

NATIONAL PROGRAMME AMIF

IDENTIFICATION OF THE DESIGNATED AUTHORITIES

Competent authorities responsible for the management and control systems

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Management and control system

The European Funds Management Unit of the Ministry of Interior has been designated as the Responsible Authority (RA) for the two Home Affairs Funds. This Unit is part of the Ministry of Interior. It is responsible for the management and operational coordination of the two Funds. The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry will have the overall responsibility for the operation of the RA

The Internal Audit Service (IAS) is the Audit Authority. The IAS is an independent government service. The IAS is independent from the auditee and will not have any direct responsibility or power over the operations to be audited or take part in any executive decision.

There are no Delegated Authorities.

The Minister of Interior will be responsible for the designation and for monitoring the compliance with the designation criteria.

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COMPETENT AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	1
MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEM	1
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
2. BASELINE SITUATION IN THE MEMBER STATE	8
SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT STATE OF PLAY AS OF DECEMBER 2013 IN THE MEMBER STATE FOR THE FIELDS RELEVANT TO THE FUND 8	8
3. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES	13
1 - ASYLUM	13
National objectives	14
1 - Reception/asylum	14
2 - Evaluation	15
3 - Resettlement	16
Specific actions	16
2 - INTEGRATION/LEGAL MIGRATION	16
National objectives	17
1 - Legal migration	17
2 - Integration	18
3 - Capacity	19
Specific actions	19
3 - RETURN	19
National objectives	21
1 - Accompanying measures	21
2 - Return measures	22
3 - Cooperation	23
Specific actions	23
4 - SOLIDARITY	23
National objectives	24
1 - Relocation	24
Specific actions	24
INDICATIVE TIMETABLE	25
4. SPECIAL CASES	26
4.1 RESETTLEMENT	26
Justification of the number of persons to be resettled	26
Pledging plan	26
4.2 TRANSFER & RELOCATION	27
4.3 ADMISSION FROM TURKEY (2016/1754)	28
5. COMMON INDICATORS AND PROGRAMME SPECIFIC INDICATORS	29
6. FRAMEWORK FOR PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME BY THE MEMBER STATE	30
6.1 PARTNERSHIP INVOLVEMENT IN THE PREPARATION OF THE PROGRAMME	30
6.2 MONITORING COMMITTEE	30
6.3 COMMON MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK	31
6.4 PARTNERSHIP INVOLVEMENT IN THE IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME	31
6.5 INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	32
6.6 COORDINATION AND COMPLEMENTARITY WITH OTHER INSTRUMENTS	32
6.7 BENEFICIARIES	33
6.7.1 List of five main types of beneficiaries of the programme	33
6.7.2 Direct award (if applicable)	33
7. THE FINANCING PLAN OF THE PROGRAMME	35
TABLE 1: AMIF FINANCIAL PLAN	35
TABLE 2: SPECIAL CASE PLEDGES	36
TABLE 3: TOTAL ANNUAL EU COMMITMENTS (IN €)	36
JUSTIFICATION FOR ANY DEVIATION FROM THE MINIMUM SHARES SET IN THE SPECIFIC REGULATIONS	36
DOCUMENTS	37
LATEST VALIDATION RESULTS	38

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2014-20 the general objective of Cyprus is to improve the areas of asylum, migration and integration and strengthen its capacity towards meeting the demands for an open and safe Europe. In line with the guidelines of the Ministry of Interior (MOI) Action Plan 2013-2015 regarding asylum, integration and return, and the objectives of the Fund, the National Programme includes the following:

Asylum (31% of total allocations):

The main needs regarding asylum include the need to support the reception accommodation centres, clear the backlog, develop accommodation for vulnerable groups, provide continuous legal, interpretation and health care services, as well as improve the speed of asylum examination procedure. Therefore, the following objectives have been set:

1. Full transposition and implementation of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS)
2. Improvement of the quality of the accommodation reception capacities
3. Support of health care of asylum seekers/recognised refugees
4. Support of legal representation, access to judicial review, interpretation services
5. Systematic evaluation of the asylum system in order to improve quality and speed of procedures
6. Strengthen administrative capacity

In order to achieve these goals the following national priorities have been set:

- Support operation of open accommodation centres for asylum seekers
- Establishment of centres for vulnerable groups in urban areas
- Training on asylum system/procedures
- Provision of interpretation/translation services
- Provision of legal assistance/representation
- Support of the medical examination/pharmaceutical treatment
- Enhance examination capacity of the Asylum Service
- Alternative methods to detention of asylum seekers
- Evaluation of asylum policies/procedures
- Upgrade and overhauling of the asylum electronic database

It is expected that Cyprus will achieve full compliance with all relevant provisions of EU acquis, strengthen its administrative capacity in order to reduce the backlog and improve the quality of asylum procedures while appropriate and robust reception capacity will be ensured throughout the 2014-2020.

Integration (25% of total allocations)

The main needs regarding integration include the excess administrative burden of the Civil Registry and Migration Department in meeting the needs of TCN, the difficulties faced by TCNs such as lack of educational programmes targeted to their needs and of coordination between the social partners, negative

perceptions by the receiving society due to the financial crisis. Therefore, the following objectives have been set:

1. Support integration actions for TCNs
2. Improve acceptance of TCNs by the local society
3. Support local communities/NGOs/public authorities in order to better promote integration
4. Improve administrative capacity

In order to achieve these goals the following national priorities have been set:

- Pre-departure measures
- Integration measures by local communities/ NGOs
- Preparatory actions to facilitate access to the labour market
- Integration measures by the public educational system
- Raising awareness in the receiving society
- Upgrade of the administrative capacity
- Training of stakeholders who are dealing with integration related issues
- Cooperation with other countries

It is expected that TCNs will gain more social support and become active members of the local society with the help and cooperation of NGOs and the public service while social acceptance will be further enhanced. Moreover, the administrative capacity will be improved and become more effective and robust in regards to speed and procedures.

Return (36% of total allocations):

The main needs regarding return include assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes, forced return, the forced returns monitoring mechanism, establishment, maintenance and improvement of accommodation/ detention infrastructure, services and conditions (operation of the Menoyia Detention Centre as well as the development of a new accommodation infrastructure for vulnerable groups with a return decision). Thus, the following objectives have been set:

1. Support of voluntary return programmes
2. Support of forced return procedures
3. Support of forced return monitoring mechanism
4. Support of the accommodation/detention centres
5. Organisation of joint return operations
6. Training of staff and cooperation with other Member States

In order to achieve these goals the following national priorities have been set:

- Voluntary returns
- Establishment of an open centre for returnees
- Support and further improvement of the Menoyia Detention Centre (when used for returnees)

- Forced return monitoring mechanism
- Training on return issues
- Development of alternatives to detention of returnees
- Forced return operations
- Joint return operations
- Cooperation with other countries

It is expected that Cyprus will improve the quality of its accommodation capacity for returnees, strengthen and support the area of voluntary returns with the help of social partners, improve administrative capacities as well as ensure appropriate forced return procedures.

