

		<p>necessary equipment for a successful implementation of the foreseen national system and estimation of the necessary technical development and gradual implementation costs</p> <p>1.3.4 Definition of the technical needs for the development of harmonised systems enabling an interoperable Regional Registration process based on the national migration management systems already existing (including development of a national communications network ensuring fast transmission of data from remote areas to a national access point)</p>	<p>defining the basis for the establishment of a Registration System harmonised at the WB regional level.</p>
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**Result 2. Improved the IPA II beneficiaries Asylum procedures that take vulnerabilities into consideration and are in line with EU standards in all Western Balkans**

**Main implementing agency for this Result: EASO, with UNHCR**

Output	Responsible Implementing Agency	Activities	Details
<p><b>2.1 Increased quality of IPAH beneficiaries' refugee status determination (RSD) procedures, in particular as regards children sensitive procedures;</b></p>	UNHCR	<p>2.1.1. Roll out of Quality Assurance Initiative (QAI) i.e. UNHCR/ EU CEE Quality Assurance toolkits at the country level, by means of on-the-job trainings, coaching, meetings at regional and national level, development of additional SOPs, interpretation and cultural mediation platforms.</p> <p>2.1. Development of child protection related SOPs (where needed) and provision of support for implementation of such procedures - i.e. in support of effective guardianship, development of alternative care arrangements, strengthening Best Interest Assessment/Best Interest Determination BIA/BID (procedures</p>	<p>As a follow up to the preceding activity the regional events are to foster the practice exchange and regional cooperation in view of sharing the benefits of the initiative, exchange of ideas, tools and expertise.</p> <p>Synergies under Phase II – link with Result 2 EASO activity 2.1. To be implemented in close cooperation with EASO – focus on UNHCR-specific quality information available and practically useful for asylum authorities.</p>

		<p>relevant to process the claims of the unaccompanied and separated children)</p> <p>2.1.3. Facilitating debates and exchange on these matter (in principle within the practitioners' network financed under Contract 3 with EASO, possibly also including a cross-regional events on QAI.</p> <p>2.1.4. Regular (annual or bi-annual) monitoring and reporting, including in view of offering input to EU Progress Reports on asylum and migration (Chapter 23-24).</p> <p>2.1.5. Advice to authorities on the use of specific Country of Origin Information (CoOI) (SYR, LYB, etc.).</p> <p>2.1.6. Translation of relevant CoO Information.</p>	
<b>2.2. Increased capacity of authorities, legal practitioners, law students in the area of refugee status determination;</b>	UNHCR	<p>2.2.1. Trainings, study visits for judges, prosecutors, BAR associations and civil society in the support for the sustainable schemes for free legal aid and development of the judicial capacity for the 2nd instance decisions area of refugee status determination. Support for the sustainable schemes for free legal aid and development of the judicial capacity for the 1st and 2nd instance decisions.</p> <p>2.2.2. Development of refugee law curricula at Law Faculties/Legal Clinics.</p>	Focus on building up on the existing structures in view of fostering the possibilities for exchange of good practices, expertise, Work on regional synergies in terms of refugee law curricula aiming at alignment of quality and content of information available to students and academics across the region.
<b>2.3. Improved communication of asylum authorities with persons in need of international protection and persons with vulnerabilities</b>	UNHCR	2.3.1. Support relevant authorities with cultural mediators – training, development of SOP(s), provision of low-cost communication equipment and effective innovative tools.	Initial pilot-phase plan is to focus on activities in Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia during 2018/19 and gradually expand to the entire SEE region. Targeted support for the asylum authorities/reception centres with provision of culture mediators function along with communication and innovative tools/equipment.

<b>2.4. Authorities supported with information on alternatives to detention procedures:</b>	UNHCR	2.4.1. Regional/cross-regional events to foster exchange experiences and good practices.  2.4.2. Monitoring and reporting directly or by supporting National Preventive Mechanisms.	Initial focus on the FYROM and Serbia, with the objective of transposing the best practices within the SEE Region. Foster dialogue among different interlocutors and partners from civil society through the regular exchange forums and creating conditions to organize the regional cross regional forum / event allowing for the exchange of experiences and best practices.
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<b>Result 3. Information exchange mechanisms on non-personal information and data set up, and data gathering, analysis, coordination and transparency with regards to migration and asylum enhanced, incorporating coherent and consistent data on labour migration to, from, and within the region, in line with the relevant EU standards</b>			
<b>Main implementing agency for this Result: IOM, with Frontex</b>			
Output	Responsible Implementing Agency	Activities	Details
3.1. A forum for exchange of good practices relating to National Coordination Centres (NCCs) established with the participation of WB partners, EU MS and Frontex.	Frontex	3.1.1 Regional workshop on technical and policy aspects of NCCs	The workshop, to be held in the region, will bring together participants from the WB region and EU MS.

