

EU Funds  
Management Task Group



European Union

## **ANNUAL PROGRAMME 2012**

MEMBER STATE: **PORTUGAL**

FUND: **External Borders Fund**

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: **EU Funds Management Task Group – Ministry of Home  
Affairs**

YEAR COVERED: **2012**

## **1. GENERAL RULES FOR SELECTION OF PROJECTS TO BE FINANCED UNDER THE PROGRAMME**

### **a) General Rules**

The Responsible Authority (RA) is a totally independent structure specifically established by Government Instrument to provide, technical, administrative and financial management for the General Programme on Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows.

In accordance with the legal instrument which establishes it and defines its functions, the RA is completely prohibited from acting as a beneficiary of EU co-financing or as an executing body for projects, and may not do so even as part of a partnership or association.

The head of the RA is therefore personally and nominally accountable to the Government for the professional, impartial, independent and transparent character of all acts of management during the implementation of the entire Framework Programme on Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows.

This model – used by Portugal as a standard for the management of structural funds for the past twenty years, as well as in the ERF I and II – therefore ensures a complete separation of functions, putting the RA in a position of total independence, whether in relation to potential beneficiaries of financing or in relation to the Certifying Authority (CA)<sup>1</sup> and the Auditing Authority (AA),<sup>2</sup> which likewise enjoy full administrative, technical and financial autonomy.

Consequently, even in hypothetical situations where the open competition (to which all calls for applications are subject) may, depending on the particular area of activity concerned, give rise to only one potential beneficiary – and even though that beneficiary may be a government body – the institutional and legal nature of the RA, its independent status and the independence with which it is required to perform its exclusive management functions will ensure a complete separation of functions, thus guaranteeing the impartiality and transparency of all acts connected with the analysis, selection, monitoring and evaluation of projects.

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<sup>1</sup> Foreign Nationals and Borders Service.

<sup>2</sup> Inspectorate-General of Finance.

This model is supplemented by the appointment of two bodies with full technical, administrative and financial autonomy, the CA and the AA.

In the case of the CA, the separation of functions is further reinforced by the fact that the team responsible for certifying expenditure under the Funds of the Framework Programme has no involvement in matters relating to the implementation, if any, of projects, as was the case, moreover, under the ERF II.

The AA, which is part of the Ministry of Finance and therefore occupies a position of complete independence in relation to all potential beneficiaries, is the body responsible, at national level, for auditing all Community financing, which fact alone attests to its competence and impartiality in exercising the functions in question.

The RA is also part of a Joint Committee, an advisory body made up of representatives of those members of the Government with competence in the area in which the Fund is active which becomes involved either at the stage of drafting the programming under the Fund or at the stage of approving projects.

The general rules for selection of projects to be financed under the Annual Programme are consistent with those laid down in the specimen description of the management and control system for the four Funds that make up the Framework Programme on Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows, which was sent to the European Commission at the appropriate time.

The RA organises all the procedures for the selection and award of co-financing by the Fund, in accordance with the principles of transparency, equal treatment and non-duplication of support.

The rules are contained in the national legislation relating specifically to the Fund – Portaria No 79/2008 of 25<sup>th</sup> January 2008 and Portaria No 912/2010 of 16<sup>th</sup> September 2010 – and can also be found in the manual of procedures for the Fund as well as on the RA's own website (<http://www.fundoscomunitarios.mai.gov.pt>).

The process for the selection of projects laid down in those documents is as follows:

- Announcement – Applications are made to the RA following the publication of an announcement in a newspaper with extensive national coverage and on the RA's own website. The announcement contains, either directly or by reference to a web page which it will specify, all information relevant for this purpose, in particular the Fund objectives which the applications must meet,

the eligible beneficiaries, the temporary eligibility period for the Annual Programme (1 January 2012 to 30 June 2014) during which projects must be implemented, the selection criteria and the value of the financial appropriation available.