2. BASELINE SITUATION IN THE MEMBER STATE

Summary of the current state of play as of December 2013 in the Member State for the fields relevant to the Fund

ASYLUM

Cyprus is exposed to high flows of potential beneficiaries of international protection. Statistics show that these have been constant over the past years and, based on the instability of the region, they will continue throughout 2014-20. The vast majority enters illegally via the areas not under the effective control of the Republic.

The number of asylum applications in 2013 was 1246 (994 cases) and 1728 (1373 cases) in 2014 (38% increase). By April 2015 the number of asylum seekers pending before the **Asylum Service (AS)** was 1652 persons of which the examination of 941 is over 6 months.

The percentage of recognized refugees has increased compared to previous years (3% in 2013 and 4% in 2014). Granting subsidiary protection at first instance exceeded 11% in 2013 and 72% in 2014. In 2013 there were 33 recognized refugees, 124 with subsidiary protection status. In 2014, there were 53 recognized refugees and 941 with subsidiary protection.

There is only one **Reception and Accommodation Centre** near the village of **Kofinou**. The Centre is equidistant from the 3 largest towns in the areas under the effective control of the Republic. The Centre has increased its accommodation capacity to 400 persons under ERF. Those who cannot be accommodated are supported by the **Social Welfare Services (SWS)**. Presently 125 asylum seekers are living in the centre (families, singles). The average number of residents in 2013 was 67 persons per month. There will be increased needs in personnel, provision of meals, medical/transportation needs, leisure activities, improved infrastructure etc.

A **reception centre for emergency accommodation** was created under ERF in Pournaras and became operational in September 2014. The estimated capacity is 250 people but, in a recent emergency 337 Syrians had been accommodated with the use of tents. This centre will be financed partly under the present programme (for asylum seekers) and partly under the ISF (for screening of irregular migrants). There is a need to support the operation of the centre when used for asylum seekers.

The **SWS** act as the guardian and **representative of UAMs**. Accommodation is provided at youth shelters operated by SWS or in foster families or close relatives. An accommodation centre for UAMs located in Nicosia has begun operation under the ERF with a capacity of 24 persons. Due to the numbers of UAMs (57 in 2013) increased accommodation capacity, formal age assessment procedure, educational programmes and provision of legal services are needed. Another accommodation centre in urban areas will be established to include vulnerable groups (other than minors).

Trainings for the healthcare/police/SWS/AS/AIU personnel, judges are being provided by the EASO Special Support Plan on: international protection, CEAS, Dublin procedures, age assessment, identification of vulnerable groups, reception, handling of UAMs. However, there will be a need for continuous trainings..

Interpretation services at the Kofinou Centre are provided on an ad hoc basis. Interpretation for the possible victims of torture at the Medical Council is provided in 10% of the cases. Also, there is limited

interpretation for UAMs. There is a need for constant provision of interpretation at all stages of the examination procedure.

Health care is provided for all asylum seekers during the asylum examination procedure (currently under national budget). Further support is needed for provision of health care services.

Legal assistance is provided to asylum seekers during the asylum procedure under the ERF.. There is a need to continue supporting the provision of legal assistance. The AS is responsible for first instance examination of applications for international protection, operation of reception and/or accommodation centres and the overall coordination of the asylum system. The duration of examination varies from one to six months. In certain cases it may reach over a year. The capacity of the AS has been reduced recently –currently only 9 officers are examining applications, among other duties- so there is an urgent need to increase it. Also, there is a need to intensify the monitoring/evaluation due to the changes made for reception capacity, transposition/implementation of new EU law.

The **Refugee Reviewing Authority (RRA)** is an independent administrative body responsible for second instance examination. By April 2015, 787 persons were pending before the RRA of which 611 were more than 6 months.

The Supreme Court of the Republic examines appeals only on the legality of the administrative decision and not the substance of the case.

CEAS: Recently 2011/95/EC has been transposed while AS is drafting the amendment bills to transpose 2013/32/EU and 2013/33/EU.

Currently, no **alternative measures to the detention of asylum seekers** are in place. These are needed in order to be in line with the recast Reception Conditions Directive (RCD).

Main measures under ERF

- Support/expansion of Kofinou centre
- Greek language lessons to applicants/beneficiaries of international protection/persons under subsidiary protection

EASO Special Support Plan

- covers the period of 2014-2015 until July 2015, with a possibility of extension. It includes collection and analysis of statistical data, training for representatives of UAMS, vulnerable groups, age assessment, reception conditions

National resources

- AS: 2014 €1.382.617, 2015 €1.415.237
- SWS: 2013 €1.850.000

- Kofinou Centre: 2014 €739.350, 2015 €724.220

INTEGRATION

According to the Results of the Census of Population 2011, the population of the areas under the effective control of the Republic was 840,407 at the end of 2011. From the total population 79,4% (667,398) are Cypriots and 20,3% (170,383) non-Cypriots. 37, 63% of non-Cypriots are TCNs (the largest numbers come from Philippines, Russia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Vietnam, India). The average number of TCNs legally residing in Cyprus in 2012-2013 is close to 60,000 and their percentage of the total population is around 7,6%. According to the immigration trends of the past decade and the continuous instability in the region, it is foreseen that this number will remain at the same level in the coming years.

Civil Registry and Migration Department (CRMD) is responsible for the Aliens and Migrations Law in the field of legal migration, as well as for its implementation. In January 2014, 48% (26667) of the residence permits for TCNs were issued in the central offices of CRMD. Only 5% (2580) were issued in Famagusta, 10% (5559) in Paphos, 12% (6554) in Larnaca and 25% (13788) in Limassol. The volume of applications in the central offices is very high both in numbers and proportion compared to other cities creating backlog and causing delays which affect TCNs. The personnel has been reduced and the equipment is old. Also, CRMD is currently in the procedure of being supplied with biometric passports for recognised refugees. At the same time CRMD has begun issuing of eResidence Permit (eRP) cards which simplify procedures. Also, 40 persons out of the 130 employed were trained in regards to EU legislation, social/psychological issues of migrants, multicultural awareness. Continuous training is needed for all personnel.

As regards the **labour market**, unemployment rate is forecasted to reach 19.2% by the end of 2014. The relative labour shortages that can be covered by TCNs refer mainly to unskilled workers in the Agricultural and Animal Breeding sectors. These shortages are expected to continue in the next period. Also, Energy/Natural Gas, Green Economy, Building sectors are expected to have future increased needs in terms of labour.

The **main difficulties** of TCNs residing in Cyprus are: little provision of information on CY prior to departure, lack of educational programmes targeted to their needs, negative perceptions of part of the receiving society, affected by the financial crisis, and a lack of coordinated approach from all stakeholders towards their daily needs. Domestic workers are in a vulnerable position and they need specific civic guidance (orientation/language courses).