<b>Result 4. Return mechanisms (Voluntary and non-voluntary) as well as operational cooperation established at regional level, and along with the selected countries of origin</b>			
<b>Main implementing agency for this Result: Frontex and IOM</b>			
Output	Responsible Implementing Agency	Activities	Details
4.1 Improved management systems for non-voluntary return and better alignment with the EU standards achieved	Frontex	4.1.1. Regional Workshop for operational practices in the field of return related activities  4.1.2 Regional Workshop on readmission and return policies and practices on selected countries of origin	The activities dedicated to relevant participants from WB beneficiaries national return authorities.
4.2 Improved capacities on non-voluntary return within the regional network of return practitioners	Frontex	4.2.1 Regional refresher training for national multipliers on escort officers trainings  4.2.2 Regional training for escort leaders in return operations by air  4.2.3 Regional refresher training for non-	Beneficiary representatives will be pre-selected from the group trained under Phase I, to the extent possible.  Refresher trainings foreseen to ensure the highest standards and updated knowledge among all participants – national multipliers from the Western Balkan region.

		voluntary return monitors	
		4.2.4 Workshop on exchange of experiences/best practices on monitoring with MS' monitors	

**Result 5. More resilient local communities created and improved social cohesion between dwellers and asylum seekers, refugees, migrants, people in need of international protection and persons with other protection needs (such as unaccompanied minor, potential victim of trafficking in human beings or other)**

**Main implementing agency for this Result: IOM and UNHCR**

Output	Responsible Implementing Agency	Activities	Details
5.1. Authorities are supported in establishment of integration mechanisms for persons accorded international protection covering the multifaceted dimension - legal, economic, cultural and educational.	UNHCR	<p>5.1.1. Fine-tuning of existing integration plans at the country level and multiplying approaches throughout the region.</p> <p>5.1.2. Country-specific activities to develop and/or implement national integration strategies/action plans.</p> <p>5.1.3. Promote access to labour market including engagement of private sector and donor community.</p> <p>5.1.4. Compiling and printing information/guidelines on relevant integration tools. Research papers.</p> <p>5.1.5. Facilitate a Regional Integration Forum for exchange of integration experience and practices.</p> <p>5.1.6. Individual approach – support to effective integration and naturalization of persons granted international protection (legal, documentation, socioeconomic, educational, initial kick-off packs, etc.).</p>	Through provision of expertise and experience sharing

Evaluation activities, such as the Regional evaluation meetings will be undertaken to ensure a holistic analysis of the impact of the action, as well as such critical elements as its sustainability and lessons learned, in order to inform future initiatives within this sphere.



A **kick-off meeting**, possibly in conjunction with the closing conference of Phase I, will gather participants to raise their awareness of the entire IPA II Regional Programme, and present it to key stakeholders from targeted countries. The main pillars, the timetable of actions and obligations for the proper and timely implementation of the project as well as the management and implementation plan will be presented during this event. A **closing conference** will be held to present the activities and achievements made within the action.

The **Regional Steering Committee** will continue its work, led by the EC, covering all three contracts of the IPA II Regional Programme under Phase II. At least one RSC meeting will be held in Brussels during the implementation period. In addition, an **Advisory Group** will meet annually to address more technical and operational issues in support to the Regional Steering Committee, with representatives of the European Commission and each implementing partner. The Regional Steering Committee will be responsible for overseeing major programmatic decisions, ensuring appropriate circulation of information and harmonisation of best practices, and assessing risks to individual activities within the cycle of the action. This approach will ensure that the national and regional aspects of the action are duly monitored and executed throughout implementation.

The **National Steering Committees** will continue their work in each country, and will meet on an annual basis to allow for the coordination of results and planning for the following stages of implementation. All four partners under the Programme, namely Frontex, IOM, EASO and UNHCR will participate at the National Steering Committee meetings, as well as national stakeholders and representatives of the EU Delegations. National Steering Committee meetings will be organized in coordination with Contracts 2 and 3. The implementing entities will also hold regular consultations in the form of the Project Partners Meetings.

#### 2.1.7. Methodology

##### Complementing national efforts in the area of migration management

The present action will complement national efforts with a regional programme focusing on **improved identification and registration systems** in the beneficiary countries, as well as preparing the setting up of **sustainable structures and procedures to facilitate non-voluntary return** solutions. At the same time, the action will seek to achieve **interoperability and harmonization** by introducing horizontally in all countries EU standards and best practices on migration management which are compatible among each other and interoperable with those of EU/Schengen MS. For that purpose, it will build upon the achievements of Phase I.

IPA II beneficiary countries are at different stages in the EU accession process, but all are in constant process of improving their migration/border management policies, legislation and institutions, in order to converge with those in place in the EU/Schengen MS. Therefore, all IPA II beneficiary countries share common strategic objectives in relation to EU accession, justifying a balanced regional approach for migration. The participation of Turkey is foreseen at some regional level activities, such as conferences or workshops.

With this, a comprehensive and holistic regional approach can be ensured in the Western Balkans and Turkey (where applicable) by providing a mixture of horizontal and regional support in the areas identified as needing to be addressed. With the successful implementation of the activities, the IPA II Beneficiaries will be in the position to advance towards closing existing gaps.

The action will be impact focused, and will promote results-based management throughout its implementation. Objectively verifiable indicators will assist in the monitoring of progress towards objectives, and with adjustment and management of program implementation.

##### Developing the Phase II activities

All Project Partners involved in the implementation of Phase I have been duly **monitoring achievements** of the activities undertaken since the **kick-off of phase I of the programme in March 2016**. All suggestions made

by the Beneficiaries during regional and national events for the last two years were duly noted and analysed. The first list of possible thematic areas of support under Phase II was distributed among Beneficiaries as a follow-up of the **Regional Steering Committee** held on 24 April 2018 in Brussels.

**Written contributions from the Western Balkan counterparts** were collected by DG NEAR in May 2018. These inputs contributed significantly to the planning of project's continuation and triggered further initiative of having the mid-term expert missions while visiting each key stakeholder in the WB region (migration-related national authorities, EU Delegations, NIPAC offices, other donors). **The mid-term expert missions**, combined with the third round of National Steering Committees are ongoing at the time of submission. A dedicated **stock-taking questionnaire** on the needs and capacities of relevant authorities in the Western Balkans related to protection-sensitive migration was developed by all Project Partners to facilitate and streamline this crucial consultation process. The responses to the questionnaire will additionally serve as a basis for fine-tuning the activities in Phase II.