General selection criteria:

- o Degree of consistency with the national situation and national requirements;
- o Relevance, appropriateness and consistency of the objectives and activities of the project in relation to the Multiannual Programme;
- o Fitness of the profile of the body applying for financing, proven experience and track record;
- o Cost effectiveness of the anticipated expenditure;
- o Degree of complementarity with other publicly-financed projects.

The minimum criteria laid down in Article 16(5) of the basic act establishing the Fund will also be observed.

Expected timing of the opening of the call for applications – Since the national conditions for full implementation of the Programme have already been satisfied and in the light of the expectations of potential beneficiaries, the call for applications was opened from the 12<sup>th</sup> to the 25<sup>th</sup> of October 2011.

Submission of applications – Applications are submitted by electronic form, so as to provide the information necessary for the approval decision and the subsequent monitoring, control and evaluation processes. A table of indicators of implementation and results is annexed to the form so that the body applying for funding can select the indicators most appropriate to the proposed project. This will make it possible to assess the project's contribution to the objectives of the Programme.

- Admissibility of the application – This involves a formal analysis of the application to verify compliance with the general conditions governing the eligibility of the applicant and of the project.
- Analysis of the application and technical opinion – Analysis of the application will be based on the forms themselves and will include assessment against

the selection criteria and an examination of the eligibility of the expenditure proposed and whether it is reasonable for the purposes of achieving the objectives of the application.

- Opinion of the Joint Committee – Following analysis, applications are ranked in accordance with the rating arrived at after their assessment against the selection criteria and on the basis of the funds available, and submitted to the Joint Committee for its opinion. Once this opinion has been obtained, a decision can be made.
- Decision – Instrument validating approval of the application for financing.
- Financing contract – The financing decision is formalised by a written contract concluded between the RA and the body applying for financing.

The procedures for the conclusion of contracts will be in conformity with the provisions of Article 11 of the rules governing the implementation of the Fund and will ensure compatibility between the national and European Union rules applicable to public procurement.

A call for proposals was launched on the 12<sup>th</sup> of October 2011 and the deadline to submit proposals for projects was the 25<sup>th</sup> of October 2011. In response to this call for proposals, 5 project applications, from 2 potential beneficiaries, were submitted and admitted. Examination of the project proposals was underway at the time of submitting the draft Annual Programme 2012.

## **b) State of play on the five strategic objectives 2011 – 2013**

### **SIS II project**

The central system is currently performing the Central System Qualification Tests (CSQT) without the Member States. These tests have several components (functional, non-functional, security and monitoring) and are expected to end by the 10<sup>th</sup> of January of 2012.

In the national systems, four groups have been set up. Portugal is part of Group 1 of the Compliance Tests Extended (CTE) and has completed all tests successfully.

In these tests it was found that the national systems were compatible with those defined in the Interface Control Document 3.0 (ICD 3.0), including the ability to

cooperate with ten messages per second, sent by the central system for three minutes, as well as the capacity to upload 70 million alerts and the Data Consistency Comparison (DCC). It should be noted that Portugal has concluded these tests long before any other country.

In mid-December began the CSQT with the Member States. The first phase will consist in the establishment of connections to the primary production equipment of the central system. After this, the tests will start themselves. There will be six active countries and two in passive mode, in order to replace any country that has problems. Portugal is one of the active countries.

### **VIS roll-out**

Portugal is associated to this project through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Foreign Nationals and Borders Service (SEF). The information is sent to the Central VIS and handled through a national interface in each Member State.

The national component of the VIS is composed by the National Visa System (SNV) and by the Automatic and Secure Process of Entries/Departures (PASSE), both SEF's responsibility.

The VIS central system came into operation on the 10<sup>th</sup> October 2011 with the registration of all visas issued in the consular offices in Algeria, Egypt, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia, as scheduled by the European Commission, and in the border posts in national territory.

After the 2<sup>nd</sup> of November 2011, the border posts began to carry out the monitoring of visas already issued by the VIS.

Portugal has fulfilled all the objectives proposed by the European Commission, under this project, in the stages of development, testing and production.

The aim is to have all border posts equipped with devices for collecting biometric data and MRZ readers until the 2<sup>nd</sup> of April 2012. This way, Portugal will be able to issue visas with the collection of biometric data and to read visas issued at the consulates.