During 2007-2013, many efforts have been made in order to involve **social partners** as much as possible in order to improve the quality of integration across all areas. Special focus has been given to local communities and NGOs in the past years which will continue through the next seven years. However, the participation of public bodies was limited thus resulting in a partial approach of implementation. Public institutions for education and health receive a great number of TCNs daily and are in constant need of support for the services provided.

The MOI Action Plan enables the monitoring and evaluation of integration policies across the public sector. Also, a research under AP 2008 of IF established a baseline situation of the public procedures on integration. Same type of research needs to be done in 2014-20 to evaluate integration actions.

Main Measures under EIF

- Provision of Greek language programmes to TCNs
- Integration programmes by local communities
- Mediterranean multilateral network on integration

National resources

- Public education: 2013 €2.220.000 for the teaching of the Greek language to foreigners
- CRMD (salaries, operating costs for visa issuing, maintenance): 2014 €1.045.000

RETURN

Irregular migrants are either TCNs who overstay their residence permit or have entered illegally usually via the areas not under the effective control of the Republic of Cyprus. In 2013, 4 irregular migrants entered through the areas under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus and 1043 irregular migrants entered through areas not under the effective control of the Republic of Cyprus. The main nationalities of irregular migrants come from Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam. In 2013, 3690 irregular migrants were expelled, 467 were denied entry at the Airport and Ports. The majority of the returnees who actually left Cyprus came from Viet Nam (610), Sri Lanka (571), Philippines (472) and India (426). The average number of returnees per year for 2010-2014 was 3500 per year, therefore, it is expected that Cyprus will continue to have the same numbers of returnees due to political instability in the region.

The **Return Directive** is fully transposed into the national law and Cyprus is in line with the principles and provisions of the Directive.

CRMD is responsible for the legislation regarding returns and the **Alien and Immigration Unit (AIU)** of Cyprus Police for its implementation. Due to the rotation of personnel, there is a risk of not having trained officials available at all times. These officials participate in return operations, deal with legislation, procedures etc. Training is needed on issues such as conduct, social/psychological awareness, knowledge of relevant legislation, good practices/conditions.

There is one **Detention Centre in Menoyia**. Its capacity amounts to 256 beds and its facilities meet the CPT standards. It is divided into male and female wings. Although the centre has improved the detention condition, it requires further support in regards to operational costs. This centre was financed partially under the European External Borders Fund and operates since 28/01/2013. It will be financed partly under the present programme (when activities and target group will fall under the scope of the AMIF and partly under the ISF (when activities and target group will fall under the scope of the Internal Security Fund, e.g. screening of irregular migrants).

Also, there is no available **open centre for vulnerable groups**, including families, therefore this must be established. Healthcare needs to be provided (medical equipment/staff, healthcare services, medicines, vaccinations etc) together with psychological/social care. All these services must be available for returnees on a permanent basis.

CRMD implements forced returns in cooperation with AIU. Forced returns will continue to constitute an important part of the return procedures because of the continuous migration flows. There is a need for constant support, especially travel and operational costs. Joint returns are part of this effort and need to continue in 2014-2020. So far 4 joint flights (50 returnees each) have been organized to Syria, Pakistan, Bangladesh.

Although there are a number of persons who willingly report to AIU for assistance in leaving the country, actions so far aimed to strengthen the informational background on **Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) programmes** in order to increase know-how. Currently, there are only two official AVRR programmes under the RF 2013. A pilot AVR programme has started, run by an NGO, with the aim to provide information and cash/material/psychological/legal/other support to TCNs when departing voluntarily. There is also a complementary action by CRMD in cooperation with AIU who will offer the plane ticket to those who wish to depart. Cyprus needs to implement AVRR programmes as an alternative method to forced returns, as it offers a less burdensome procedure in more comfortable conditions for the returnee. Also, there is a need to enhance the reporting data in regards to voluntary returns with the cooperation of relevant departments.

Cyprus has approved the establishment of an IOM office in Nicosia (June 2014) in order to implement migration projects (e.g. capacity building).

The **forced return monitoring mechanism** is ensured by the Ombudsman. The main tasks to be supported are: monitoring of operations on a sample basis, reporting, evaluation and trainings. As this is a new procedure, any additional needs will have to be evaluated and revised after the first years of its implementation.

Main Measures under RF

- Organization of joint return flights
- Individual forced returns of TCNs
- Implementation of training for the members of AIU (Common Training Manual by FRONTEX)

National resources

- CRMD: 2014 €139.500
- AIU: 2014 €15.000.000

3. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

Specific objective	1 - Asylum
<p>The MOI Action Plan 2013-2015 includes the strategy regarding the effective management of asylum procedures. This will be achieved with the transposition of the CEAS provisions within the national legislation, the transition from allowances to material support of asylum seekers and the actions supported by the Fund.</p> <p>Thus, the following objectives have been set:</p> <p>Full transposition and implementation of CEAS</p> <p>Cyprus' primary aim is to fully comply with all relevant provisions of the Directives and Regulations, within the timeframes given by the legislation. The changes include: introduction of the Administrative Court, promotion of formal procedure for the early identification of vulnerable groups, effective access to the labour market for asylum seekers. The target is to set up an integrated asylum system which will be fully compatible with CEAS.</p> <p>Accommodation capacity</p> <p>The aim is to provide proper accommodation for all asylum seekers, adapted to their specific needs. Cyprus aims to establish sustainable accommodation reception conditions with quality services for all asylum seekers, including vulnerable groups. This will be achieved by providing adequate support to the existing accommodation centres (Kofinou, UAMs in Nicosia, Pournaras emergency site) and by establishing a new open reception centre for vulnerable asylum seekers. This centre will be established as a matter of priority in 2015, with a capacity of approximately 20 persons.</p> <p>Health support</p> <p>The aim is to provide all necessary treatment at all stages of the asylum examination procedure including initial medical assessments, screening examinations and any other needs that may arise. Medical treatment must be available at all times, including medical services on-the-spot in the available reception facilities and access to medical treatment in hospitals or medical centres.</p> <p>Legal assistance, access to judicial review, interpretation services</p> <p>These services are necessary during the asylum examination procedure. The aim is to be able to provide these types of services during the entire procedure in order to ensure their quality to all asylum seekers.</p>	

Monitoring and evaluation of the asylum system

Monitoring and evaluation are necessary to detect possible problems, deficiencies or areas that need further support. This will be achieved through the constant monitoring by the Ministry of Interior with regular monitoring meetings in regards to policies, the monitoring by the RA, as well as comparative and evaluation reports that will be performed during the next years.

Administrative capacity

It is important to offer constant and quality training to all staff participating in all aspects of the asylum procedures (medical staff, judges, police officers, UAMs representatives etc) in order to ensure their effectiveness. In addition, the aim is to ensure that the authorities involved are adequately staffed and that the electronic data system will be upgraded in order to provide reliable data at any given time.

National objective

1 - Reception/asylum

The national budget covers: costs related to AS and RRA staff (examination of applications, implementation of legislation)/running costs/trainings, interpretation services, legal representation of asylum seekers before the Supreme Court, SWS staff acting as guardians/representatives of UAMs, partial accommodation of UAMs to special houses for minors.