**The Frontex IPA II Project Team continues to seek synergies** across the foreseen activities, and including with other donors operating in the WB region, and places an emphasis on **avoiding duplications and utilizing resources**.

#### **Project management and governance structures**

The formal management of Contract 1 lies with Frontex, including all reporting requirements to the EC. Frontex will regularly communicate with the Commission (DG NEAR) on all project related activities and broader strategic issues. The activities will be complementary to those described under the sister contracts led by IOM and EASO. All implementing partners will share their advice and/or technical support and guidance within activities related to their areas of expertise.

The active participation of governmental partners in the planning, implementation, evaluation and monitoring of activities will be a critical element, in order to ensure that activities reflect the needs and priorities on the ground, and to enhance its sustainability.

As a steering and monitoring structure, a **Regional Steering Committee**, an **Advisory Group** as well as the **National Steering Committees** will continue their work jointly for the three parallel contracts under this Regional Programme to ensure overall management support and strategic guidance to the action.

The regional Steering Committee will be led by European Commission and will bring together representatives from all IPA beneficiaries, as well as the project implementing partners. The Advisory group will consist of representatives of DG NEAR and all project partners and will continue to meet on an annual basis to discuss the approach to the project implementation.

The National Steering Committees will bring together a larger number of relevant IPA beneficiary stakeholders from each country, such as representatives of the Ministries of Interior, Border Police Directorates, Asylum Directorates, etc., who are able to assess the implementation of the project activities and to engage in a discussion about the overall impact of the programme.

The different structures will advise on major programmatic decisions, ensure appropriate circulation of information and harmonisation of best practices, and assessing risks to individual activities within the cycle of the action. This approach will ensure that the national and regional aspects of the action are duly monitored and executed throughout implementation. Representatives of DG NEAR, DG HOME and EEAS/EU Delegations, as necessary, will be part of the National and Advisory Group meetings. In line with the general conditions, Frontex will carry out checks, thus feeding information into the steering and monitoring of the project.

#### **Implementation modalities**

In order to oversee and guide all activities that **Frontex** will conduct in conjunction with other external partners, Frontex will appoint a Frontex Project Manager. He/she will be responsible for the overall coordination of the Action, direct communication with the Commission Services (e.g. DG NEAR), for cooperation and contact with stakeholders participating in the project, i.e. internally with Frontex

divisions/units, as well as EASO, IOM and UNHCR. A dedicated project team will be set up, to work on the project implementation.

The Frontex project team will be comprised of a project coordinator, a project assistant and two specialists in the specific areas covered under Results 1 and 4. In addition, a Frontex consultant may be considered to be based and work in the field for a certain period in order to closely and directly liaise with the IPA II authorities as well as with project partners.

The team will ensure the launch of the activities, elaborate a work plan and coordinate the project activities in an effective way. The project coordinator will ensure that the activities are properly carried out, in cooperation with the project partners, and related communication adequately addressed to Frontex management and the EC.

Logistical and operation contribution to the results of this project is sought from IOM; in this regard, IOM's technical and administrative support comprises of (a) the Project Coordinator responsible for the overall coordination and implementation, (b) Technical Support staff whose responsibilities include inter alia the facilitation of organization of events, serving as a point of contact for the WB participants, administrative processing of daily obligations related to ongoing activities, contracting the services in compliance with internal procurement rules, preparation of service agreements and coordinating with relevant units at IOM; (c) Finance Officer, responsible inter alia for coordination of administrative and financial management (including procurement of goods/services), financial monitoring and evaluation, financial forecast, supervision of compliance with EU and IOM rules and regulations, financial reporting, administrative and financial tasks at country level including processing of financial transactions for the costs incurring in IOM's accounting software; (d) Finance Assistants in all WB locations performing inter alia administrative and financial tasks.

#### Reporting and visibility:

All materials and publications produced within the project will strictly follow the Communication and Visibility Plan agreed with the European Commission, as well as the requirements and guidelines of the Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Actions, used to highlight EU participation. All working documents, presentations, invitations, signs/ stickers, brochures, folders, notebooks, agendas, letters, commemorative plaques, publications, stationery, etc. will clearly identify the project as being part of a EU-funded action. The equipment possibly delivered under this action will feature prominently the EU flag and the mention "*Provided with the support of the EU*" in English (and in relevant national languages). Proportional visibility shall be granted to co-funding parties and national project partners. When appropriate, the materials will be distributed to partners, stakeholders, beneficiaries, participants in meetings, etc. Press events will be organized in close coordination with the EU Delegations (communication managers and project managers). The information will be developed in partnership with the Press and Information Offices of EU Delegations, to ensure that the EU visibility elements of the website are appropriate.

The project team with support of the project partners will ensure optimum press coverage of all relevant events. In combination with the IOM and EASO sister projects, regional visibility events will be organised in the course of implementation. The action will ensure complementarity with other IPA funded programmes in the Western Balkan region and Turkey.

