SFC2021 programme for AMIF, ISF and BMVI funds

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# 1. Programme strategy: main challenges and policy options

Reference: Article 22(3)(a)(iii), (iv), (v) and (ix) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (CPR)

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| **Current situation in Latvia (LV):** Since July 2021, the flow of third-country migrants (TCNs) from Belarus (BY) to the LV-Lithuania (LT) border has increased. Immigrants from BY (Iraq, Iran, Syria, Afghanistan, Yemen, Eritrea and other countries) arrive in large groups, suggesting an organised process. Many refugees are convinced that they have arrived in Germany, which suggests that LVis not their destination. As the destabilisation of the situation continues, following the Russian (RU) invasion of Ukraine (UA), the flow of TCM migrants from the UA, who are predominantly UA nationals, has also increased sharply in Latvia after February 2022.To address the deteriorating security situation at the LV-BY border (LBB), the LV Cabinet of Ministers declared a State of Emergency (SOE) on 11.08.2021 (extended several times until 10.08.2022) in LBB municipalities. On 4 March 2022, the LV Parliament (Saeima) adopted the Law on Support of Ukrainian Civilians to address the rapid increase in the number of UA migrants and to provide assistance to refugees who have entered LV as a result of the war against the UA.Between 11.08.and 20.10.2021, the LV authorities prevented 1,807 persons (suspected of having been smuggled to LBB from BY) from unauthorized crossing of the LBB into the EU during the SOE and admitted a further 402 persons in 2021 (352 persons detained before the SOE and 50 persons admitted on humanitarian grounds (mainly to prevent deaths). Compared to 2020, the number of recorded irregular LBB crossing attempts in 2021 has increased by around 552 (only 4 persons were apprehended in 2020). There are currently around 10,000 stateless people in the BY who intend to migrate illegally to the EU. When considering measures on the LT/Poland (PL) - BY borders (physical barriers) (TCM), flows are likely to shift to the path of less resistance EU - LBB. Further waves of immigration from the UA are also expected as active hostilities continue on its territory. For UA nationals, LV could be an advantageous migration destination given the shared history of LV and UA, the similar mentality and the widespread use of Russian in everyday life in LV, which is the mother tongue or second language of the majority of UA and LV residents, thus facilitating opportunities to find employment more quickly in LV.At any given time, the number of migrants is expected to increase rapidly. To provide support to migrants (potential asylum seekers), the LV will address the growing demand for reception capacity through the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) 2021-2027 programme, as well as request support from the EM AS and other Thematic Mechanism instruments under AMIF and BMVI, as appropriate. Simultaneously, the LV authorities exchange information on financial possibilities and complementarities between different EU funds such as ERDF, ESF, CF and other sources of funding such as EEA grants and state budget funds in order to provide the best possible support to migrants from the UA fleeing the war instigated by the RU. In the light of the situation in UA, BY and RU, LV is increasing its focus on strengthening the rule of law, including support and protection systems for vulnerable persons, which will be supported under AMIF.**The implementation of the AMIF Work Programme and the specific objectives will be ensured** in accordance with the National Development Plan (NDP) 2021-2027 (DNP2027), adopted on 02.07.2020 by a decision of the Saeima [Parliament] of the Republic of Latvia DNP2027 focuses **on achieving the 4 strategic objectives** (equal opportunity, productivity and income, social trust, regional development). The objectives will be pursued through a long list of directions. Under AMIF 2021-2027, the following directions will be considered:**Direction: SOCIAL COHESION****Objective** People identify with national values and European culture. Communication and cooperation have expanded considerably and diversity is seen as a valuable resource. More and more people speak Latvian, use the democratic information space and receive reliable information.**Action to be taken:**• Increase public awareness of diversity as a resource by strengthening intergroup/intercultural communication skills and enhancing communication, diversity management and reducing discrimination• Increase the use of the LV language in everyday communication (digital and social media space) by widening access to language learning opportunities.**TECHNOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT AND SERVICES** **Objective** Digitally transformed public administration - creating shared value, innovation, with a user-centred approach to public service delivery in both physical and digital environments**Action to be taken:**• Increase accessibility to the country's physical and digital environment and promote the use of digital solutions by improving people's digital skills and access to quality services.**Direction: RULE OF LAW AND GOVERNANCE:** **Objective** Building a better society and good governance. People are exercising their legal rights and public administration has become more professional and efficient. Digitalisation and coordinated action across sectors are essential.**Action to be taken:**Ensuring that the judicial and law enforcement system becomes more efficient. Capacity building, improving cooperation, simplifying legal processes (cooperation between institutions - digitally, exchange of best practices, joint training, research, expertise, etc.). Improve support and protection systems for vulnerable persons and victims - AMIF 2021-2027 is implemented with the aim and commitment of the LV to ensure gender equality, avoid discrimination, support persons with disabilities, ensure reasonable access to the environment, and protect the best interests of children.Against this background, **the AMIF 2021-2027 will address the following strategic priorities** in the areas of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS), legal migration, integration, irregular migration and return:**•          improving the level of professional qualification and training of officials in the field of migration, asylum and return****•         raising the standard of reception and accommodation of asylum seekers and foreign nationals in detention, including improving infrastructure and basic technical facilities****•      developing information systems and the digitisation process (including related equipment), support for IS users****•        social cohesion: inclusion of the target group in the EN society and implementation of policies for a cohesive and civically active society****•         Integrated return management, including return measures, voluntary return and reintegration measures for third-country nationals (TCNs).**The results of AMIF 2014-2020 have been taken into account for the development of a new work programme for AMIF 2021-2027 and some actions will be continued. Progress has been made in the implementation of **AMIF 2014-2020**:**Achievements in areas such as:****asylum**•     the asylum system improved in line with international obligations to provide international protection to asylum seekers, refugees (Geneva Convention), the Union acquis on CEAS implemented for the provision of services and assistance (TCNs)•     the efficiency of the asylum procedure was improved by the implementation of the CEAS rules (transposition of CEAS, Directives 2013/32/EU and 2013/33/EU into national law).**legal migration:**•     Methodology/recommendations developed for the use of IT to simplify the collection and use of statistics on immigrants•     Autonomous data processing environment designed to process TCN data for statistical and research purposes.**TCN integration:**-     ensuring the operation of a national-level coordinating body in all regions of the LV, providing advice on socio-economic and legal issues, psychological support for third-country nationals, a free advice line and information on the website www.integration.lv, as well as rare language interpreters for communication with the authorities;-Asylum seekers, refugees and persons granted alternative status are provided with an introductory socio-economic inclusion programme and Latvian language courses;-free Latvian language courses, Latvian language clubs, integration courses and free social inclusion activities for third-country nationals;-training for media professionals on migration, integration and intercultural communication;intercultural communication training for national and local authorities and NGOs.