The following will be EU co-funded:

1.Support of accommodation capacity:

- Kofinou centre: provision of meals, health/social/psychological care, adequate staff, operation of a minibus, provision of other basic needs, new infrastructure for leisure activities, operational support.
- Nicosia UAMs Centre: operational support, provision of meals, health/ educational support/other needs.
- Pournaras site: running costs when the centre is used for asylum seekers.
- Establishment of a new centre in an urban area for vulnerable groups.

2.Trainings on asylum system. Continuous training for the staff of AS/AIU/SWS, judges, representatives of UAMs, exchange of good practices, networks, visits, seminars/workshops on asylum, human rights, identification of special needs, legislation etc. These will be complementary to the trainings provided by EASO.

3. Interpretation/translation services. These will be provided during the asylum application procedure at the accommodation centres/medical council/where needed. In the AS a teleconference unit will be set up as to receive translation when the physical presence of the interpreter is not possible.

4. Provision of legal assistance and representation: lawyers/legal representatives (including for UAMs) appointed to individual cases, legal information to asylum seekers, legal training of the SWS officers to provide legal advice to UAMs, additional staff for the AS to provide procedural information to asylum seekers.

5. Support of the medical examination/treatment: eg. screening tests, pharmaceutical support and medical treatment during the asylum examination procedure.

6. Enhance examination capacity of AS: employment of case workers to clear the backlog of AS. Additional funding will be transferred from unused relocation amounts.

7. Development of alternatives to detention of asylum seekers: Use of services of supervisors appointed by the Minister of Interior when an asylum seeker is ordered to limit his stay at a specific place (e.g. Kofinou Centre). Responsible to accompany and supervise the asylum seekers, as well as inform them about the legal procedures.

Expected results:

- Improved accommodation capacity (70 old accommodation units and equipment will be replaced in Kofinou centre)
- Adequate accommodation for vulnerable persons (20 new places)
- Adequately trained staff on asylum related issues (105 persons trained)
- Effective provision of legal assistance and representation and interpretation services

National objective

2 - Evaluation

Under the national budget, Cyprus finances research related to asylum procedures and conditions. The following will be EU co-funded:

1. **Evaluation of policies and procedures.** This will mainly include national assessment reviews in regards to the quality and speed of the asylum examination procedures, satisfaction of the target groups as well as possible development of quality control procedures.
2. **Upgrade and overhauling of the asylum electronic database** in order to enhance the

capability to collect and process statistical data. This is intended to be implemented at the later stage of the programming period 2014-2020, in order for the system to be able to respond to revised needs for statistical purposes requested by EUROSTAT, Early Warning and Preparedness System by EASO as well as to adapt to changes in the national asylum procedure.

Expected results:

- 2 national assessment reviews
- Improved quality and effectiveness of asylum policies and decision-making procedures

National objective	3 - Resettlement
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Specific objective	2 - Integration/legal migration
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The MOI Action Plan (2013-2015) includes the strategy on integration. The general objective is to maximise the benefits from legal migration based on the needs of the labour market and promote smoother integration of TCNs in Cyprus with involvement of the local community. There will be an upgrade of the procedures established for the issuance of residence/employment permits of TCNs aiming to make them more efficient. Coordination and synergies with integration measures financed under the European Social Fund will be ensured.

Thus, the following objectives have been set:

Support integration of TCNs

Since the numbers of migration flows are expected to remain constant, integration measures must continue in order to provide constant support to TCNs, including vulnerable groups residing in Cyprus. This support must involve language/ civic orientation courses, courses to facilitate access to the labour market, support regarding living arrangements, rights/obligations, social/psychological support and any other measure that will enable their smooth integration. This objective is expected to facilitate the integration of TCNs within the Cypriot society.

Improve acceptance of TCNs by the local society

Due to the high number of TCNs in proportion to the local population, there is a need to improve the image of TCNs in the local society and raise awareness in relation to their role in society. This can be achieved through awareness campaigns, cultural activities promoting joint interaction and communication between the various cultural groups. This is expected to improve acceptance of TCNs and strengthen social bonds between TCNs and Cyprus nationals.

Support local communities/NGOs/public authorities in order to promote integration

Emphasis is given to the positive impact that local communities and NGOs can have on TCNs and the local society as they deal with daily issues of the community and can have a better picture of their needs and difficulties. The Ministry of Education and Culture will be responsible for implementing public education related measures. The Ministry has already addressed the problems encountered during 2007-2013 which were of administrative nature and has appointed a central unit responsible for all co-funded projects as a measure to improve implementation.

Improve administrative capacity

CRMD's administrative burden affects the operation of its procedures. The aim is to revise procedures to become more effective, train all officials, support sections which face backlog with additional personnel (either administrative or supporting) and upgrade equipment. CRMD has already established a new system for issuing eRP cards which is expected to gradually reduce the processing time of applications. It is expected that, once the administrative capacity is improved, formal employment and other issues related to TCNs will be supported and benefit the integration of TCNs in the long term.

All actions will include beneficiaries of international protection.

National objective	1 - Legal migration
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Currently, Cyprus does not finance any pre-departure measures under its national budget exclusively. The following will be EU co-funded:

1. **Pre-departure measures.** This action includes the provision of necessary information in regards to Cyprus prior to arrival in the form of an informational guide. This guide includes information regarding Cyprus history, its political/administrational/educational/health system, as well as necessary information that will be useful upon arrival, i.e. rights/ obligations when legally residing in Cyprus, how to open a bank account, how to rent a flat/house and procedures regarding water/ electricity/ telecommunications, groceries, available third country markets, religious sites etc. The guide will be available through the embassies/consulates in third

countries, as well as on the internet.

Expected result:

- 3000 TCNs provided with basic information on living conditions in Cyprus

National objective

2 - Integration

Under the national budget, Cyprus finances the participation of TCNs in the public educational system, including staff and administrative costs. The following will be EU co-funded:

1. **Integration measures by local communities/NGOs.** This action mainly includes: civic orientation courses language courses (including TCN first language), provision of information, advice and assistance in areas such as housing, administrative/legal guidance, child care when mothers are working, psychological/social care, multicultural events and festivals. Special courses will be designed for domestic workers who will address their needs in civic/social orientation. These will be provided by local communities and/or NGOs.
2. **Preparatory actions to facilitate access to labour market.** This mainly includes projects related to the facilitation of access to the labour market, in complementarity with actions financed under the European Social Fund. Such actions are: training in skills such as computer skills/typing as well as evaluation of skills
3. **Integration measures by the public educational system.** This mainly includes the support for the acquisition of the Greek language for minors attending public schools, systematic research and evaluation of practices in the area of multicultural education, training of teachers on multicultural aspects, mentoring system in order to further support third country national students and parents.
4. **Raising awareness in the receiving society.** This includes special awareness training courses for journalists/students/employers, public awareness and information campaigns on issues related to TCNs and beneficiaries of international protection with the help of the media (television, radio, leaflets and other forms of media coverage).
5. **Measures implementing the Action Plan** on the integration of third country nationals, in particular those carried out by civil society organisations and regional and local authorities in the context of comprehensive integration strategies. Such measures would notably promote an integrated approach to the integration of third country nationals, including through enhancing the cooperation between relevant actors.