2.1.8. Indicative action plan for implementing the Action

The action plan will be drawn up using the following format:

Year 1 (1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020)													
Activity	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Implementing body
<b>Result 1: Identification, registration and referral of mixed migration flows at first and second points of contact and within the territory as well as pre-screening, screening on nationalities improved</b>													
1.1 Identification mechanisms including interviewing and screening techniques adopted and institutionalised and applied to the extent possible in each national system													
1.1.1. Regional refresher training for multipliers on detection of falsified documents													Owner: Frontex
1.1.2. National trainings on interviewing techniques													Owner: Frontex
1.1.3. National trainings on screening and assumption of nationalities													Owner: Frontex
1.1.4. Regional training on Fundamental Rights for Border Guards													Owner: Frontex
1.2. Capacity building to perform the identification and registration from a border control perspective by elaborating on the pre-requisites for applying sustainable interoperable registration mechanisms at the regional level													
1.2.1 Implementation of Key Priority Actions (KPAs) identified in the National Action Plans and Regional Action Plan on "Enhancing Capacities.													Owner: Frontex





<p>country level, by means of on-the-job trainings, coaching, meetings at regional and national level, development of additional SOPs, interpretation and cultural mediation platforms.</p>	<p><u>Owner: UNHCR</u></p>
<p>2.1.2 Development of child protection related SOPs (where needed) and provision of support for implementation of such procedures - i.e. in support of effective guardianship, development of alternative care arrangements, strengthening Best Interest Assessment/Best Interest Determination BIA/BID (procedures relevant to process the claims of the unaccompanied and separated children)</p>	<p><u>Owner: UNHCR</u></p>
<p>2.1.3. Facilitating debates and exchange on these matter (in principle within the practitioners' network financed under Contract 3 with EASO, possibly also including a cross-regional events on QAL.</p>	<p><u>Owner: UNHCR</u></p>
<p>2.1.4. Regular (annual or bi-annual) monitoring and reporting, including EU Country Reports on asylum and migration (Chapter 23-24).</p>	<p><u>Owner: UNHCR</u></p>
<p>2.1.5. Advice to authorities on the use of specific Country of Origin Information (CoOI) (SYR, LYB, etc.).</p>	<p><u>Owner: UNHCR</u></p>
<p>2.1.6. Translation of relevant CoOI.</p>	<p><u>Owner: UNHCR</u></p>
<p><b>2.2 Increased capacity of authorities, legal practitioners, law students in the area of refugee status determination;</b></p>	<p><u>Owner: UNHCR</u></p>
<p>2.2.1 Trainings, study visits for judges, prosecutors, BAR associations and civil society in the support for the sustainable schemes for free legal aid and development of the judicial capacity for the 2nd instance decisions area of</p>	<p><u>Owner: UNHCR</u></p>





4.1.1. Regional Workshop for operational practices in the field of return related activities																					<u>Owner: Frontex</u>
4.1.2. Regional Workshop on readmission and return policies and practices on selected countries of origin																					<u>Owner: Frontex</u>
<b>4.2 Improved capacities on non-voluntary return within the regional network of return practitioners</b>																					
4.2.1. Regional refresher training for national multipliers on escort officers trainings																					<u>Owner: Frontex</u>
4.2.2. Regional training for escort leaders in return operations by air																					<u>Owner: Frontex</u>
4.2.3. Regional refresher training for non-voluntary returns monitors																					<u>Owner: Frontex</u>
4.2.4. Workshop on exchange of experiences/best practices on monitoring with MS' monitors																					<u>Owner: Frontex</u>
<b><u>Result 5: More resilient local communities created and improved social cohesion between dwellers and asylum seekers, refugees, migrants, people in need of international protection and persons with other protection needs (such as unaccompanied minor, potential victim of trafficking in human beings or other)</u></b>																					
<b>5.1. Authorities are supported in establishment and implementation of integration mechanisms for persons accorded international protection through multi-dimensional actions - legal, economic, cultural and educational:</b>																					
5.1.1. Fine-tuning of existing integration plans at the country level and multiplying approaches throughout the region																					<u>Owner: UNHCR</u>
5.1.2. Country-specific activities to develop and/or implement national strategies/action plans to move towards an integration-gear mind set.																					<u>Owner: UNHCR</u>
5.1.3. Promote access to labour market including engagement of private sector																					<u>Owner: UNHCR</u>

<p>and donor community.</p>		
<p>5.1.4. Compiling and printing information/guidelines on relevant integration tools. Research papers.</p>		<p><u>Owner: UNHCR</u></p>
<p>5.1.5 Facilitate a Regional Integration Forum for exchange of integration experience and practices.</p>		<p><u>Owner: UNHCR</u></p>
<p>5.1.6. Individual approach – support to effective integration and naturalization of persons granted international protection (legal, documentation, socioeconomic, educational, initial kick-off packs, etc.).</p>		<p><u>Owner: UNHCR</u></p>

### 2.1.9. Sustainability of the Action

The action contributes to the further improvement of the capacity of the IPA II Beneficiary countries to offer a protection sensitive response to mixed migration flows. The action will have a sustainable impact through the comprehensive approach and the interest of the IPA II Beneficiaries to move forward towards an alignment with the EU standards.

The coordination and steering activities as well as high level meetings will ensure that a dialogue on screening, registration, identification, referral and return is ongoing among the different stakeholders. Technical and capacity building activities i. a. via the train-the-trainers (ensuring a multiplier effect) method, on the job trainings and peer-to-peer study visits will ensure persistence among practitioners of the knowledge developed from the activities.

The implementation of activities will result in better trained personnel, a higher capacity to register migrants and identify persons in need of protection, and a better understanding of the application of referral mechanisms. This will ultimately contribute to the improvement and development of protection-sensitive mechanisms of identification and referral. It will enhance the effectiveness of migration management processes, including returns on voluntary or on non-voluntary basis.

Frontex will continue to strive for complementarity of its activities, by communicating on a regular basis with other EU and international actors engaged in the region. The Agency recognizes the contribution made by other actors and the need for a concerted approach, in order to achieve the highest impact on the ground with the most efficient utilization of resources.

