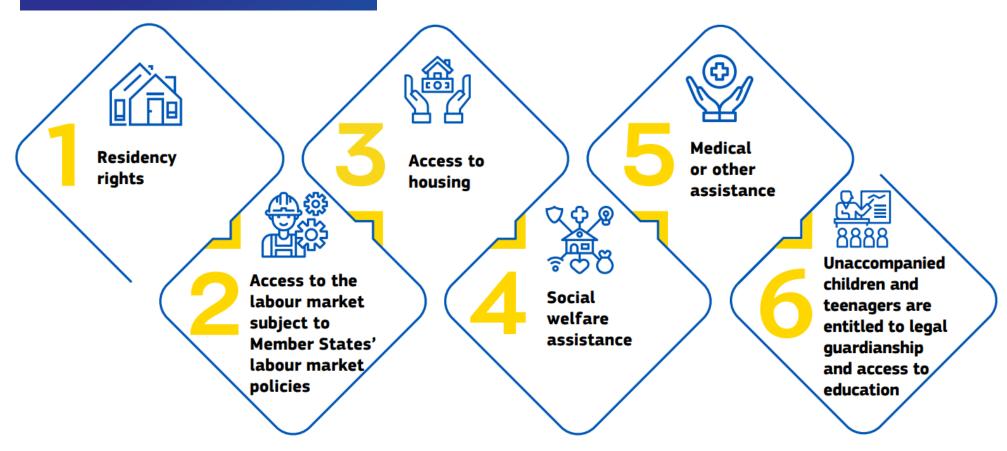


Russia's invasion of Ukraine – new flexibility of the EU funds (Home Funds)

Csilla VOLGYI HOME E1 – Programme Manager

Temporary protection





Who benefits?



Ukrainian nationals and other non-EU nationals who have made Ukraine their home as well as their family members displaced by the conflict



Non-Ukrainian nationals and stateless people legally residing in Ukraine who cannot return to their country of origin, such as asylum seekers and refugees, and their family members



Those persons that fall outside these categories must be allowed access to the EU to transit prior to returning to their countries of origin.

For Member States this will:



Reduce pressure on asylum system — also with support of EU Agencies



Offer quick protection for those in need



Prepare for current and future needs



Promote enhanced solidarity and responsibility sharing — through new Solidarity Platform





10 point plan: For stronger European coordination on welcoming people fleeing the war from Ukraine



- 1. An EU platform for registration
- 2. An EU level coordinated approach in relation to the transport and information hubs
- 3. Enhance reception systems and ensure continuity of care and suitable accommodation

- 4. National **contingency plans** to address medium to long-term needs
- 5. Common solutions to protect **children** on the move at every point from war zone to safe home
- 6. A common anti-trafficking plan: preventing human trafficking and helping victims
- 7. Reinforced solidarity with Moldova coordinated at EU level
- 8. A reinforced framework for international cooperation on safe destinations
- 9. Address internal security implications of the war in Ukraine
- 10. Adequate resources and funding



Adequate resources and funding

Several instruments

Optimise and flexibilise



One-stop-shop



HOME Funds

New legislative package:

Regulation (EU) 2022/585 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022



Main elements of HOME Amended Regulation

- 1. Extends the implementation period of HOME Affairs Funds 2014-2020 by 1 year until 30 June **2024**
- 2. Unlocks access to **unspent earmarked resources** under the AMIF 2014-2020
- 3. Introduces the option of **External Assigned Revenue** under the AMIF 2021-2027



AMIF role: rather targeted to immediate support during first reception phase



- Provision of material aid to address basic needs of persons (e.g. clothes, food, health care, reception needs etc.);
- Asylum Processing activities;
- Identification and processing of persons with special procedural or reception needs;
- Family tracing, legal and translation assistance, psycho-social and other specialised services;
- Reception accommodation, including addressing the needs of families with minors;
- Early integration, where appropriate and after management of emergency.



An integrated multi-fund approach

2014-2020 Funds

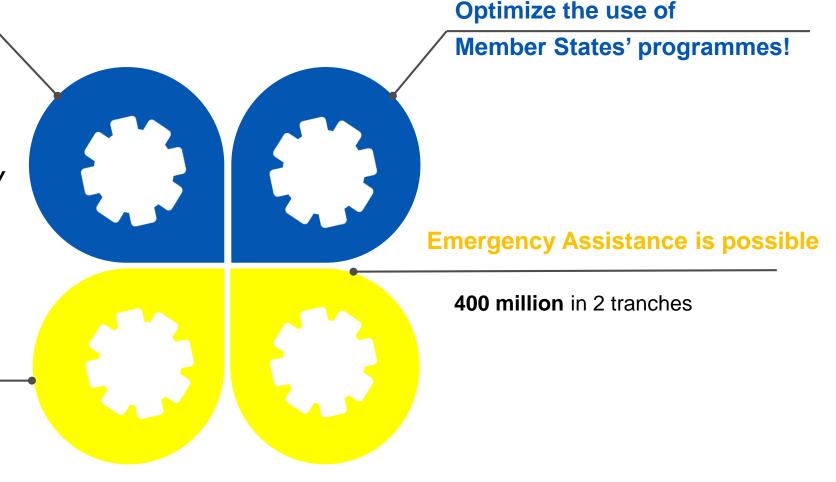
Be aware of differences between the Home Affairs Funds and Cohesion policy Funds.

Home Affairs funds can only cover costs of very first integration – Commission reimburses once a year.

2021-2027 Funds

More funding is available!! MS to give priority to finalising the programmes.

Approved Home Affairs programmes => Release of 7% pre-financing!





Thank you



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