Expected results:

- Effective integration of approximately 7,000 persons.
- 7 awareness campaigns on issues related to TCNs, including beneficiaries of international protection to promote acceptance by receiving society

- 2200 TCNs provided with Greek language courses

National objective	3 - Capacity
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Under the national budget, Cyprus finances operational costs (including staff) of CRMD eRP cards, trainings. The following will be EU co-funded:

1. **Upgrade of the administrative capacity.** It mainly includes: upgrade of the webpage of CRMD in order to facilitate the application procedure for applicants and the issuing of residence permits; purchase of administrative and supportive services; support to the sections of the department that face backlog (such as the section for domestic workers) with revision of procedures, upgrade of equipment; support the issuing of eRP cards as well as the issuing of passports for recognised refugees; improve customer service facilities in order to accelerate procedures. An evaluation will take place during 2014-2020 in order to assess the effectiveness of the changes. The action will be further enhanced with additional funding transferred from unused relocation amounts.
2. **Training of civil servants/ social partners/employers/ other relevant partners dealing with integration related issues.** It includes lectures, special workshops targeting behaviour/ psychology/ perceptions, code of conduct, procedures/services/systems, awareness of multicultural background, knowledge of relevant national and EU legislation. This is expected to improve the quality of services offered to TCNs.
3. **Cooperation with other countries in regards to integration issues.** This action will support a network composed of approximately 200 members from 35 countries with the purpose of enhancing cooperation with other countries (member states and third countries). It includes: electronic platform for exchange of information, conferences with other member states/third countries, bilateral meetings, electronic database for exchange of good practices, on-the-spot visits, bilateral meetings, focus groups with all relevant stakeholders (such as public services, local communities, non-governmental organizations, immigration associations, international associations etc.). This is believed to be an action that will improve administrative capacity, offer opportunities for exchange of information and good practices for all stakeholders, increase cooperation with other member states and third countries and enable relevant decision makers to improve their awareness on various issues regarding integration.

Expected results:

- Decreased time of application procedure for residence permits
- 70 adequately trained staff on immigration procedures/services/systems
- Increased cooperation with EU Member States and third countries

Specific objective	3 - Return
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The MOI Action Plan 2013-2015 includes the strategy on return. The general objective is to ensure a more efficient return system through voluntary and forced returns, cooperation with countries of origin of irregular migrants as well as implementation and revision of the legislation and the support of reintegration agreements.

Thus, the following objectives have been set:

Support of voluntary return programme

This is new policy area for Cyprus. Currently, facilitation of issuing of travelling documents is provided in certain cases to people who have not yet received a return decision but this is not systematically documented. The aim is to promote an integrated comprehensive AVRR programme with the participation of public authorities, NGOs and other social partners. Public authorities will implement the relevant legislation while social partners will address all other areas related to a smooth return procedure. It is expected that forced returns will be reduced and sustainable return conditions will be achieved.

Support of forced returns

Forced returns are an integral part of the return policy and the aim is to continue to support them and consider measures that can further improve the procedures in order to make them more efficient. This will be achieved through the continuation of the actions from 2007-13 organised by CRMD and AIU, either by individual forced return operations or joint return flights. It is expected to maintain an effective and organised system for forced returns within 2014-20 with full respect of international and human rights law.

Support of return monitoring mechanism

The aim is to identify possible weaknesses in forced return procedures and suggest corrective measures. This will be achieved via the support of the forced return monitoring mechanism. Thus, the quality of return procedures is expected to be improved and better conditions for the returnees will be ensured.

Support of detention centre

Menoyia Detention Centre is the result of the government's policy to provide a more sustainable infrastructure for the facilitation of returns. Cyprus aims to further support this centre when used for returnees with health/social/psychological care and to establish an open accommodation centre for vulnerable groups. Thus, the needs of these groups will be addressed and more services will be available for the returnees.

Training of staff and cooperation with other Member States

The aim is that all personnel dealing with returns will be adequately trained on legislation, new policies, good practices, code of conduct, social awareness. The training must include cooperation with other Member States in order to exchange information and good practices. This is expected to improve the quality and efficiency of return procedures.

National objective

1 - Accompanying measures

Under the national budget, Cyprus finances the operation of Menoyia centre, personnel training. The following will be EU co-funded:

1. **Support and improvement of the Menoyia Detention Centre.** This centre was opened in 2013 and will be supported with medical/nursing, psychological/social support on a daily basis as well as provide for other operational costs that are necessary for its proper functioning. This centre will be partially financed under AMIF when used for returnees as defined in 2008/115/EC and partially under Internal Security Fund when used for screening purposes.
2. **Establishment of an open centre for returnees.** This centre will target mainly vulnerable groups, such as mothers with minors, elderly etc, but other returnees could be accommodated as well. The support will include appropriate accommodation infrastructure, kitchen, dining room, space for leisure activities, provision of meals, other operational costs. This centre can also be used as alternative to detention of returnees.
3. **Support to Pournaras site:** running costs when the site is used for returnees, non-removable TCNs within the meaning of article 11(c) of the AMIF Regulation. This centre can also be used as alternative to detention of returnees.
4. **Monitoring mechanism for forced returns.** The Ombudsman is responsible for the mechanism upon decision of the Council of Ministers. The support of the mechanism includes: additional staff in order to facilitate the proper functioning of the mechanism, travel costs, training activities, awareness campaigns. Monitoring will be conducted on a sample basis out of the total number of returns per year. It will include on-the-spot visits and drafting of reports per case. At the end of each annual period, an evaluation report will be issued with the results of the monitoring visits together with an evaluation of the procedures and possible suggestions for further improvement, where necessary.
5. **Training on return issues.** This action includes trainings on: legislation, forced returns, voluntary returns, social/psychological awareness, code of conduct and good practices in the field across the EU, alternative measures to detention, i.e. regular monitoring until departure, supervision in open centres. The training will include: workshops, seminars, visits to other member states, police academy training etc. It will be addressed to all public officials that are involved in the returns procedure, with priority to police and immigration officers.