## 2.1.10. Logical Framework

	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	Baseline (July 2019)	Target (June 2021)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<b>OVERALL OBJECTIVE</b> (same for contracts 1, 2 and 3)	To develop and operationalise a comprehensive migration management system in the IPA II beneficiaries focused on protection, resilience and human rights promotion.	Number of irregular migrants prescreened, identified, registered, and referred to central systems  Behavioural and organisational changes within the institutions involved in operations and the availability of procedures in place for a comprehensive, protection-sensitive migration management approach			Frontex' Western Balkans Annual Risk Analysis  EU Progress Reports Monitoring by the project partners of phase I  ROM visit to the phase I programme  Internal monitoring/ Mid-term evaluation  DG NEAR phase I baseline data programme indicators	Political will in the beneficiaries to actively engage in policy level activities  Absorption capacity of the countries for capacity building activities  Beneficiaries remain committed to the overall objective in spite of potential short-term changes in the geopolitical situation in the region or internal instability.
<b>SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE</b> (same for contracts 1, 2 and 3)	To further build institutional capacities and operations of the relevant institutions coming in first and second points of contact with migrants and persons in need of international protection that is in full respect of fundamental rights and international standards. The programme aims also	Standardised and functional techniques on identification of migrants in place in each beneficiary.  Asylum procedures in place are in line with EU standards and operational  Mechanisms for inter-regional non- personal		Regional elements to the national protection-sensitive migration management have been developed in all IPA beneficiaries, in line with EU standards  Protection standards in line with EU standards, reflected	Frontex Western Balkans Annual Risk Analysis 2019 and 2020  Frontex Risk Analysis Network quarterly reports 2019, 2020 and 2021.  EU Country Reports 2019 and 2020	Increased interest and continuous commitment by beneficiaries  Interest and willingness for regional cooperation  Willingness of the institutions in the beneficiaries to accept and implement EU standards and best practices

	<p>at local communities' resilience and promote social inclusion of migrants, asylum seekers, and people in need of international protection.</p>	<p>information exchange developed and operational in each beneficiary</p> <p>Regional voluntary and non-voluntary return mechanisms established and operational in each beneficiary</p> <p>Number of positive interactions between city/village dwellers and migrants.</p>		<p>and used, at least partly, in national migration management systems</p>	<p>Annual reports submitted to Contracting Authority</p> <p>UNHR report on asylum procedure in the Western Balkans and Turkey</p> <p>IOM figures on return of migrants from the Western Balkans and Turkey</p>	<p>Expert consultants from Frontex, EU MS, partner organizations of the required profile are available</p> <p>Key partner institutions allocate qualified human resources of the required profile to all project activities and take ownership of all capacity building activities</p> <p>Key partner institutions implement the acquired knowledge</p>
<p><b>Result 1:</b> Identification, registration and referral of mixed migration flows at first and second points of contact and within the territory as well as pre-screening, screening on nationalities improved</p>	<p>Increased knowledge and level of satisfaction of the relevant stakeholders involved in the related activities</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>At least 70% of participants in training activities passing the evaluation tests</p>	<p>Records of trainings under the project (participants lists, evaluation forms)</p> <p>Minutes and feedback from meetings</p> <p>Review of the identification mechanisms adopted and institutionalized</p> <p>National training curricula of the beneficiaries</p> <p>Frontex stakeholder satisfaction survey / questionnaire.</p>	<p>Readiness of the institutions in the beneficiary country to accept and implement EU standards and best practices and to adopt their training curricula</p> <p>Key partner institutions allocate qualified human resources of the required profile to all project activities and take ownership of all capacity building activities</p>	



	<p>Output 1.1. Identification mechanisms including interviewing and screening techniques adopted and institutionalised and applied to the extent possible in each national system</p>	<p>Number of trainings (national or regional) and other type of technical assistance provided on identification</p> <p>0</p> <p>Number of border guards and asylum staff trained in line with EU standards</p> <p>0</p> <p>Number of topical areas in which Frontex training materials are translated into national languages and handed over to the authorities</p> <p>0</p>	<p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Between 10 and up to 20 participants for each training at the national level</p> <p>At least 2 topical areas for Frontex support and training materials</p>	<p>FRONTEX Activity reports</p>	<p>Readiness of the institutions in the Beneficiary Countries to accept and implement activities aiming at mapping and upgrading their IT systems and infrastructure according to EU requirements. Willingness of the Beneficiaries to accept that external contractors assess their IT systems and infrastructure.</p>
<p>Output 1.2: Strengthened capacities in IPA II Beneficiary countries to perform the identification and registration of mixed migration flows from a border control perspective, creating the conditions for applying sustainable interoperable registration mechanisms at the regional level</p>	<p>Key Priority Actions (KPAs) from the National Action Plans and Regional Action Plan on "Enhancing Capacities, Tools and Cooperation Related to the Identification and Registration Process" implemented</p>	<p>Actions from Six National Action Plans and Regional Action Plan formally agreed by the relevant national authorities as priorities for implementation</p>	<p>Selected actions from the Six National Action Plans and Regional Action Plan Implemented contributing to the improvement of the national registration systems</p> <p>Note: At the time of submission of this document, Frontex is negotiating the</p>	<p>Exchange of letters with Frontex on addressing the KPA Frontex Mission reports</p>	<p>Readiness of the institutions in the Beneficiary Countries to accept and implement activities aiming at mapping and upgrading their IT systems and infrastructure according to EU requirements. Willingness of the Beneficiaries to accept that external contractors assess their IT systems and infrastructure.</p>	