**irregular migration, including return and readmission to third countries**•       closer cooperation between authorities in the area of asylum and return (State Border Guard (SBG), Office of Citizenship and Migration (OCMA), - (see next chapter on the division of tasks)•       Improved reception standards for asylum seekers and detained TCNs in asylum and detention centres•       Improving return procedures following the adoption of EU legislation on return (Return Directive, Financing Directive, Asylum Procedures Regulation, etc.)•      Implementation of the return provisions of EU readmission agreements with third countries•       Several removal orders have been implemented in recent years (2015 - 427, 2016 - 412, 2017 - 272, 2018 - 182, 2019 - 78, 2020 - 38, 2021 - 21), e.g. under the AMIF 2014-2020 •      support for voluntary return•       reintegration assistanceIt is important to continue implementing the **Schengen acquis.** AMIF 2014-2020 funds helped prepare for the Schengen evaluations. Following the 2018 LV Schengen Return Evaluation visit, the evaluation report identified a total of 4 recommendations. 2 recommendations related to processes/procedures for legal changes (responsible authority - SBG), 1 recommendation related to processes/procedures/capacity building/(indirect) funding (for free legal aid) (responsible authority - Ministry of the Interior (MoI), Legal Aid Administration, SBG) and 1 recommendation related to capacity building for the participation of experts from the Office of the Ombudsman in monitoring missions (responsible authority - Ombudsman). The 2018 evaluations do not identify any gaps that can be addressed through AMIF.The implementation of the above recommendations in the area of return under the responsibility of the SBG did not require an application for EU funding. However, as the next Schengen evaluation visits are planned for 2023, including the return evaluation, the results of the evaluation could imply a financial burden for LV. It may then be necessary to revise the work programme to take into account possible recommendations such as capacity building/enhancement, infrastructure development/enhancement, deployment/training/skilling of human resources, development of cooperation between national authorities/international organisations/EU agencies (Frontex/EASO), contingency planning.The plan is to continue this good practice by using the new period funds to prepare for evaluations in 2023.LV will participate in 2021-2022, pledging resettlement and humanitarian admission under AMIF (99 persons).**Institutions that will implement the actions:**The OCMA and the SBG participate in procedures to prevent illegal migration:OCMA: accommodation of asylum seekers, provision of support measures for asylum seekersVR: Return of the distribution of applicants for international protection (TCNds) in common migration flows (including return operations) (SBG).The OCMA/SBG increases knowledge on fundamental rights/international protection, EU law and asylum policy, etc.The MoI Information Centre organises/manages the operation of the IS.The Ministry of Culture (MoC) is responsible for developing and implementing policies for a cohesive and civically active society.Voluntary return/reintegration measures will be implemented by NGOs (open call for proposals - International Organisation for Migration (IOM)) under the AMIF 2014-2020.***2021-2027 results:******SO 1:***-Ongoing support for asylum seekers and persons in need of international protection-Strengthened reception and accommodation capacity for asylum seekers-Training provided to OCMA staff and border guards involved in the CEAS and procedural changes managed-Upgraded Single Migration Information System (SMIS) software platform - to be implemented under both SO 1 and SO 2.-Modernised approach to statistical data collection and performance indicators, including the introduction of Eurostat amendments to the management of asylum and migration statistics - will be implemented under both SO 1 and SO 2.-The Asylum Seekers Fingerprint Information System upgraded to allow the exchange of data with the central Eurodac system in line with the latest amendments to the Eurodac Regulation.***SO 2:***-Digitalisation of migration processes (including equipment) at the OCMA, including activities such as the creation of a new Electronic Document Archive and making information on legal migration available.-Training provided to the staff of the OCMA to manage procedural changes in the field of legal migration- Modernisation of the Single Migration Information System (SMIS) software platform - to be implemented under both SO 1 and SO 2-Modernised approach to statistical data collection and performance indicators, including implementation of Eurostat amendments to the management of asylum and migration statistics - to be implemented under both SO 1 and SO 2-A set of implementation measures for the integration of the target group in local and regional municipalities:- Ensured establishment and operation of a national-level coordinating body "One-Stop Agency" in all regions of Latvia, including the provision of rare language interpreters and counselling services in all regions of Latvia,- Asylum seekers, refugees and persons granted alternative status are provided with an introductory socio-economic inclusion course and Latvian language training;- Free Latvian language courses, Latvian language conversation clubs, integration courses and free social inclusion activities for third-country nationals;-Training for professionals in different fields on migration, cohesive societies and intercultural communication***SO 3:***-Reception capacity increased for detained TCNs and return measures are organised-Training for border guards involved in integrated return management-Improvement of infrastructure, technical equipment provided and technical means provided to the units of the SBG dealing with deportees and asylum seekers- voluntary return and reintegration measures are in place.**Complementarity** with the EU Structural Funds will be ensured for some of the results foreseen above.The AMIF 2021-2027 measures complement the support measures foreseen under the ERDF and ESF 2021-2027 to help integrate TCNs into the labour market and social assistance. e.g:The activities foreseen for the development of the digitisation process and the modernisation of the Electronic Document Archive under the AMIF will complement the activities foreseen for the modernisation of the data services for natural persons (Phase 2) of the ERDF project planned by the OCMA, as well as activities aimed at developing, robotizing, automating the processes of issuing identity documents, travel documents, personal status documents, which include activities to introduce customer self-service.Synergies between AMIF and ESF actions are foreseen to develop a systematic approach to counselling support for the target group, providing the full range of necessary services in a "One-Stop Agency". The AMIF will continue the current practice of providing the necessary services to TCNs, asylum seekers, refugees and persons with alternative protection (alternative status). The ESF will ensure access to services for foreign nationals. Synergies will also be ensured in the planned range of services:- The AMIF will provide counselling, training and rare language interpreter services for the target group, LV language training and integration courses for beneficiaries of international protection and counselling and training for service providers and professionals, as well as the organisation of activities promoting intercultural communication.- ESF+ will provide social workers and social mentors, change agents for foreigners, as well as training methodologies for capacity building of change agents. A Cooperation and Coordination Committee of EU funds has been set up to coordinate the mainstreaming measures to be implemented through AMIF, ESF+ and ERDF. The Committee will also monitor the risk of double funding.Simplification measures:The objective of the LV is to increase the administrative capacity of the Responsible Authority (RA) by, on one hand, selecting fewer but larger projects and, on the other hand, making prudent use of "simplified disbursement options". |