Expected results:

- New open centre for returnees of approximately 50 places
- 1200 forced operations effectively monitored
- 150 adequately trained staff on issues related to return

National objective

2 - Return measures

Under the national budget, Cyprus finances forced return operations and the administrative costs of AIU. The following will be EU co-funded:

1. **Voluntary returns:** CRMD and AIU will be responsible for the implementation of the legislative provisions while social partners will provide all other assistance when a person is in the process to return. The assistance will relate to family/social/health/psychological needs, clothing/nutritional/financial and/or other needs, information on the country of origin and cash assistance, where necessary, in order to support the immediate needs upon return ensuring a smoother reintegration. It will also include awareness campaigns on voluntary actions. The action will include reintegration measures.
2. **Forced return operations.** The action refers to individual removal operations by commercial airlines. Costs mainly include: issuing of travel documents (if needed), making travel arrangements based on airlines availability, provisions of food both for returnees and escorts and accommodation arrangements for escorts (if needed). In addition, special attention is given in ensuring that all necessary obligations towards the wellbeing of the returnees will be met, including vulnerable groups, with the help of doctors/nurse etc. These measures will be implemented with full respect of international and human rights law.
3. **Joint return operations.** It is expected to have one joint return flight per year with 50 returnees per flight. The flights will be organised in cooperation with FRONTEX Agency and other Member States. AIU will invite other Member States through FRONTEX to participate in the joint return flights. The exact destination will be decided according to the most numerous group of returnees as well as the situation in the countries of return. The flights will be organised and implemented by the AIU. Costs include: chartered flight, medical services (e.g.vaccinations, medical escort), food supplies, accommodation/transportation, if necessary, etc.
4. **Measures implementing the EU Action Plan** on return and possible follow-ups to the plan on return aiming at enhancing the effectiveness of the EU system to return irregular migrants that are developed and implemented in / through innovative cooperation with other Member States. These will mainly include: improvement of interoperability between systems of each department related to return (e.g. AS, CRMD, AIU) so as to provide with an up-to-date picture for each returnee or cover for any existing deficiencies in terms of IT connectivity of these systems.

Expected results:

- Assisted voluntary return of 4000 returnees
- 300 effectively returned persons through joint operations
- Improved cooperation between Cyprus competent authorities and the authorities of other EU Member States and FRONTEX

National objective	3 - Cooperation
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Under the national budget, Cyprus finances cooperation with other countries (e.g. meetings, conferences). The following will be EU co-funded:

1. **Cooperation with other countries regarding returns.** Cyprus will continue to support cooperation with other countries (member states and third countries) while there will be a continuation of a network on return, established under RF, which was considered good practice, especially for voluntary returns. This network will provide online exchange of information between member states and/or third countries from which originate the basic migration groups. The network will include Mediterranean member states (e.g. Greece, Malta, Spain, Italy) which share the same migration issues and Middle East/ African countries (e.g. Iran, Egypt). This action will serve as an informational platform, a resource pool for individuals (from policy makers to TCNs) in regards to voluntary return issues as well as apprehension, detention and carrying out forced return operations. There will be an electronic exchange dealing with the specific needs of each type of return. The network will provide information concerning legislation, financial issues, vocational opportunities and fora of discussion. A newsletter will also be produced that will inform the interested parties on any updates.

Expected results:

- Enhanced cooperation with both member states and third countries, increased exchange of information of policy makers and NGOs regarding returns

Specific objective	4 - Solidarity
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The continuous flow of migrants in need of international protection in Cyprus has put a significant burden on reception capacity. According to EUROSTAT data, in 2018 there has been an increase of 70% in applications for international protection in Cyprus compared to

2017. Cyprus ranked first in the recording of registered first-time applicants in 2018 relative to the population of each Member State. Cyprus is currently in discussions with other Member States for the implementation of future bilateral agreements for the management of the migratory pressure it is facing including, in case this becomes possible, voluntary relocation programs in the framework of bilateral agreements.

National objective

1 - Relocation

After amendment of Regulation 516/2014, 20% of the unused funds for relocation is allocated to SO4 - NO1 to cover for relevant actions, in case this becomes possible, within bilateral agreements between Member States for voluntary relocation programs.

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE

Specific Objective	NO/SA	Main action	Name of action	Start of planning phase	Start of implementation phase	Start of closing phase
SO1 - Asylum	NO1 - Reception/asylum	1	Support of the Kofinou reception accommodation centre	2015	2015	2022
SO1 - Asylum	NO1 - Reception/asylum	2	Medical support and treatment	2015	2015	2022
SO1 - Asylum	NO1 - Reception/asylum	3	Operation of new reception accommodation centre for vulnerable groups	2014	2017	2022
SO1 - Asylum	NO2 - Evaluation	1	Evaluation of asylum policy and services	2017	2017	2018
SO1 - Asylum	NO2 - Evaluation	2	Upgrade of asylum electronic database	2017	2018	2019
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO1 - Legal migration	1	Guide on general information about Cyprus	2015	2016	2019
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO2 - Integration	1	Integration measures by local communities	2016	2016	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO2 - Integration	2	Integration measures by public educational system	2015	2016	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO2 - Integration	3	Raising awareness campaigns	2015	2016	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO3 - Capacity	1	Upgrade of the Civil Registry and Migration Department	2015	2016	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO3 - Capacity	2	Network regarding integration	2015	2016	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO3 - Capacity	3	Training of officials	2015	2016	2022
SO3 - Return	NO1 - Accompanying measures	1	Support and Improvement of the Menoyia Detention Centre	2015	2016	2019
SO3 - Return	NO1 - Accompanying measures	2	Open centre for returnees	2015	2017	2022
SO3 - Return	NO1 - Accompanying measures	3	Forced returns monitoring mechanism	2015	2017	2022
SO3 - Return	NO2 - Return measures	1	Voluntary returns	2015	2015	2022
SO3 - Return	NO2 - Return measures	2	Forced return operations	2015	2015	2022
SO3 - Return	NO3 - Cooperation	1	Joint return operations	2015	2018	2022
SO3 - Return	NO3 - Cooperation	2	Network on return	2015	2017	2022
SO4 - Solidarity	NO1 - Relocation	1	Voluntary Relocation Programs	2019	2019	2022

4. SPECIAL CASES

4.1 Resettlement

Justification of the number of persons to be resettled

In regards to resettlement, Cyprus is planning to resettle 69 individuals based on the request from the UNHCR. The main priorities have been decided based on the accommodation capacity at the present stage, subject to change in case of unforeseen circumstances, and awaiting further consultation with UNHCR. In the context of the 2018-2020 pledging exercise, CY pledges to resettle 0 persons. In addition CY will resettle as soon as possible in 2018 the 69 persons already included in and to be financed under the 2016-2017 resettlement exercise (Council conclusions of 20 July 2015)

Pledging plan

Vulnerable groups and Common Union resettlement priorities (Lump Sum 10 000€ per person resettled)	2014- 2015	2016- 2017	2018- 2020
Women and children at risk	0	20	
Unaccompanied minors	0	20	
Persons in need of emergency resettlement or urgent resettlement for legal or physical protection needs, including victims of violence or torture	0	29	
Total union priorities	0	69	0
Grand total	0	69	0

4.2 Transfer & relocation

	From	To	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Transfer		Cyprus	0		
Relocation (2015/1523)	Greece	Cyprus	0	69	
Relocation (2015/1523)	Italy	Cyprus	0	104	-30
Relocation (2015/1601)	Greece	Cyprus	0	112	-112
Relocation (2015/1601)	Italy	Cyprus	0	35	-35