The entry into operation of the VIS in the Middle-East and Gulf regions will be completed during the year of 2012 and Portuguese consular posts shall be provided

with the necessary equipment and communications, as well as technical training to their personnel.

### **Consular co-operation programmes between Member States**

In 2010 was concluded the project of the Common Visa Center (CCV – Centro Comum de Vistos) co-financed by the European Commission. This project was led by Portugal in partnership with Belgium and Luxembourg and also with the representation of Austria, Slovenia and the Czech Republic. The CCV opened in the 17<sup>th</sup> of May 2010.

### **European Borders Surveillance System (EUROSUR)**

Regarding the EUROSUR, Portugal will have a type 1 National Coordination Center, wich means that this NCC will be connected to the one in the adjacent country through an interconnection network. Bearing this in mind, the SIVICC (Sistema Integrado de Vigilância, Comando e Controlo da Costa Portuguesa) project foresees interconnection facilitating factors with the SIVE (Sistema Integrado de Vigilancia Exterior – the spanish surveillance system). Currently, the Portuguese NCC is under political decision process. Within the SEF, exists the Border Situation Center (CSF) wich assumed the role of central node for information exchange at national and international level.

The national component is in the development phase and for 2012 it is foreseen the consolidation of the EUROSUR regulation and the begining of information exchange between NCC and the Frontex agency.

### **State of the art technology (integrated border management concept)**

The SEF, through the use of new technologies in the border management and control (ABS – Automated Border Checks), developed projects like the RAPID and is presently seeking the acquisition of the last generation of this solution that incorporates several improvements, namely:

- Last version of facial recognition software (faster and more effective);
- Distinction between not passing and interception/sending to 2<sup>nd</sup> line.
- New functionality allowing the automatic positioning of the camera according to the height of the passenger;
- Liveness detection;

- More adequate design to airports (narrower and ergonomic eGates);
- Servers with more processing power.

## **2. CHANGES IN THE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS**

The RA is revising the Portuguese Management and Control System, and shall notify the Commission of its final result in accordance with article 21, 1., (b) of the Commission Decision no. 2008/456/EC, of March 5<sup>th</sup>, 2008.

## **3. ACTIONS TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE PROGRAMME UNDER THE PRIORITIES CHOSEN**

### **3.1. Actions to be executed under priority 1 – Support for the establishment of an integrated border management system as regards the checks of persons at and surveillance of the external borders**

#### **Action 1 – to modernize operating equipment and border crossing infrastructure**

The action will seek to contribute to the modernisation of operating equipment and infrastructure at border crossing points.

It consists of investments for the benefit of public bodies involved with control activities at the external borders, at the airports and at the maritime external border.

The investments expected to be financed in the context of AP 2012 are related to the upgrade of the current RAPID eGates, regarding software and hardware. The RAPID system consists in boxes (eGates) for automatic border control through electronic passport readings.

The main changes resulting from this upgrade are:



- Implementation of the last version of the facial recognition software (faster and more effective);
- Distinction between not passing and interception/sending to 2<sup>nd</sup> line;
- New functionality allowing the automatic positioning of the camera according to the height of the passenger;
- Liveness detection;
- More adequate design to airports (narrower and ergonomic eGates);
- Servers with more processing power.

**Beneficiaries of this action**

The beneficiary of this action will be the Foreign Nationals and Borders Service (*SEF - Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras*) of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).

**Expected quantified results**

Improvement of the border control capacities at the Lisbon airport, both in security and velocity, as well as an increase in the quality of the statistics generated. More specifically, the expected results of the planned investments are:

- Number of eGates upgraded: 24;
- Execution rate of the project: 100%;
- Decrease in the average time to passport control on the RAPID system: from 20 to 12 seconds.

**Financial Information:**

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
<b>Action 1</b>	275.000,00	225.000,00	0,00	500.000,00	55%

**Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund**

- Checks [infrastructure, operating equipment and systems (ICT)]

## **Action 2 – To upgrade national communication systems**

The action concerns investments in national communication systems aiming at improving processes to enhance border security and control, including the provision of forgery detection equipment.