		<p>Six Masterplans defining the necessary steps for future interconnectivity of the concerned national systems with Eurodac, are timely developed and delivered.</p>	<p>Feasibility study performed (preparatory work for the development of six Masterplans).</p>	<p>Six National Masterplans developed.</p>	<p>Frontex Mission reports</p> <p>Progress Reports under the contract signed with the external company conducting the Masterplans</p>	<p>Finalised feasibility study and terms of reference (under Phase 1) to contract expert services to draft the masterplans.</p> <p>Readiness of the institutions in the Beneficiary Countries to accept and implement activities aiming at mapping and upgrading their IT systems and infrastructure according to EU requirements.</p> <p>Willingness of the Beneficiaries to accept that external contractors assess their IT systems and infrastructure.</p> <p>Defining and taking steps towards the harmonisation of systems at national and regional level for a future interoperability with</p>
	<p><b>Output 1.3: Development of National Masterplans on upgrading IT systems and infrastructure in coherence with EU Information systems on border and migration management for the beneficiary WB countries</b></p>			<p>implementation details of the Action Plans and the breakdown/timeline of activities is to be presented by June 2019 at the latest.</p>		<p>Defining and taking steps towards the harmonisation of systems at national and regional level for a future interoperability with</p> <p>Eurodac is confirmed as a political priority, responding to the concerns raised by the beneficiaries during Phase I of project implementation.</p>



	<p><b>Result 2</b> Improved the IPA II beneficiaries Asylum procedures that take vulnerabilities into consideration and are in line with EU standards in all Western Balkans</p>	<p>All 6 WB Beneficiaries should have a system developed that guarantees individuals are screened at the border, key gathering points, community and reception centers, provided information regarding asylum, and either channeled into the asylum system, or return procedures initiated.</p>	<p>6 WB Beneficiaries have aligned relevant legislation (Law on Aliens, Refugee Laws) with the applicable EU standards and adopted specific SOPs addressing early identification and referral system for extremely vulnerable individuals:</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Regular monitoring reports / EU Accession reports / European Commission Delegation reporting</p>	<p>The process of alignment of the legislation in view of the broader EU Accession strategies of 6 Beneficiaries in the Region remains high priority and relevant internationally accepted standards are upheld at the legislative and practical implementation levels.</p>
<p><b>Output 2.1: Increased quality of IPAII beneficiaries' refugee status determination (RSD) procedures, in particular as regards children sensitive procedures;</b></p>	<p>Asylum systems in all 6 WB Beneficiaries are further reinforced contain components of quality decision monitoring, fast-track refugee status processing; regional and cross regional information access including COI and interpretation platforms thus contributing to prevention of the asylum system abuse.</p>	<p>Number of decisions on asylum applications gradually increased; -Ratio between the decisions on refugee and humanitarian statuses is balanced; -Number of cases of abandonment of the RSD procedure gradually reduced; -Number of cases of intention to apply for asylum balanced in comparison to actual number of applications for asylum.</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Regular monthly and periodic reporting of the relevant Asylum authorities -Regular UNHCR asylum trends monitoring reports</p>	<p>All 6 WB Beneficiaries remain open to further discussions and accept specific adoption of the Quality Assurance Initiative for asylum procedures, piloted jointly by UNHCR and EASO</p>	
<p><b>Output 2.2: Increased capacity of authorities, legal practitioners, law students in the area of</b></p>	<p>Contribute and coordinate the efforts to enhance capacity building of the asylum</p>	<p>Number of and profile of decisions on asylum applications increased and balanced (including negative</p>	<p>20 coaching / training and support events/sessions delivered</p>	<p>Regular UNHCR activity reporting</p>	<p>Target audiences in all 6 WB Beneficiaries remain open and constructively engage and different</p>	

	refugee status determination;	authorities through innovative modalities including the development of exchange information platforms, coaching, secondments etc.	decisions): Number of legal interventions/representations increased; Number of and level of output of legal clinics increased in all 6 WB Beneficiaries	500 instances of counselling at the individual level delivered and gradually decreasing.	UNHCR and IP regular monthly activity reporting corroborated by the Official data on asylum applications, intentions to apply for asylum and the number of decisions adjourned in the reporting time-frames;	levels.
	Output 2.3 : Improved communication of asylum authorities with persons in need of international protection and persons with vulnerabilities;	Clear guidance on the right to seek protection through asylum is widely available with the objective to contribute to the efforts to prevent and reduce the misuse of the asylum procedures for irregular migration.	Number of individual counselling sessions gradually limited while the availability of information and communication tools / avenues diverged to modern media resources with the wide coverage and easy access to all;		UNHCR and IPs would continue to have direct access and open line communication with the relevant asylum authorities at the individual country levels to ensure provision of and regular monitoring of related activities and outcomes.	
	Output 2.4: Authorities supported with alternatives to detention procedures.	All 6 WB Beneficiaries have adopted legal and procedural standards guaranteeing reduced and limited use of detention and availability and application of the detention alternatives, particularly in the context of asylum procedures.	Number of decisions on detention measures for asylum seekers and refugees reduced and limited only to cases in line with the relevant Detention Guidelines where such measures are permissible and necessary.	100 instances of detention reporting and gradually decreased.	Regular monthly reporting by the MOI, ad hoc information by beneficiaries and NGO sector, periodic monitoring of detention facilities by Implementing partners depending on the accessibility at the country levels;	All 6 WB Beneficiaries aligning their legislation and related practice in accordance with the international standards and specifically within the framework of the pre-conditions set by the process of the EU Accession process.
	Result 3: Information exchange mechanisms on non-personal information and data set up, and data gathering, analysis, coordination and transparency with regards to migration and asylum					