4.3 Admission from Turkey (2016/1754)

Pledging plan: Number of persons to be admitted from Turkey per pledging period

	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Admission			

5. COMMON INDICATORS AND PROGRAMME SPECIFIC INDICATORS

Specific objective		1 - Asylum			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data	
C1 - Number of target group persons provided with assistance through projects in the field of reception and asylum systems supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	7,000.00	Project reporting	
C2.1 - Capacity (i.e. number of places) of new reception accommodation infrastructure set up in line with the minimum requirements for reception conditions set out in the EU acquis and of existing reception accommodation infrastructure improved in line with the same requirements as a result of the projects supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	120.00	Project reporting	
C2.2 - The percentage in the total reception accommodation capacity	%	0.00	18.00	Project reporting	
C3.1 - Number of persons trained in asylum-related topics with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	105.00	Project reporting	
C3.2 - That number as a percentage of the total number of staff trained in those topics	%	0.00	80.00	Project reporting	
C4 - Number of country of origin information products and fact-finding missions conducted with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	0.00	Project reporting	
C5 - Number of projects supported under this Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate asylum policies in Member States	Number	0.00	2.00	Project reporting	
C6 - Number of persons resettled with support of this Fund	Number	0.00	0.00	Authority in charge of transferring the persons	

Specific objective		2 - Integration/legal migration			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data	
C1 - Number of target group persons who participated in pre-departure measures supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	3,000.00	Project reporting	
C2 - Number of target group persons assisted by this Fund through integration measures in the framework of national, local and regional strategies	Number	0.00	7,000.00	Project reporting	
C3 - Number of local, regional and national policy frameworks/measures/tools in place for the integration of third country nationals and involving civil society, migrant communities as well as all other relevant stakeholders, as a result of the measures supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	4.00	Project reporting	
C4 - Number of cooperation projects with other Member States on integration of third-country nationals supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	1.00	Project reporting	
C5 - Number of projects supported under this Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate integration policies in Member States	Number	0.00	1.00	Project reporting	

Specific objective		3 - Return			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data	
C1 - Number of persons trained on return-related topics with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	150.00	Project reporting	
C2 - Number of returnees who received pre or post return reintegration assistance co-financed by the Fund	Number	0.00	4,000.00	Project reporting	
C3 - Number of returnees whose return was co-financed by the Fund, persons who returned voluntarily	Number	0.00	4,000.00	Project reporting	
C4 - Number of returnees whose return was co-financed by the Fund, persons who were removed	Number	0.00	12,000.00	Project reporting	
C5 - Number of monitored removal operations co-financed by the Fund	Number	0.00	1,200.00	Project reporting	
C6 - Number of projects supported under the Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate return policies in Member States	Number	0.00	0.00	Project reporting	

Specific objective		4 - Solidarity			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data	
C1 - Number of applicants transferred from one Member State to another with support of this Fund	Number	0.00	0.00	Authority in charge of relocation	
C2 - Number of cooperation projects with other Member States on enhancing solidarity and responsibility sharing between the Member States supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	1.00	Project reporting	

6. FRAMEWORK FOR PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME BY THE MEMBER STATE

6.1 Partnership involvement in the preparation of the programme

In May-June 2013 the latest versions of the legislative texts were sent to the relevant public authorities and to NGOs, local authorities, social partners included in the RA's database regarding potential final beneficiaries.

In June-July 2013 individual meetings were held with each public authority responsible for the policy areas of the AMIF to discuss needs and suggestions in order to ensure complementarity and cooperation.

In July 2013 a 2-day presentation was held for all partners. The 1st day was dedicated to local authorities and the 2nd to other partners. The RA gave an overview of AMIF together with a presentation of the changes/similarities with Solidarity Funds. A discussion followed with an exchange of views and suggestions for the new programme.

Written suggestions from all public authorities were received by the end of July 2013. A significant number of NGOs sent their written contribution within August 2013. These suggestions included a brief description of the suggested actions, estimated budget and expected results.

All relevant public authorities were involved in the preparation for the Policy Dialogue. Each public authority sent its written input on the Key Policy Issue Paper (August 2013). The main public authorities participated in the actual Dialogue on October 4th 2013.

Based on the results of the Policy Dialogue the draft of the National Programme was prepared accordingly. During its preparation there was an ongoing communication with the relevant public authorities for the issues that fall under their exclusive competence, whereas the written contributions of local authorities, NGOs and social partners were also taken into account.

There was also consultation with authorities involved in the European Social Fund (ESF) regarding strategic planning in order to establish any possible synergies and ensure complementarity between the two Funds. A meeting was also held between representatives of the two funds where all above issues were discussed.

6.2 Monitoring Committee

A Monitoring Committee will be responsible for the monitoring of the implementation of the National Programme. The Committee will be meeting at regular intervals –at least once a year –in order to examine the progress of the programme. Extraordinary meetings may be held if needed. The Committee will consist of representatives from:

- Ministry of Interior, AS, CRMD, AIU
- Other public authorities (e.g. Ministry of Health/Education/Labour)

- ESF
- DG for European Programmes, Coordination and Development
- Ombudsman
- Union of Cyprus Municipalities
- Cyprus Union of Communities
- Commissioner for Volunteerism and NGOs
- Other relevant organizations

Its purpose will be to monitor the progress of the Programme regarding the specific objectives, indicators, financial implementation, deadlines, needs for possible amendments, possible unforeseen circumstances and any other issues that may influence the successful implementation. Clear documentation on the above issues will be provided by the RA/AA prior to the meeting, in order to give a general overview of the progress. It will provide comments/suggestions to the RA who will take them into account in the implementation of the Programme.

In case of amendments, all members of the Committee will be notified and asked to provide their written suggestions

6.3 Common monitoring and evaluation framework

The RA will be responsible for the **monitoring** of the projects. Two members of the RA will be designated for monitoring of the administrative and financial aspects. They will assist final beneficiaries, perform on-the-spot checks and suggest corrective measures if needed. Project specific indicators will help to link performance to results. These will be established based on similar past projects, statistics, other related information.

The collection of data will be carried out at project level. Interim reports will be provided. If needed, the RA will proceed with corrective measures in order to ensure the best possible outcome. The data will be verified by the RA on a sampling basis and will be uploaded to the electronic data exchange system. The results will be communicated to the FB and the AA.

Evaluation will be outsourced to a private sector actor, with relevant expertise and independent from the RA and AA.

The evaluation method will be clearly outlined before the beginning of each evaluation. The evaluator will have access to relevant data, final beneficiaries and, RA personnel. The results will be notified to the RA, Monitoring Committee who, based on the outcome, will proceed to possible changes to the design and implementation of the national programme.

6.4 Partnership involvement in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the national programme

Throughout the implementation of the national programme the partnership principle will be ensured.