# 2. Specific objectives and technical assistance

Reference: Article 22(2) and (4) of the CPR

|  Selected | Specific objective or technical assistance | Type of activities |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [x]   | 1. CEAS | Regular activities |
| [ ]   | 1. CEAS | Special activities |
| [x]   | 1. CEAS | Annex IV activities |
| [ ]   | 1. CEAS | Activity support |
| [ ]   | 1. CEAS | Emergency assistance |
| [x]   | 2. Legal migration and integration | Regular activities |
| [ ]   | 2. Legal migration and integration | Special activities |
| [x]   | 2. Legal migration and integration | Annex IV activities |
| [ ]   | 2. Legal migration and integration | Activity support |
| [ ]   | 2. Legal migration and integration | Emergency assistance |
| [x]   | 3. Return | Regular activities |
| [ ]   | 3. Return | Special activities |
| [x]   | 3. Return | Annex IV activities |
| [ ]   | 3. Return | Activity support |
| [ ]   | 3. Return | Emergency assistance |
| [x]   | 4. Solidarity | Regular activities |
| [ ]   | 4. Solidarity | Special activities |
| [x]   | 4. Solidarity | Annex IV activities |
| [ ]   | 4. Solidarity | Activity support |
| [ ]   | 4. Solidarity | Emergency assistance |
| [x]   | 4. Solidarity | Resettlement and reception in humanitarian crisis |
| [ ]   | 4. Solidarity | International protection (move inwards) |
| [ ]   | 4. Solidarity | International protection (move outwards) |
| [x]   | TA.36(5). Technical assistance - flat rate (Article 36(5) of the CPR) |  |
| [ ]   | TA.37. Technical assistance - not cost-related (Article 37 of the CPR) |  |

## 2.1. Specific objective: 1. CEAS

### 2.1.1. Description of the specific objective

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| **Financial priorities:** **Improving reception standards: (infrastructure, equipment, training, support measures for asylum seekers, IT systems):** In 2019, LV received 178 first applications from asylum seekers, and in 2020, LV received 147 first applications from asylum seekers. However, as the BY-LV border in 2021 (see Section 1) has seen an increasing influx of TCNs from BY and RU due to the war against UA, LV needs to improve reception and accommodation standards for asylum seekers, provide support measures for asylum seekers and strengthen the capacity of the asylum procedure. In parallel, the EU needs to harmonise and develop different regulatory aspects of asylum. For example, harmonising EU and national procedures to improve current asylum standards, as called for in the new EU migration pact. EU legislation has been transposed into national law to ensure the reception of asylum seekers. Consequently, in order to maintain compliance with the EU standard, the existing accommodation building for asylum seekers, which can accommodate 450 persons (due to religious affiliation, marital status or health condition, as well as Covid-19 related restrictions, the capacity of the accommodation centre has been reduced to 360 persons), needs to be kept in good condition by ensuring regular repairs, appropriate equipment, support measures for asylum seekers and professional training of specialists. Asylum seekers include potential and actual victims of trafficking in human beings who, as asylum seekers, are eligible for the support measures they need under the AMIF and whose quality of accommodation infrastructure also needs to be maintained and improved.In order to support the reception and accommodation of persons who are potential and actual victims of trafficking in human beings, a systemic approach to their early identification is needed. Individuals who are potential or actual victims of trafficking in human beings will be identified early by the authorities involved in receiving and examining applications for international or temporary protection in LV and their application will be transferred to a specialised service for further support activities.Information communication technologies (ICT) play an important role in the overall migration management process and need to be modernised. For example: Improvement of ICT data processing solutions to meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2020/851 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection (Text with EEA relevance). The 2021-2027 LV NDP foresees the introduction of modern technologies and resource-efficient, user-friendly, transparent management, as well as the optimisation/centralisation of ICT infrastructure and support processes Improve the quality of public services related to the registration of asylum seekers, the processing and sponsorship of invitations for immigration, residence and work permits, basic registration processes for returned foreigners and entry. Significant changes need to be made to the architecture of the platform used by the SMIS.The SMIS software platform (used by the OCMA) is outdated and will not be supported by the developer in the long term, so changes need to be made to the foundations of the platform and the registers need to be upgraded. The SMIS software platform (implemented under SO I and SO II) needs to be upgraded and integrated with other more modern ICT solutions, a user-friendly working environment and training on how to use it. A modernised approach to collecting and forecasting migration statistics is also needed.The Eurodac Regulation will be amended (to include biographic data and the extension of biometric data, categories of data processing), thus necessitating changes to the system at national level and improving the data exchange mechanism, otherwise the national fingerprint information system for asylum seekers will be outdated and will not allow the exchange of data with the Eurodac Central System.**Proposed solutions:*** Supporting the reception and accommodation of persons in need of international or temporary protection in LV, including potential and identified victims of trafficking in human beings;
* Training for the OCMA (asylum) and the SBG (migration management);
* Development/upgrading of the SMIS software platform (Sanctuary);
* modernisation of the ICT infrastructure supporting the asylum process;
* Implementation of Eurostat amendments to asylum management statistics;
* Modernisation of the BDAS Technology Platform (Phase II) - Implementation of the EURODAC Regulation;
* Modernisation of statistics/performance indicators for a new, modernised approach to collecting/forecasting asylum statistics.

**Implementation measures and examples of activity:*** 1. a) Ensuring uniform application of the Union acquis and priorities related to the Common European Asylum System:

**Examples of activities:*** 2. b) carrying out asylum procedures in accordance with the asylum acquis, including the provision of support services
* 1. b) support the capacity of Member States' asylum systems with regard to infrastructure and services, including at local and regional level, where appropriate:

**Examples of activities:*** 1. a) provision of material assistance, including border assistance
* 1. b) implementation of asylum procedures in accordance with the asylum acquis, including the provision of support services,
* 1. e) creation or improvement of reception accommodation infrastructure, such as small-scale infrastructure to meet the needs of families with minors.