	enhanced, incorporating coherent and consistent data on labour migration to, from, and within the region, in line with the relevant EU standards					
	Output 3.1: A forum for exchange of good practices relating to National Coordination Centres (NCCs) established with the participation of WB partners, EU MS and Frontex.	Increased knowledge among the WB countries on the process of setting up NCCs	N/A			
		Exchange facilitated between WB countries, EU MS and Frontex, whereby advice and expertise can be easily shared.	N/A			
Result 4: Return mechanisms (Voluntary and non-voluntary) as well as operational cooperation established at regional level, and along with the selected countries of origin		Increased knowledge and level of satisfaction of the relevant stakeholders involved in the related activities	N/A	At least 80% of participants in training activities passing the evaluation tests	Records of trainings under the project (participants lists, evaluation forms) Minutes and feedback from meetings National training curricula of the beneficiaries Frontex stakeholder satisfaction survey / questionnaire.	Readiness of the institutions in the beneficiary country to accept and implement EU standards and best practices and to adopt their training curricula Key partner institutions allocate qualified human resources of the required profile to all project activities and take ownership of all capacity building activities Frontex training standards in the national training



							systems included by the end of IPA II project
	Output 4.1. Improved management systems for non-voluntary return and better alignment with the EU standards achieved	Number of activities at the regional level Number of beneficiaries-participants to the workshops Increased knowledge of participants on procedures and best practices	0 0	At least 2 At least 5 per country	FRONTEX Activity reports Frontex stakeholder satisfaction survey / questionnaire.	New elements in the return systems are aligned with EU standards during the implementation of IPA II Project Increased return activities with selected countries of origin	
	Output 4.2 Improved capacities on non-voluntary return within the regional network of return practitioners	Number of trainings (national or regional) and other type of technical assistance provided during the project Number of relevant return-related staff trained in line with EU standards	0 0	At least 5 At least 10 per country	FRONTEX Activity reports		

	<p><b>Result 5:</b> More resilient local communities created and improved social cohesion between dwellers and asylum seekers, refugees, migrants, people in need of international protection and persons with other protection needs (such as unaccompanied minor, potential victim of trafficking in human beings or other)</p>	<p>Contribute with expertise and advice to the process of developing a comprehensive integration plan for recognized refugees. Strengthening the community based protection approach to identify PWSN, and support integration opportunities</p>	<p>Number of delivered language training sessions, job placements, and housing allocations increased gradually. Number of individual integration plans delivered gradually increased to encompass all individuals granted international protection. Increased level of cooperation with private partners for refugees' job integration -Contribute and coordinate efforts to develop key messages regarding the need to register to access key services in country.</p>	n/a	<p>Regular UNHCR and Government reporting on activities and integration related facts (individual integration plans/ education/employment/ health access)</p>	<p>All 6 WB Beneficiaries remain open and actively pursue the obligations under the 1951 Convention and relevant other International instruments related to pursuing sustainable integration of individuals granted international protection.</p>
	<p><b>Output 5.1: Authorities are supported in establishment of integration mechanisms for persons accorded international protection covering the multifaceted dimension - legal, economic, cultural and educational.</b></p>	<p>Contribute to the formation of the sustainable and effective integration though individually tailored integration plans ultimately contributing to reduction of onward movements, risks of engaging with trafficking and smuggling and misuse of the asylum system.</p>	<p>- Number of individual legal aid assistances for documentation and integration purposes increased; -Communication with Communities further improved; - Number of onward movements reduced gradually;</p>	n/a	<p>Regular UNHCR and Government reporting on activities and integration related facts (individual integration plans/ education/employment/ health access)</p>	<p>All 6 WB Beneficiaries remain open and actively pursue the obligations under the 1951 Convention and relevant other International instruments related to pursuing sustainable integration of individuals granted international protection</p>

2.1.11. Budget, amount requested from the Contracting Authority and other expected sources of funding

ANNEX III – Budget. The Contracting Authority will finance the action in full. No contributions in kind will be provided.

## 2.2. Experience

### **The European Border and Coast Guard Agency - Frontex**

The Agency has signed bilateral Working Arrangements establishing operational cooperation with the relevant authorities of all Western Balkan countries and Turkey, which ensures commitment within and beyond the project phase as well as sustainability, inter-regional and continued (bilateral) cooperation with EU partners directly involved in implementing this Action.

Operational cooperation with the Western Balkan counterparts is to be further strengthened on the basis of the Status Agreements. Once in force, the Agreements will allow the Agency to carry out joint operations with and within the country, especially in the event of sudden migratory challenges. The following Status Agreements were initialled throughout 2018 with partner countries from the Western Balkan region: Albania in February, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in July and Serbia in September. The Status Agreement with Albania was signed on 5 October in Tirana, paving the way for Frontex to engage more closely in operational matters. The one with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia will be signed imminently via exchange of letters. The signing with Serbia is envisaged for the near future. Negotiations with Montenegro and with Bosnia and Herzegovina are ongoing.

Over the past years, Frontex has developed close cooperation with other European agencies (EASO, EUROPOL, eu-LISA), as well as with various international partners and has initiated actions that actively support tackling the challenge of irregular migration at EU level. In consideration of the unprecedented migration flows targeting the European external borders, the European Agenda on Migration called upon Frontex to play a key role in achieving the border management related goals at EU level.

Against this background and in addition to the considerable operational support offered to the frontline Member States, Frontex has been working towards developing a permanent solution that will be available upon request to Member States in order to complement their existing capacities for performing the identification and Eurodac registration processes when having to handle large numbers of irregular migrants arriving on their territories.