The Monitoring Committee includes the following partners: Ministry of Interior, AS, CRMD, AIU, other public authorities (e.g. Ministry of Health/Education/Labour), representatives of the European Social Fund (ESF), DG for European Programmes, Coordination and Development, Ombudsman, Union of Cyprus Municipalities, Cyprus Union of Communities, Commissioner for Volunteerism and NGOs and other relevant organizations. The Committee will be consulted, will monitor the implementation of the programme and provide suggestions. During the meetings of the Committee, beneficiaries may also be invited to present their projects and their results. Prior to the meetings, the RA will send email to potential beneficiaries listed in its data base, requesting suggestions for further actions which will be discussed by the Committee.

Also, regarding ESF, apart from the participation in the Monitoring Committee, there will be meetings between the relevant authorities as well as ongoing communication in order to ensure complementarity and possible synergies.

As part of the evaluation of the national programme, the independent evaluator may contact partners from the relevant committees or who serve as final beneficiaries of the projects, when necessary. The results of the evaluation and the evaluation report will be notified to the partners of the Monitoring Committee as part of the monitoring process.

6.5 Information and Publicity

Cyprus will ensure that a website or a website portal is provided with information on and access to the national programme; inform potential beneficiaries about funding opportunities under the national programme; and publicise to Union citizens the role and achievements of the Specific Regulations through information and communication actions on the results and impact of the national programme.

Cyprus will ensure transparency on the implementation of the national programme and maintain a list of actions supported by each national programme which will be accessible through the website or the website portal.

Further information and publicity actions may also be carried out during the course of the programme.

6.6 Coordination and complementarity with other instruments

There is a constant effort to ensure that there is synergy and complementarity with other EU Funds which has begun during 2007-2013 and will continue in 2014-2020.

This effort has been enhanced with the creation of a Directorate General for European Programmes, Coordination and Development which is responsible for the coordination of the implementation of European Funds and programmes. The DG will continue its role as the National Authority for the implementation of the Cohesion Policy as well as the Managing Authority for the Operational Programmes co-financed by the EU Structural Funds, the Cohesion Fund and the European Fisheries Fund. It will also establish an information centre for the public and businesses for all the horizontal EU Programmes. This will enable a more

effective coordination with other funds and a constant overview regarding implementation and possible changes or further developments in European funding.

Especially in regards to the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund a special focus is given to synergies and complementarity with the European Social Fund in connection with the social integration of third country nationals. In order to better ensure that there is no overlap between actions implemented under each Fund and to more effectively use the funding, the relevant competent authorities will be conducting meetings for the examination of subjects of common interest. They will also be participating in the Monitoring Committees of the respective programmes as well as in the Coordination Committee and Consultation Committee for the Planning and Strategic Monitoring of the Programming Documents 2014-2020.

The main area of focus is education and the labour market, as well as social inclusion, where complementary projects can be implemented. In particular, the development needs and growth potentials regarding Vocational Education and Training will be mainly addressed by the European Social Fund.

As regards actions in and in relation to third countries coherence will be ensured by informing at the appropriate time the concerned EU delegations of any such measure.

6.7 Beneficiaries

6.7.1 List of five main types of beneficiaries of the programme

1. State/federal authorities;
2. local public bodies;
3. non-governmental organisations;
4. international public organisations;
5. private and public law companies

6.7.2 Direct award (if applicable)

The following actions will be directly awarded as these are de jure monopoly cases:

The AS is responsible for: the **Support of existing open accommodation centres** (except those for UMAs)

The Ministry of Health is responsible for the: **Support and improvement of medical examination and treatment procedures**

The Ministry of Education and Culture is responsible for: **Integration measures by public educational system**

The Police and the Ministry of Justice and Public Order are responsible for: the **Support and further improvement of Detention Centres**

The Ombudsman is responsible for: the **Return Monitoring Mechanism**

AIU will partly implemented action “**Training of staff on return issues**” as it is responsible for certain aspects of training

CRMD with the support of AIU is responsible for: **Forced return operations**

AIU is responsible for: **Joint return operations**

7. THE FINANCING PLAN OF THE PROGRAMME

Table 1: AMIF Financial plan

Specific objective / national objective / specific action	Total
SO1.NO1 Reception/asylum	10,354,800.00
SO1.NO2 Evaluation	70,000.00
SO1.NO3 Resettlement	
TOTAL SO1 Asylum	10,424,800.00
SO2.NO1 Legal migration	500,000.00
SO2.NO2 Integration	7,701,636.20
SO2.NO3 Capacity	2,424,800.00
TOTAL SO2 Integration/legal migration	10,626,436.20
SO3.NO1 Accompanying measures	5,770,140.00
SO3.NO2 Return measures	6,224,228.66
SO3.NO3 Cooperation	1,500,000.00
TOTAL SO3 Return	13,494,368.66
SO4.NO1 Relocation	212,400.00
TOTAL SO4 Solidarity	212,400.00
Technical assistance	2,799,833.14
TOTAL Special Cases	1,548,000.00
TOTAL	39,105,838.00

Table 2: Special case pledges

Special case pledges	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Resettlement total	0.00	0.00	345,000.00	345,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	690,000.00
Relocation (2015/1523) total	0.00	0.00	519,000.00	519,000.00	-60,000.00	-60,000.00	-60,000.00	858,000.00
Relocation (2015/1601) total	0.00	0.00	441,000.00	441,000.00	-294,000.00	-294,000.00	-294,000.00	0.00
MS Relocation total								0.00
Transfer total	0.00	0.00						0.00
Admission from Turkey(2016/1754) total								0.00
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	1,305,000.00	1,305,000.00	-354,000.00	-354,000.00	-354,000.00	1,548,000.00

Table 3: Total Annual EU commitments (in €)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Asylum and solidarity	0.00	2,320,977.02	4,214,194.00	1,935,819.39	1,721,264.39	1,906,132.39	1,911,529.38	14,009,916.57
Integration and return	0.00	4,314,922.98	4,049,257.00	6,609,393.61	3,372,289.61	3,369,674.61	3,380,383.62	25,095,921.43
TOTAL	0.00	6,635,900.00	8,263,451.00	8,545,213.00	5,093,554.00	5,275,807.00	5,291,913.00	39,105,838.00

Justification for any deviation from the minimum shares set in the Specific Regulations

DOCUMENTS

Document title	Document type	Document date	Local reference	Commission reference	Files	Sent date	Sent By
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LATEST VALIDATION RESULTS

Severity	Code	Message
Info		Programme version has been validated.
Warning	2.15	New EC decision is required for versions > 1. New EC decision is required when fields belonging to the EC decision are modified/added/removed. These fields are all fields except those used in the Authorities section and the Management and Control System field. For the Financial Plan, amounts within a Specific Objective can be modified without the need for a new EC Decision, as long as the total per Specific Objective stays the same.
Warning	2.22.1	The total programme allocation (national objectives + TA) for AMIF (37,557,838.00) should be equal to the total allocation for basic amounts foreseen in the financial perspectives (36,495,838.00).