**Activities to ensure equality, inclusion and non-discrimination:**The management and implementation of projects under the measure will ensure respect for the principles of non-discrimination and the set of actions implemented under the measure will focus on accessibility to information and the environment, non-discrimination based on age, gender, disability, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, etc. and equal opportunities for all groups of people.The development and improvement of the accommodation infrastructure and equipment for asylum seekers will take into account accessibility requirements and good practices, in particular promoting accessibility of the environment and information for persons with reduced mobility, visual, hearing or mental disabilities, the elderly and parents with young children.The training activities will ensure equal participation opportunities for participants: accessible infrastructure, adapted information and communication technologies, childcare services, and the integration of equal opportunities and non-discrimination issues into the training content.Providing information in the public domain, including on the web, will ensure that its content is accessible to people with functional disabilities through multiple sensory (sight, hearing, touch) channels, as well as to seniors and people of different ethnic and linguistic backgrounds. |

2.1. Specific objective 1. CEAS

### 2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: Article 22(4)(e) of the CPR

#### Table 1 Outcome indicators

| ID | Indicator | Unit of measurement | Milestone indicator (2024) | Target indicator (2029) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| O.1.1 | Number of participants supported | number | 415 | 1 115 |
| O.1.1.1 | of which participants who received legal aid | number | 0 | 0 |
| O.1.1.2 | of which participants benefiting from other forms of support, including information and assistance in the asylum procedure | number | 0 | 0 |
| O.1.1.3 | of which vulnerable participants with an assistant | number | 103 | 278 |
| O.1.2 | Number of participants in training events | number | 125 | 200 |
| O.1.3 | Number of new places created in reception facilities in line with the Union acquis | number | 0 | 0 |
| O.1.3.1 | of which newly created places for unaccompanied minors | number | 0 | 0 |
| O.1.4 | Number of places renovated/refurbished in reception facilities in line with the Union acquis | number | 205 | 405 |
| O.1.4.1 | of which renovated/refurbished places for unaccompanied minors | number | 0 | 0 |

2.1. Specific objective 1. CEAS

2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: Article 22(4)(e) of the CPR

#### Table 2 Result indicators

| ID | Indicator | Unit of measurement | Reference value | Units for baseline | Reference year(s) | Target indicator (2029) | Unit of measurement of the target indicator | Data source | Notes |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| R.1.5 | Number of participants who find the training useful for their job | number | 0 | share | 2021 | 160 | number | Project data |  |
| R.1.6 | Number of participants who reported using the skills and competences acquired three months after the training | number | 0 | share | 2021 | 140 | number | Project data |  |
| R.1.7 | Number of persons subject to alternative measures to detention | number | 0 | number | 2021 | 0 | number | Not applicable |  |
| R.1.7.1 | of which number of unaccompanied minors subject to alternative measures to detention | number | 0 | number | 2021 | 0 | number | Not applicable |  |
| R.1.7.2 | of which number of families subject to alternative measures to detention | number | 0 | number | 2021 | 0 | number | Not applicable |  |

2.1. Specific objective 1. CEAS

### 2.1.3. Preliminary breakdown of programme resources (EU) by type of intervention

Reference: Article 22(5) of the CPR; Article 16(12) of the AMIF Regulation, Article 13(12) of the ISF Regulation or Article 13(18) of the BMVI Regulation

#### Table 3 Preliminary breakdown

| Type of intervention | Code | Preliminary amount (EUR) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Area of intervention | 001.Conditions of admission | 6 187 500,00 |
| Area of intervention | 002.Asylum procedures | 300 000,00 |
| Area of intervention | 003.Implementation of the Union acquis | 1 500 000,00 |
| Area of intervention | 004.Migrant children | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 005.Persons with special reception and procedural needs | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 006.Union resettlement programmes or national resettlement and humanitarian admission schemes (Annex III, Article 2(g)) | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 007.Activity aid | 0,00 |

