to b
exemptions to thorough checks upon arrival by way of national fac
grammes. These programmes — to which no European country usin
obligated to provide access — will facilitate border crossings. They are
specific and a derogation in one country is not valid in another count
agreement exists between the two European countries.

To find out whether you are eligible to benefit from a national fac
gramme, visit http://www.travel-europe.europa.eu.

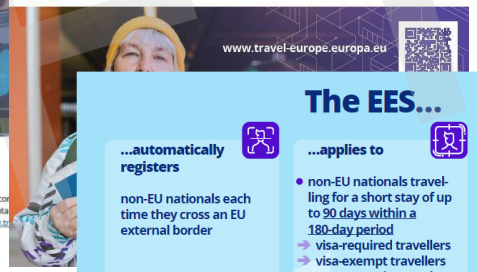
Exemptions

The EES will not apply to:

- *Nationals of the European countries using the EES, as well as Croatia, Cyprus, Ireland.*
- *Non-EU nationals who hold a residence card and are immediately related to an EU national*
- *Non-EU nationals who hold a residence card or a residence permit and are immediately related to a non-EU national who can travel throughout Europe like an EU citizen*
- *Non-EU nationals travelling to Europe as part of an intra-corporate transfer or for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au-pairing*
- *Holders of residence permits and long-stay visas*
- *Nationals of Andorra, Monaco and San Marino, and holders of a passport issued by the Vatican City State or the Holy See*
- *Those exempt from border checks or who have been granted certain privileges with respect to border checks (such as heads of state, cross-border workers, etc.)*
- *Those not required to cross external borders solely at border crossing points and during fixed opening hours*
- *Those holding a valid local border traffic permit*
- *Crew members of passenger and goods trains on international connecting journeys*
- *Those holding a valid Facilitated Rail Transit Document or valid Facilitated Transit Document, provided they travel by train and do not disembark anywhere within the territory of an EU Member State*

To learn more about the grounds for an exemption from the EES, visit http://www.travel-europe.europa.eu

For additional information regarding the Entry/Exit System, visit http://www.travel-europe.europa.eu



The EES...

Entry-Exit System (EES) Border Check Process

...automatically registers

non-EU nationals each time they cross an EU external border

...applies to

- non-EU nationals travelling for a short stay of up to 90 days within a 180-day period
  - → visa-required travellers
  - → visa-exempt travellers

**some exceptions apply*

...collects your

- names, date of birth, nationalities, sex
- travel document
- facial image and/or fingerprints

...records the

- date and place of entry into and exit from a European country using the EES
- refusals of entry, if this is the case

- Largely replaces passport stamping
- Gradually reduces wait times in passport control queues
- Informs travellers of the maximum duration of their authorised stays
- Simplifies border procedures

1. The traveller must present their travel documents to the border guard and...
2. ... also provide their biometric data (facial image and fingerprints) which is registered in the EES
3. The border guard checks the traveller's information, asks questions, and digitally records the entry in the EES
4. The traveller benefits from a smoother and more efficient border crossing process

#Travel2Europe

Scan the QR code to learn more

HOME Funds Communication
State of play

HOME Funds Communication - 1

Videos with GOPA

- Two video animations on HOME Funds and the Thematic Facility
- One video testimonial: AMIF 2014-2020

Communication Toolkit

- Draft version n.1
- For further discussion in the interactive session and after the event

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HOME Funds Communication - 2

Projects for Open Data Platform

- First pilot of 40 projects to be uploaded – new timing
- In 2023: second set of projects (about 60)

Webinar on 'Online Community Management' 18/10

- Recordings and guidelines are available on MS Teams and can be sent by email

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Interactive session

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Break-out groups: three topics

- Comments and discussion on the draft communication toolkit for MS
- Sharing ideas and plans about how you will communicate the results and performance of the Funds during the implementation phase
- Sharing best practices and ideas on communicating the adoption of the programmes and in general the start of the new programming period

- Wrap up

Thank you!

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