In this Annual Programme it is foreseen the elaboration of a technical study leading to the presentation of sustainable proposal to increase the security levels of the Portuguese electronic passport. Since the international rules recommend the revision of documentation security levels every five years and the Portuguese electronic passport is in place since 2006, it is time to make this review. The review in order to increase the security levels will take place through the update of the elements of physical and logical security as well as the procedural component.

The action will be implemented through the following components:

- Visits to international technology fairs, with the purpose of establishing contacts with accredited companies in this sector;
- Visits to other countries in the implementation phase of new versions of electronic passports;
- Participation in technical meetings organized by international organizations relevant on these matters;
- Joint technical analysis with national and international entities with recognized expertise and experience in projects of this nature;
- Technical analysis and evaluation of the different materials and new security features, using document analysis equipment;
- Acquisition of a video spectral comparator (document analysis equipment) and desktop computer to operate it.

### **Beneficiaries of this action**

The beneficiary of this action will be the Foreign Nationals and Borders Service (*SEF - Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras*) of the MHA.

### **Expected quantified results**

The action will seek to increase physical and logical security of the Portuguese electronic passport, enhancing the detection of fraudulent documentation in the EU entry points. Also seek to promote a uniform level of border control, allowing the harmonization of procedures, to enable more effective intervention in cooperation actions. In particular:

- Progress reports: 7
- Final report: 1
- Large video spectral comparator: 1
- Desktop computer: 1
- Technical analysis and assessment: 2

### **Financial Information:**

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
<b>Action 2</b>	205.471,00	194.529,00	0,00	400.000,00	51%

### **Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund**

- Checks [operating equipment and systems (ICT)]

**3.2. Actions to be implemented under priority 2 – Support for the development and implementation of the national components of a European surveillance system for the external borders and of a permanent European patrol network at the southern maritime borders of the EU Member States**

**Action 3 – Investments in establishing an integrated national surveillance system**

The main purpose of this action is the strengthening and modernisation of the surveillance and control system at the external maritime borders, as well as providing for more efficient coordination, interconnection and interoperability of such arrangements.

The projects contributes to the development of an integrated national system for the surveillance of the maritime external border which is able to disseminate relevant information on an ongoing basis to all entities involved in external border control, insuring interoperability with other internal and external systems for the management, control and surveillance of borders and fixed and mobile observation posts.

The action concerns the portion of the implementation of a national coastal surveillance system, the "Integrated Coastal Control and Surveillance System (SIVICC)" national project, attributed to the fight against illegal immigration and border control security.

Since SIVICC also has another scope as a support system for detecting and combating threats in the context of tasks assigned to the National Republican Guard (GNR), only 60% of the global investment will be considered eligible to be supported under this action.

The system will set up an operational mechanism distributed along the sea border based on an integrated technology platform that will facilitate the surveillance of the maritime external border providing real time information to the command and control centres to process and interpret data and information allowing for making decisions concerning interception means. The system is a wider configuration linked to the Open Sea (maritime apparatus) and Morcego & Mobile (terrestrial) national projects, which in turn constitute its operational branches.

The SIVICC will help to strengthen border control on the coast, develop and implement new tools and integrate the components of the coastal surveillance in the scope of EUROSUR.

This action is developed in stages regarding different geographic areas and has already been included in the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Annual Programmes.

The project consists of the acquisition and installation of the relevant equipment to put into operation the observation posts (in the total number of eight) located in coastal areas, as well as the technical training needed to operate the system. It also encompasses the installation of the elements of the subsystems in the national and regional Command and Control Center, namely detection and identification, communications, command and control, application and management, and location.

The observation posts are of two types:

Type 1 – containerized, sharing fixed infrastructures in a pre-determined location in normal circumstances. However, they can be repositioned for operational reasons.

Equipment – radar system; electro-optical system; work station; communications system; interface for remote control of sensors; weather station; GPS; applications for command and control system with data fusion and digital mapping; video and data backup system; surveillance system (for peripheral security).