## 2.1. Specific objective: 2. Legal migration and integration

### 2.1.1. Description of the specific objective

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| Financial priorities: I Legal migration:IT systems (including digitisation): migration flows to Latvia experienced an upward trend in 2019, with a significant increase in the number of first-time temporary residence permits from 8,885 in 2018 to 10,060 in 2019. Compared to the increase 2 years ago, 2020 saw a decrease with only 5,669 first-time temporary residence permits issued (2,911 first-time temporary residence permits have been issued by the end of June 2021). The total number of employment rights granted to TCNs in 2019 on the basis of both visas and residence permits increased by 63% between 2018 and 2019 (from 9,450 rights in 2018 to 15,363 rights in 2019), but decreased in 2020 when 12,199 rights were granted (12,995 by the end of October 2021). Most of this increase between 2018 and 2019 was due to residence permits issued to workers and students entering the EU, but the main reason for the decrease after early 2020 is due to the global Covid-19 pandemic and travel restrictions.To regulate the entry and residence of EU, EEA and Swiss citizens and their family members in the European Union (EU), two legislative acts were drafted between 2018 and 2020: a draft law on the new Immigration Law and a draft law on the entry and residence of EU citizens and their family members in the Republic of Latvia to ensure family reunification, economic migration and simplification of administrative procedures while maintaining effective control (preventing violations, guaranteeing national security and protecting public order interests). These changes to the legal framework require measures to raise awareness of legal migration issues and speed up administrative procedures, as well as to reduce the illegal entry and stay of foreigners in the EU. On 28 September 2021, both draft laws were considered by the LV Cabinet of Ministers and on 7 October 2021 they were submitted to the Saeima.The OCMA plays an important role in migration control, but there is a need to improve the accessibility of the OCMA to migration management, including staff training. It is important to provide training not only for asylum staff (see SO I), but also on migration issues.The rapid development of ICT, the digital transformation foreseen in the NDP 2021-2027 and the increasing demand for simplified procedures and electronic services imply that further work is needed to develop the IS underpinning migration processes, with a particular focus on introducing advanced solutions in the architecture and functionality of information systems and the digitisation of paper documents. In addition to the digitisation of ICT solutions, changes in the organisation of working procedures and the alignment of business processes with electronic processes should also be properly managed. II. TCN integration (DA-MoC)Integration activities: The number of TCNs continued to increase in 2020. The main problems are related to the lack of Latvian language skills or poor language skills, which means that third-country nationals are affected by the lack of information about healthcare services in Latvia (30%), employment services (26%), rights and obligations of temporary residence permits (25%), social security and legal protection (25%), Latvian language learning opportunities (18%), residence permit procedures (15%) and opportunities to participate in NGO work (12%).In order to promote the inclusion of third-country nationals and the development of a cohesive society, a systemic approach is needed to ensure timely support during the initial integration phase by providing the necessary information and advisory support in a one-stop agency, thus continuing the practice of the Information Centre for Immigrants and at the same time improving cooperation with representatives of different sectors. The MoC is responsible for developing and implementing policies for a cohesive and civically active society. The Society Integration Foundation will develop and implement the concept of a "One-Stop Agency".The long-term plans of third-country nationals have an impact on learning Latvian - the longer they plan to stay in Latvia, the more likely it is that they will learn Latvian. The results of the 2017 survey show that 41% of those who plan to stay in Latvia for less than a year have studied Latvian. 78% of those who plan to stay in Latvia for more than a year have learnt Latvian. When assessing their knowledge of the Latvian language, 49% of third-country nationals indicate that they know it at a basic level, while 35% do not know Latvian. Only 1% of third-country nationals consider their Latvian language skills to be very good.According to the 2017 Eurobarometer survey, 88% of respondents believe that Latvian language skills are an important factor for successful integration into Latvian society. However, only 74% of respondents indicate a sense of belonging to Latvia as an important factor for successful inclusion, while 65% of respondents indicate the acquisition of Latvian citizenship. Knowledge of the Latvian language, as well as an understanding of local culture and societal development processes, is essential for newcomers' inclusion, integration into the labour market, education and business development; therefore, knowledge of Latvian history, democratic values, traditions and the Latvian cultural space should be provided at the initial stage.Contact with the host society is one of the most important factors in using the Latvian language. Successful promotion of social and linguistic inclusion of third-country nationals in society means not only acquiring Latvian language skills, but also actively using the language in everyday communication with the local population. To improve Latvian language skills and ensure access to information, it is necessary to implement information campaigns that improve the target group's access to services and opportunities to develop their language skills. The media has a significant potential to improve communication and Latvian language skills, so ensuring that media content is designed and adapted with a focus on language use and acquisition for different age and social groups will create a supportive environment for improving the participation of immigrants.Experience shows that professionals' knowledge and communication skills with people from other cultures are insufficient. Lack of knowledge hinders communication, quality service delivery and healthy community relations. According to the SKDS survey, only 34.3% of Latvians have no objections to people from different groups living next door (no objections to people of different nationalities or religions living next door). Providing intercultural communication training for professionals from different backgrounds will contribute to the host society's understanding of cultural diversity and to raising awareness of the role of cultural diversity in communication.Proposed solutions:-     Training of employees of the OCMA/SBG (migration management)- SMIS software platform development/upgrade (migration management)- Modernising ICT infrastructure to support migration management processes- Introduction of Eurostat amendments to migration management statistics- Modernisation of statistics and performance indicators to introduce a new approach to collecting/forecasting migration statistics- digitisation of migration processes (including equipment) in the .OCMA, including the creation of a new Electronic Document Archive-Access to information on procedures relating to legal migration: social cohesion, promoting the integration of newcomers into the host society:- Establishment and operation of a "one-stop agency" covering all regions of LV and providing rare language interpreters and advisory services to the target group in one place, including Latvian language training and an integration course for beneficiaries of international protection;- promotion of learning and use of the Latvian language in everyday communication, access to integration courses, joint activities and co-creation between third-country nationals and the local community to promote the inclusion of third-country nationals in society;- intercultural communication training for professionals from different fields;- development of digital teaching tools for learning Latvian as a foreign language;- information campaigns that improve access to information for the target group and promote the development and use of Latvian language skills in everyday communication, involving the host society.**Implementation measures:**·      2. b) support measures to encourage regular entry into and stay in the Union:Examples of activities:2. i) measures promoting equal access to public and private services for third-country nationals and the provision of such services to third-country nationals, including access to education, healthcare and psychosocial support, and the adaptation of such services to the needs of the target group2. d) promote, with the participation of national and in particular regional or local authorities and civil society organisations, including refugee organisations and migrant-led organisations, and social partners, integration measures for the social and economic integration of third-country nationals, protection measures for vulnerable persons in the context of integration measures, promote family reunification and prepare third-country nationals for active participation in and acceptance by the host society:**Implementation measures**2.(d) promote integration measures for the social and economic inclusion of third-country nationals, as well as protection measures for vulnerable persons within the framework of integration measures, facilitate family reunification and prepare for the active participation and reception of third-country nationals in the host society, involving national and in particular regional or local authorities and civil society organisations, including refugee organisations and migrant-led organisations and social partners**Examples of activities:**2.(h) integration measures, such as specific support tailored to the needs of third-country nationals and integration programmes focusing on counselling, education, language and other training measures such as civic orientation courses and vocational guidance;2.(j) cooperation between state and non-state actors in an integrated way, including through coordinated integration support centres such as points of single contact;2.(m) Capacity building for integration services provided by local authorities and other relevant stakeholders.**Actions to ensure equality, inclusion and non-discrimination**The management and implementation of projects under the measure will ensure respect for the principles of non-discrimination and the set of actions implemented under the measure will focus on accessibility to information and the environment, non-discrimination based on age, gender, disability, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, etc. and equal opportunities for all groups of people.Integration measures, such as specific support tailored to the needs of third-country nationals and integration programmes focusing on counselling, education, language and other training measures, will ensure and promote equal opportunities for the target groups: accessible infrastructure, adapted information and communication technologies, childcare services and the integration of equal opportunities and non-discrimination issues into the training content.Providing information in the public domain, including on the web, will ensure that its content is accessible to people with functional disabilities through multiple sensory (sight, hearing, touch) channels, as well as to seniors and people of different ethnic and linguistic backgrounds.[1] Baltic Institute of Social Sciences (2017). Study on the situation of third-country nationals in Latvia 2017. Report on the results of the study. Riga, p. 38.[2] Baltic Institute of Social Sciences (2017). Study on the situation of third-country nationals in Latvia 2017. Report on the results of the study. Riga, p. 38. |

2.1. Specific objective 2. Legal migration and integration

### 2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: Article 22(4)(e) of the CPR

#### Table 1 Outcome indicators

| ID | Indicator | Unit of measurement | Milestone indicator (2024) | Target indicator (2029) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| O.2.1 | Number of participants in pre-departure events  | number | 0 | 0 |
| O.2.2 | Number of local and regional authorities supported to implement integration measures | number | 1 | 1 |
| O.2.3 | Number of participants supported | number | 1 430 | 6 000 |
| O.2.3.1 | of which participants in a language course | number | 430 | 2 500 |
| O.2.3.2 | of which participants in the civic orientation course | number | 1 000 | 3 500 |
| O.2.3.3 | of which participants who have received individual career guidance | number | 0 | 0 |
| O.2.4 | Number of information packages and awareness-raising campaigns on legal migration to the Union | number | 0 | 0 |
| O.2.5 | Number of participants receiving information and/or assistance to apply for family reunification | number | 0 | 0 |
| O.2.6 | Number of participants benefiting from mobility schemes | number | 0 | 0 |
| O.2.7 | Number of integration projects with local and regional authorities as beneficiaries | number | 1 | 1 |

2.1. Specific objective 2. Legal migration and integration

2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: Article 22(4)(e) of the CPR