In the area of return, Frontex has a significant experience in organizing joint return operations with the lead of EU Member States. One of Frontex's tasks stipulated in the founding regulation is to provide Member States with the necessary support, including, upon request, in coordination or organisation of joint return operations (JRO). The persons subject to return are Third Country Nationals (TCNs) with no legal right to stay in the EU, i.e. those who do not fulfil, or no longer fulfil the conditions of entry as set out in Article 5 of the Schengen Borders Code or other conditions for entry, stay or residence in that Member State.

In order to develop a transparent non-voluntary return monitoring system and to be in a position to advance towards achieving interoperability with EU practices and standards, after having completed the roll out of national trainings for return escorts in all six beneficiaries in 2018 Frontex successfully implemented a Regional Forced-return Monitors training under Phase I of the action.

Moreover, on occasion of different return-related events, the IPA II beneficiaries were familiarised with identification missions and other best practices and arrangements at the working level that could facilitate the process or return.

**International Organization for Migration (IOM)**

IOM has longstanding and proven experience in the respective region and records of a wide range of technical cooperation assistance to those target groups. IOM national offices will be responsible for implementing actions however will also ensure the facilitation of the intended activities and provide services to ensure a smooth implementation.

**United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)**

UNHCR strives to engage with migration issues that affect refugees and other persons under its mandate, including asylum-seekers, internally displaced people and stateless people. In certain circumstances, the General Assembly has asked UNHCR to contribute its expertise to processes that relate to migration. UNHCR focusses broadly on:

Seeking to ensure that migration-management policies, practices and debates take into account the particular protection needs of asylum-seekers, refugees and stateless people, and acknowledge the legal framework that exists to meet those needs;

Assisting States and partners to meet asylum and migration-management challenges in a manner that is sensitive to protection concerns;

Identifying migration, trafficking and related developments impacting on persons under UNHCR's mandate, and

Supporting stronger governance and closer observance of the universal character of human rights, including the rights of all persons on the move, regardless of their legal status, in ways that reinforce the principles and practice of international refugee protection.

To support these aims, UNHCR collects and analyses data and trends, develops policy and guidance, implements programmes and provides operational support to governments and other stakeholders on mixed movements and related issues such as trafficking in persons and protection at sea.

Refugees are people who cannot return to their country of origin because of a well-founded fear of persecution, conflict, violence, or other circumstances that have seriously disturbed public order, and who, as a result, require international protection. The tendency to conflate refugees and migrants, or to refer to refugees as a subcategory of migrants, can have serious consequences for the lives and safety of people fleeing persecution or conflict.

All people who move between countries deserve full respect for their human rights and human dignity. However, refugees are a specifically defined and protected group in international law, because the situation in their country of origin makes it impossible for them to go home. Calling them by another name can put their lives and safety in jeopardy. The important distinction between refugees and migrants was acknowledged by the UN General Assembly in New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants.

### 3. The lead applicant, the co-applicant(s) and affiliated entities

<b>Name of the lead applicant</b>	<b>Frontex</b>
EuropeAid ID	Text removed- Justification 1
Nationality <sup>16</sup> / Country and date of registration <sup>17</sup>	Registered in ABAC on 07/11/2005
Legal Entity File number <sup>18</sup>	Text removed - Justification 1
Legal status <sup>19</sup>	International Organization
<b>Co-applicant(s)</b> <sup>20</sup>	
Name of the co-applicant	<b>IOM - International Organisation for Migration</b>
EuropeAid ID	Text removed- Justification 1
Nationality/ Country and date of registration	N/A, 1951
Legal Entity File number (if available)	Text removed - Justification 1
Legal status	International, intergovernmental Organization
<b>Co-applicant(s)</b>	
Name of the co-applicant	<b>UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>
EuropeAid ID	Text removed- Justification 1
Nationality/ Country and date of registration	UN, Switzerland, 1951
Legal Entity File number (if available)	Text removed - Justification 1
Legal status	International Organization
<b>Affiliated Entity(ies)</b> <sup>21</sup>	N/A
Name of the Affiliated-Entity	N/A
EuropeAid ID	N/A
Nationality / Country and date of registration	N/A
Legal status:	N/A

<sup>16</sup> For individuals.

<sup>17</sup> For organisations.

<sup>18</sup> If the applicant has already signed a contract with the European Commission.

<sup>19</sup> E.g. non-profit, governmental body, or international organisation.

<sup>20</sup> Add as many rows as co-applicant(s)

<sup>21</sup> Add as many rows as affiliated entities

Specify to which entity you are affiliated (lead applicant and/or the co-applicant). Specify the kind of affiliation you have with that entity.	N/A
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#### 4. Associates participating in the action

	Associate <...>
<b>Full legal name</b>	N/A
<b>EuropeAid ID number<sup>22</sup></b>	N/A
<b>Country of Registration</b>	N/A
<b>Legal status<sup>23</sup></b>	N/A
<b>Official address</b>	N/A
<b>Contact person</b>	N/A
<b>Tel: country code + city code + number</b>	N/A
<b>Fax: country code + city code + number</b>	N/A
<b>E-mail address</b>	N/A
<b>Number of employees</b>	N/A
<b>Experience of similar actions, in relation to role in implementing the proposed action</b>	N/A
<b>History of cooperation with the applicants</b>	N/A
<b>Role and involvement in preparing the proposed action</b>	N/A
<b>Role and involvement in implementing the proposed action</b>	N/A

<sup>22</sup> This number is available to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit [http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/pador\\_en](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/pador_en)

<sup>23</sup> E.g. non-profit, governmental body or international organisation.