Type 2 – fixed and installed in already existing infrastructures (buildings) of the GNR.

Equipment – radar system; electro-optical system, work station; interface for remote control of sensors; communication system (including the respective security systems); weather station; GPS reception; application of the command and control system and decision support software with data fusion and digital mapping; video and data backup system; surveillance system (for peripheral security).

This action will be developed by the Directorate-General of Infrastructures and Equipments (DGIE), the public body within the Ministry of Home Affairs responsible for the major investments in equipments and infrastructures, which will therefore be the grant recipient. GNR will be the final user of the system.

### **Beneficiaries of the action**

The beneficiaries of this action will be the entities with legal competences in the intervention areas and/or legally responsible for the major investments in this field of action, as defined in the article 2 of Decision nº 2008/456/EC, such as the Directorate-General of Infrastructures and Equipments of the MHA (*DGIE – Direcção-Geral de Infra-estruturas e Equipamentos do Ministério da Administração Interna*).

### **Expected quantified results**

Acquisition of equipment for Observation Posts Type 1: 4

Acquisition of equipment for Observation Posts Type 2: 4

Training actions: 8

Beneficiaries of training actions: 120

Installation of the elements of the subsystems in the national and regional Command and Control Centers: 2

Communication subsystem – Microwave links for the fixed Observation Posts: 10

### **Financial Information:**

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
<b>Action 3</b>	2.822.850,00	940.950,00	0,00	3.763.800,00	75%

### **Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund**

- Operating equipment
- Systems (ICT and surveillance systems)

### **3.3. Actions to be implemented under priority 4 – Support for the establishment of IT systems required for implementation of the Community legal instruments in the field of external borders and visas**

#### **Action 5 – Investments linked to Schengen Information System (SIS)**

The SIS is the main compensatory measure of free movement within the Schengen area, which in return requires not only the strengthening of common external borders but also the rapid and efficient exchange of information in the context of border controls and police and judicial cooperation.

The main objectives of this action in the present Annual Programmes are:

- Better identification of individuals recorded in the system by storing biometric data, allowing a more reliable link between the individual and his identity and enforcing security standards.
- Inclusion of data about individuals whose identity has been misused.
- Ability to interconnect alerts.
- Insertion of mandatory reporting.
- Strengthening of data protection rules and supervisory system.
- Central storage of European Arrest Warrants.
- Further harmonization of the standards for entering alerts on persons.

The development / update of the national component of the SISII intends to implement the requirements defined in the last version of the Interface Control Document and the Detailed Specifications defined by the European Commission for the development of the respective changes in the application system, either in the interactive component and interface side.

The migration from the old system (SIS I) to the SIS II will take place once the national and central systems are ready and qualified.

The action intends to:

- Ensure the continuity of the SIS II.
- Ensure compliance of best practices for safeguarding data and critical systems that support national and European security.
- Preparation of the necessary software for the entry into production.
- Preparation of the production environment.
- Installation in production.
- Information migration.

- Definition and implementation of operating procedures.
- Monitoring and support in production.
- Resolution of anomalies.

### **Beneficiaries of the action**

The potential beneficiary of this action will be the Foreign Nationals and Borders Service (*SEF - Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras*) of the MHA.

### **Expected quantified results**

Daily use of the system for consultation, creation and data update and increase in the divulgation and detection of occurrences.

Continuity tests concluded: 100%

Execution rate: 100%

### **Financial Information:**

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
<b>Action 5</b>	187.500,00	62.500,00	0,00	250.000,00	75%

### **Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund**

- SIS

### **Action 6 – Investments linked to Visa Information System (VIS)**

The implementation of VIS national component involves the creation of conditions to the issue of biometric visa by SEF and so that the border posts can validate and control biometric visas presented.

In this sense, it is foreseen the acquisition of equipments that allow SEF the issuing and control of biometric visas, namely biometric kiosks capable of collecting



photographs and fingerprints and match this information with an AFIS data base, and the update of the SEF information systems.