#### Table 2 Result indicators

| ID | Indicator | Unit of measurement | Reference value | Units for baseline | Reference year(s) | Target indicator (2029) | Unit of measurement of the target indicator | Data source | Notes |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| R.2.8 | Number of participants in language courses who, after completing the language course, have improved their level of proficiency in the host language by at least one level according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages or an equivalent national system | number | 0 | share | 2021 | 2 432 | number | Project data |  |
| R.2.9 | Number of participants who report that the event was useful for their integration | number | 0 | share | 2021 | 3 150 | number | Project data |  |
| R.2.10 | Number of participants who have applied for recognition/assessment of their qualifications or skills acquired in a third country | number | 0 | number | 2021 | 0 | number | Not applicable |  |
| R.2.11 | Number of participants who have applied for permanent resident status | number | 0 | number | 2021 | 0 | number | Not applicable |  |

2.1. Specific objective 2. Legal migration and integration

### 2.1.3. Preliminary breakdown of programme resources (EU) by type of intervention

Reference: Article 22(5) of the CPR; Article 16(12) of the AMIF Regulation, Article 13(12) of the IDF Regulation or Article 13(18) of the BMVI Regulation

#### Table 3 Preliminary breakdown

| Type of intervention | Code | Preliminary amount (EUR) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Area of intervention | 001.Developing integration strategies | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 002.Victims of trafficking in human beings | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 003.Integration measures - information and orientation, points of single contact | 3 750 000,00 |
| Area of intervention | 004.Integration measures - language training | 6 412 500,00 |
| Area of intervention | 005.Integration measures - civic orientation courses and other training | 1 837 500,00 |
| Area of intervention | 006.Integration measures - integration into the host society (introduction, participation, exchange) | 375 000,00 |
| Area of intervention | 007.Integration measures - basic needs | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 008.Pre-departure measures | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 009.Mobility schemes | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 010.Obtaining legal residence status | 5 700 000,00 |
| Area of intervention | 011.Vulnerable persons, including unaccompanied minors | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 012.Activity aid | 0,00 |

## 2.1. Specific objective: 3. Return

### 2.1.1. Description of the specific objective

|  |
| --- |
| **Financial priorities:****Effective return by focusing on:** **improving detention and accommodation conditions** LV guarantees at least the minimum level of conditions for asylum seekers set out in the Asylum Directives. Due to the emergency situation (see section 1), the number of asylum seekers will continue to increase (from 147 in -2020 to 547 in -2021).Given the emergency situation, the number of negative decisions on asylum applications is increasing as it is not possible to provide asylum to a large number of TCNs at the same time (Directive 2013/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection). Return operations also take time. It is important to provide additional resources to improve detention centres. LV has 3 centres for asylum seekers and detained foreigners. The centre in Daugavpils has a capacity for 84 people (67 men and 17 women and families (including families with children)). The premises and technical equipment of the SBG immigration structures are outdated and need to be restructured.Given the situation at the BY border (see section 1), the risk of illegal immigration will remain high and the number of foreign nationals breaching the rules on entry, stay or transit will remain significant. Bear in mind that the LV is a transit country for TCNs, so the number of orders for forced expulsion or voluntary return will increase. The situation on LBB points to the possible risks of increased irregular migration in LV in the future, using migration as a tool for hybrid operations, especially in a situation where all LV external border states - RU and BY - have carried out direct/military or hybrid operations against their neighbours.This trend is confirmed by the following results of the SBG:* 2020: 393 persons detained, 980 departure orders, 36 expulsion orders, 10 court judgements
* In 10 months of 2021, 147 persons detained, 478 departure orders; 13 expulsion orders.
* illegal border crossing outside border crossing points: 2020: 23 TCNs apprehended; 10 months of 2021: 412 TCNs apprehended
* refusals of entry: 2020: 733 TCNs; 10 months of 2021: 696 people
* breaches of residence conditions: 2020: 494 TCNs; 10 months of 2021: 374 TCNs
* voluntary departure orders issued: 2020: 869; 10 months of 2021: 473.

**Proposed solutions:*** **promoting the use of voluntary return:** providing assistance for voluntary return
* Maintenance/reception of detained foreigners/asylum seekers
* Improving infrastructure for working with deportees/asylum seekers;
* Improving the material/technical base for working with deportees/asylum seekers;
* training/stay for border guards involved in return
* organising and improving the (voluntary) return/reintegration process for foreigners

**Implementation measures:** 3.(a) Uniform application of the Union acquis and policy priorities in relation to infrastructure, procedures and services:**Examples of activities:** * 3.(a) the establishment or improvement of an open reception or detention infrastructure,
* 3.(c) establishing and strengthening independent and effective systems for monitoring forced return,
* 3.(e) return preparation.

3.(b) supporting an integrated and coordinated approach to return management at Union and Member State level, capacity development for effective, dignified and sustainable return and reducing the incentives for inappropriate migration:**Examples of activities:*** 4.(h) removal operations, including related measures, in accordance with the standards laid down in Union law, with the exception of support for compulsory equipment

3.(c) supporting voluntary return, family tracing and reintegration, while respecting the best interests of the child:**Examples of activities:*** 3.(g) return assistance
* 3.i) measures to support the sustainable return and reintegration of the returnee

**Actions to ensure equality, inclusion and non-discrimination**The management and implementation of projects under the measure will ensure respect for the principles of non-discrimination and the set of actions implemented under the measure will focus on accessibility to information and the environment, non-discrimination based on age, gender, disability, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, etc. and equal opportunities for all groups of people.The development and improvement of the accommodation infrastructure and equipment for asylum seekers will take into account accessibility requirements and good practices, in particular promoting accessibility of the environment and information for persons with reduced mobility, visual, hearing or mental disabilities, the elderly and parents with young children.Equal opportunities and non-discrimination issues will be integrated into the content of training programmes for border guards involved in return to raise awareness and ensure effective, dignified and sustainable return.Providing information in the public domain, including on the web, will ensure that its content is accessible to people with functional disabilities through multiple sensory (sight, hearing, touch) channels, as well as to seniors and people of different ethnic and linguistic backgrounds. |

2.1. Specific objective 3 Return

### 2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: Article 22(4)(e) of the CPR

#### Table 1 Outcome indicators

| ID | Indicator | Unit of measurement | Milestone indicator (2024) | Target indicator (2029) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| O.3.1 | Number of participants in training events  | number | 75 | 100 |
| O.3.2 | Number of equipment purchased, including ICT systems purchased/upgraded | number | 100 | 500 |
| O.3.3 | Number of returnees who have received reintegration assistance | number | 0 | 500 |
| O.3.4 | Number of places of detention | number | 0 | 0 |
| O.3.5 | Number of places of detention renovated/refurbished | number | 0 | 192 |

2.1. Specific objective 3 Return

2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: Article 22(4)(e) of the CPR

#### Table 2 Result indicators

| ID | Indicator | Unit of measurement | Reference value | Units for baseline | Reference year(s) | Target indicator (2029) | Unit of measurement of the target indicator | Data source | Notes |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| R.3.6 | Number of returnees who returned voluntarily | number | 0 | number | 2021 | 600 | number | Project data |  |
| R.3.7 | Number of returnees who have been expelled | number | 0 | number | 2021 | 1 000 | number | Project data |  |
| R.3.8 | Number of returnees subject to alternative measures to detention | number | 0 | number | 2021 | 350 | number | Project data |  |

2.1. Specific objective 3 Return

### 2.1.3. Preliminary breakdown of programme resources (EU) by type of intervention

Reference: Article 22(5) of the CPR; Article 16(12) of the AMIF Regulation, Article 13(12) of the IDF Regulation or Article 13(18) of the BMVI Regulation

#### Table 3 Preliminary breakdown

| Type of intervention | Code | Preliminary amount (EUR) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Area of intervention | 001.Alternatives to detention | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 002.Conditions of admission/retention | 1 380 467,93 |
| Area of intervention | 003.Return procedures  | 750 000,00 |
| Area of intervention | 004.Voluntary return supported  | 845 250,00 |
| Area of intervention | 005.Reintegration assistance | 362 250,00 |
| Area of intervention | 006.Expulsion/return operations | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 007.Forced return monitoring system | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 008.Vulnerable persons/unaccompanied minors | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 009.Measures to reduce incentives for irregular migration | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 010.Activity aid | 0,00 |

## 2.1. Specific objective: 4. Solidarity

### 2.1.1. Description of the specific objective

|  |
| --- |
| LV has committed to host 99 Afghan nationals in need of international protection under humanitarian reception, as part of the implementation of Annex 2, Article 4(a) of Regulation (EU) No 2021/1147 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund - promoting solidarity and cooperation with third countries affected by migration flows, including through EU resettlement and other legal possibilities for protection in the EU. This will facilitate the implementation of the EU resettlement and humanitarian reception scheme. |

2.1. Specific objective 4. Solidarity

### 2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: Article 22(4)(e) of the CPR

#### Table 1 Outcome indicators

| ID | Indicator | Unit of measurement | Milestone indicator (2024) | Target indicator (2029) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| O.4.1 | Number of staff trained | number | 0 | 0 |
| O.4.2 | Number of participants receiving pre-departure support | number | 0 | 0 |

2.1. Specific objective 4. Solidarity

2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: Article 22(4)(e) of the CPR

#### Table 2 Result indicators

| ID | Indicator | Unit of measurement | Reference value | Units for baseline | Reference year(s) | Target indicator (2029) | Unit of measurement of the target indicator | Data source | Notes |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| R.4.3 | Number of applicants and beneficiaries of international protection who have been resettled from one Member State to another | number | 0 | number | 2021 | 0 | number | Not applicable |  |
| R.4.4 | Number of persons relocated | number | 0 | number | 2021 | 0 | number | Not applicable |  |
| R.4.5 | Number of persons admitted under the humanitarian crisis admission procedure | number | 0 | number | 2021 | 99 | number | Not applicable |  |

2.1. Specific objective 4. Solidarity

### 2.1.3. Preliminary breakdown of programme resources (EU) by type of intervention

Reference: Article 22(5) of the CPR; Article 16(12) of the AMIF Regulation, Article 13(12) of the IDF Regulation or Article 13(18) of the BMVI Regulation

#### Table 3 Preliminary breakdown

| Type of intervention | Code | Preliminary amount (EUR) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Area of intervention | 001.Transfer to another Member State ("transfer") | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 002.Member State support to another Member State, including support provided to EASO | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 003.Pārmitināšana (19. pants) | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 004.Humanitarian admission (Article 19) | 792 000,00 |
| Area of intervention | 005.Support in terms of reception infrastructure for another Member State | 0,00 |
| Area of intervention | 006.Activity aid | 0,00 |

## 2.2. Technical assistance: TA.36(5). Technical assistance - flat rate (Article 36(5) of the CPR)

Reference: Articles 22(3)(f), 36(5), 37 and 95 of the CPR

### 2.2.1. Description

|  |
| --- |
| The objective of the technical assistance is to ensure efficient, transparent and sound implementation of the European Union funds in Latvia by co-financing the following supported actions, as well as to build the capacity of institutions involved in the administration of the European Union funds.Actions to be supported:a. Administration of European Union funds;b. Programming European Union funds;c. Providing evaluation, research on EU funds;d. Publicity and information measures for EU funds;e. Selecting and evaluating project proposals for European Union funds;f. Monitoring European Union funds;g. Ensuring post-monitoring of programming periods for European Union funds;h. Ensuring financial control and audit of European Union funds;i. Design, development, interconnection and maintenance of the electronic data interchange system, security measures and functionality;j. Providing policy coordination functions for horizontal principlesk. Training, conferences, seminars, committees, working groups and other events aimed at improving the professional competence of staff involved in the management of European Union funds;l. Other activities.The content of the training programmes, aimed at improving the professional competences of staff involved in the management of European Union funds, will integrate equal opportunities and non-discrimination issues.Equal opportunities will be promoted through outreach activities (seminars, conferences, press conferences) by providing measures for the inclusion of persons with disabilities - sign language interpretation and real-time transcription, individual induction loops for the hearing impaired, environmental accessibility of venues, etc. Providing information in the public domain, including on the web, will ensure that its content is accessible to people with functional disabilities through multiple sensory (sight, hearing, touch) channels, as well as to seniors and people of different ethnic and linguistic backgrounds. |

2.2. Technical assistance TA.36(5). Technical assistance - flat rate (Article 36(5) of the CPR)

### 2.2.2. Preliminary allocation of technical assistance under Article 37 of the CPR

#### Table 4 Preliminary breakdown

| Type of intervention | Code | Preliminary amount (EUR) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Area of intervention | 001.Information and communication | 17 667,18 |
| Area of intervention | 002.Preparation, implementation, monitoring and control | 910 521,95 |
| Area of intervention | 003.Evaluation and research, data collection | 17 667,18 |
| Area of intervention | 004.Capacity building | 865 691,76 |

# 3. Funding plan

Reference: Article 22(3)(g) of the CPR

## 3.1. Financial appropriations by year

#### Table 5 Financial appropriations by year

| Type of allocation | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | Total |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Initial allocation |  | 4 108 614,00 | 5 788 538,00 | 5 795 670,00 | 5 822 848,00 | 5 328 787,00 | 4 367 559,00 | 31 212 016,00 |
| Mid-term review |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thematic mechanism WPI |  | 792 000,00 |  |  |  |  |  | 792 000,00 |
| Thematic mechanism WPII |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thematic mechanism WPIII |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Move (inwards) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Move (outwards) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 4 900 614,00 | 5 788 538,00 | 5 795 670,00 | 5 822 848,00 | 5 328 787,00 | 4 367 559,00 | 32 004 016,00 |