**Beneficiaries of the action**

The potential beneficiaries of this action will be the Foreign Nationals and Borders Service (*SEF - Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras*) of the MHA.

**Expected quantified results**

Nº of biometric kiosks: 50

Nº of fingerprints readers: 120

Nº of biometric visas issued per year: 25.000

Nº of biometric visas controlled per year: 150.000

Execution rate of the project: 100%

**Financial Information:**

Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
<b>Action 6</b>	337.500,00	112.500,00	0,00	450.000,00	75%

**Categorization of the action according to the typology for the Fund**

- VIS

### 3.4. Common features

#### Implementation Schedule

January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012 to June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014

#### Visibility of co-financing by the Fund

Co-financing by the Fund of any component relating to management of the Programme and the projects to be approved will be clearly visible. Methods for ensuring visibility will include:

- Placing the EU logo and specifying co-financing by the Fund on all material produced to implement the programme (invitations to present project proposals, manuals of procedures, guidelines, forms, correspondence, etc.);
- Placing the EU logo on all equipment purchased for the project;
- Placing the EU logo and specifying co-financing by the Fund on all relevant publicity material, prospectuses, headed paper, public relations activities, etc;
- Placing the EU logo and specifying co-financing by the Fund at the premises of subsidy beneficiaries (for example, office walls, entrances, etc.);
- Publicising co-financing by the Fund, in particular where projects are mentioned in the context of seminars or conferences;

The following text will be used to specify co-financing by the Fund:

**“Project co-financed by the European External Borders Fund”.**

#### Complementarity with similar actions financed by other Community instruments

Complementarity with other Community instruments and the prohibition of overlapping financing are basic principles of management which are laid down in

the national legislation applicable to the implementation of the Fund and which find expression at all stages of the Programme's execution, in particular as follows:

- The Joint Committee, which is the advisory body of the Programme's Responsible Authority, comprises representatives of those members of the Government with competence in the area in which the Fund is active and becomes involved at the stage of drafting the corresponding programming as well as at the stage of approving projects, its specific responsibilities being, among others:
  - Providing the information necessary to ensure that there is consistency and complementarity between the financing from the Fund and other relevant national and Community instruments;
  - Deliver opinions on developments in national investment priorities in the area in which the Fund is active.
  
- During the various stages of the Programme's implementation, in particular at the stages of submitting applications and monitoring and reviewing projects, the RA asks the body applying for financing or the body to which financing has been awarded, as the case may be, for information on the compatibility of the action in respect of which financing has been applied for or awarded with other national or Community instruments and ascertains whether there is any overlapping financing; for this purpose, the application form contains a specific field in which the applicant must specify any complementarity between the application being submitted and any other project(s) executed or in the course of being executed; when examining the application, the RA checks for consistency and to ensure that there is no overlapping support, inter alia by consulting the information systems of the authorities managing the national programmes, in particular with Community support.
  
- The RA represents the Ministry of Home Affairs within the monitoring bodies of the National Strategic Reference Framework for the period 2007-2013, which monitor implementation of the programmes supported by the Structural Funds;
  
- Within the Ministry of Home Affairs, the RA centralises all information relating to projects or actions in respect of which any form of Community financing has been applied for or awarded, and is

responsible for ensuring that that financing is consistent and that there is no overlapping support.

#### **4. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

##### **Purpose of technical assistance**

Technical assistance is specifically intended to promote maximum effectiveness and efficiency in the implementation of the Programme, and therefore seeks to provide, through the RA's, AA's and CA's technical support structure, a range of management activities which are essential for executing, monitoring and reviewing projects financed under the Programme so as to ensure that the objectives proposed are achieved.

To that end, technical assistance helps equip the RA's, AA's and CA's management structures, with the logistical facilities essential to its proper operation and to effective monitoring and review.

It is also responsible for taking action to promote, communicate and publicise financing, particularly the results achieved through the projects supported by the Fund.

Accordingly, the main expenditure headings to be taken into account are as follows:

- Expenditure relating to financing the RA's, AA's and CA's management support structures, including spending on the human and material resources allocated to them;
- Purchase of services for preparing midterm evaluation reports, implementation reports, final reports or some other reports that may be at any time required by the Commission, in particular expenditure incurred by the Responsible Authority in connection with the provision and monitoring of those services;
- Purchase of services for auditing and reviewing the projects supported, in particular expenditure incurred by the Auditing Authority in connection with the provision and monitoring of those services;

- Purchase of services for certifying expenditure, in particular cost incurred by the Certifying Authority in connection with the provision and monitoring of those services;
- Purchase of IT services and equipment to support the RA's management, monitoring and evaluation activities;
- Collection and processing of the information required to monitor the material and financial implementation of the projects financed;
- Information and publicity sessions with potential Programme beneficiaries and production of the corresponding media and tools;
- Communications and publicity sessions, in particular with respect to the results achieved through the projects supported;
- Technical preparation of the frameworks earmarked for the management support structure;
- Information sessions on the implementation of the Multiannual Programme results obtained via the projects supported by the annual programme.

Since the management and control system is the same for all four Funds under the Framework Programme, in accordance with the specimen submitted to the European Commission at the appropriate time, and in keeping with the logic of rational and efficient resource management, expenditure relating to the common technical assistance headings will be applied jointly to the four Funds, in a reasonable and verifiable manner and in such a way as to avoid any duplicated financing of costs.

In accordance with paragraphs 10 and 11 of Council of Ministers Resolution No 155-A/2006 of 17 November 2006, the budgetary costs of this measure are to be borne by appropriations from the budget of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The General Secretariat of the Ministry of Home Affairs (SG-MAI) is to be responsible for providing logistical support to the RA and for budgetary implementation, and is accordingly the final beneficiary of the technical assistance.

The SG-MAI's accounting system is organised in accordance with the Accounting Information System (AIS), and complies with the principles and concepts of accounting and the cost accounting criteria laid down by law.

### **Expected quantified results**

The expected results of this measure have to do with achieving the goals and objectives set out for the Programme and will therefore manifest themselves in management tasks and procedures, which, in accordance with the applicable rules, will make it possible to maximize the national and Community resources assigned to the Programme.

The following indicators will therefore be used:

- Rate of execution of the Fund expenditure at 31.03.2015 - 100%
- Average time taken to assess applications - 30 days

### **Beneficiaries of the action**

The Responsible Authority, the Certifying Authority and the Auditing Authority.

### **Visibility of Community financing**

See point 3.4.

### **Financial Information**

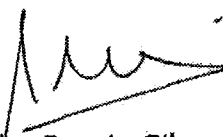
Action	Community contribution	Public contribution	Private contribution	TOTAL	%EC
	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5=1/4
Technical Assistance	150.000,00	0,00	0,00	150.000,00	100%

**DRAFT FINANCING PLAN**

Annual Programme - Draft Financing Plan								
Table 1 - Summary Table								
Member State: Portugal								
Annual Programme: 2012								
External Borders Fund								
(All numbers in euros)	Priority No	Specific priority No (1)	Community contribution (a)	Public contribution (b)	Private contribution (c)	TOTAL (d = a+b+c)	EC % (e = a/d)	Share of total (d/total d)
Action 1	1		275.000,00	225.000,00	0,00	500.000,00	55%	9%
Action 2	1		205.471,00	194.529,00	0,00	400.000,00	51%	7%
Action 3	2		2.822.850,00	940.950,00	0,00	3.763.800,00	75%	68%
Action 4	2		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	#DIV/0!	0%
Action 5	4		187.500,00	62.500,00	0,00	250.000,00	75%	5%
Action 6	4		337.500,00	112.500,00	0,00	450.000,00	75%	8%
Technical assistance			150.000,00	0,00	0,00	150.000,00	100%	3%
Other operations(2)								
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>3.978.321,00</b>	<b>1.635.479,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>5.613.800,00</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>100%</b>

(1) If applicable.  
 (2) If necessary, specific measures defined in the basic act, in particular emergency measures.

*Signature of person responsible*



Pedro Duarte Silva

EU Funds Management Task Group

Ministry of Home Affairs