## 3.2. Total financial allocations

#### Table 6 Total financial allocation by Fund and national contribution

| Specific objective (KM) | Type of activity | Calculation basis for Union aid (total or public) | Union contribution (a) | National contribution (b)=(c)+(d) | Indicative breakdown of the national contribution | Total (e)=(a)+(b) | Co-financing rate (f)=(a)/(e) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Public (c) | Private (d) |
| CEAS | Regular activities | Total | 7 987 500,00 | 2 662 500,00 | 2 662 500,00 | 0,00 | 10 650 000,00 | 75,0000000000% |
| CEAS | Annex IV activities | Total | 0.00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |  |
| Total CEAS |  |  | 7 987 500,00 | 2 662 500,00 | 2 662 500,00 | 0,00 | 10 650 000,00 | 75,0000000000% |
| Legal migration and integration | Regular activities | Total | 18 075 000,00 | 6 025 000,00 | 6 025 000,00 | 0,00 | 24 100 000,00 | 75,0000000000% |
| Legal migration and integration | Annex IV activities | Total | 0.00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |  |
| Total legal migration and integration |  |  | 18 075 000,00 | 6 025 000,00 | 6 025 000,00 | 0,00 | 24 100 000,00 | 75,0000000000% |
| Return | Regular activities | Total | 3 337 967,93 | 1 112 655,98 | 1 112 655,98 | 0,00 | 4 450 623,91 | 74,9999999438% |
| Return | Annex IV activities | Total | 0.00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |  |
| Total Return |  |  | 3 337 967,93 | 1 112 655,98 | 1 112 655,98 | 0,00 | 4 450 623,91 | 74,9999999438% |
| Solidarity | Regular activities | Total | 0.00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |  |
| Solidarity | Annex IV activities | Total | 0.00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |  |
| Solidarity | Resettlement and reception in humanitarian crisis |  | 792 000,00 |  |  |  | 792 000,00 | 100,0000000000% |
| Total Solidarity |  |  | 792 000,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 792 000,00 | 100,0000000000% |
| Technical assistance - flat rate (Article 36(5) of the CPR) |  |  | 1 811 548,07 |  |  |  | 1 811 548,07 | 100,0000000000% |
| Grand total |  |  | 32 004 016,00 | 9 800 155,98 | 9 800 155,98 | 0,00 | 41 804 171,98 | 76,5569905686% |

#### 6.A tabula. Fund pledge plan

|  | Number of individuals per year |
| --- | --- |
| Category | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
| Resettlement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Admission in the event of a humanitarian crisis in accordance with Article 19(2) of the AMIF Regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Admission of vulnerable persons in the event of a humanitarian crisis in accordance with Article 19(3) of the AMIF Regulation |  | 99 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 3.3. Transfers

### 7. tabula. Transfers between shared management funds 1

| Resettlement Fund | Beneficiary fund |
| --- | --- |
| IDF | BMVI | ERAF | ESF+ | KF | EMFAF | Total |
| AMIF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1Cumulative amounts of all transfers made during the programming period.

### Table 8 Transfers to instruments subject to direct or indirect management1

| Instruments | Amount to be transferred |
| --- | --- |

1Cumulative amounts of all transfers made during the programming period.

# 4. Enabling conditions

Reference: Article 22(3)(i) of the CPR

## Table 9 Horizontal enabling conditions

| Enabling conditions | Fulfilling the enabling condition | Criteria | Meeting the criteria | Reference to the relevant documents | Background |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Effective public procurement market monitoring mechanisms | Yes | Monitoring mechanisms are in place covering all public procurement contracts under the Funds, in line with Union public procurement law. This requirement includes:1. arrangements to ensure the efficient and reliable collection of data relating to procurement procedures exceeding the Union thresholds, in accordance with the reporting obligations laid down in Articles 83 and 84 of Directive 2014/24/EU and Articles 99 and 100 of Directive 2014/25/EU; | Yes | 1) PPL (01.03.2017.)2) PSPPL (01.04.2017.)3) CoMR 28.02.2017. No 107 "Procedures for the conduct of procurement procedures and design contests"4) CoMR 28.03.2017. No 187 "Procedures for the Course of Procurement Procedures and Design Contests of Public Service Provide"5) CoM 28.02.2017 Regulations No 103 "Public Procurement Notices and the Procedure for Their Preparation"6) CoMR 28.03.2017. No 182 "Procurement notices of public service providers and the procedure for their preparation" 7) CoMR 28.02.2017. No 102 "Regulation on model forms for official statistics in the field of procurement and submission of forms " | Public procurement supervision is exercised by the PSB in accordance with the competences and supervision mechanisms set out in Chapters VIII, IX, XIV of the PPL; Chapters XI, XII, XVIII of the PSPPL ensuring:- monitoring of procurement in general (handling of administrative offence cases on the initiative of the PSB or on receipt of information),- monitoring individual procurement procedures (dealing with complaints about irregularities in procurement procedures)PSB collects statistics on procurement.Article 34 of the PPL, Article 40 of the PSPPL , CoMR No 103, CoMR No 182 regulate public procurement notices, their publication, content and the obligation of the PSB to verify the information contained therein. The notices are publicly available on the PSB website and the information contained therein is used to perform PSB functions and to compile statistics.Article 40(2) of the PPL, Article 45(2) of the PSPPL, CoMR No.107, CoMR No.187 require the publication of a procurement procedure report with certain content in the EIS after the award of the contract. Article 77 of the PPL, Article 83(1) of the PSPPL, and CoMR No.102 require the submission of statistical reports with certain content to the PSB.  |
| 2. procedures to ensure that the data cover at least the following elements: (a) the quality and intensity of competition: the names of the successful and original tenderers, the number of original tenderers and the value of the contract;(b) information on the final price on completion and on the participation of SMEs as direct tenderers, where national systems provide such information; | Yes | 1) CoMR 28.02.2017. No 103 "Public procurement notices and the procedure for their preparation"2) CoMR 28.03.2017. No 182 "Procurement notices of public service providers and the procedure for their preparation"3) CoMR 28.02.2017. No 107 "Procedures for the conduct of procurement procedures and design contests"4) CoMR 28.03.2017. No 187 "Procedures for the Course of Procurement Procedures and Design Contests of Public Service Provide" | CoMR No 107 and CoMR No 187 provide that the content of the report on the procurement procedure shall include information on the tenderer or tenderers who have been awarded the contract and information on the suppliers who have submitted tenders and their quotations. CoMR No 103, Annex 4 "Contract award notice" and CoMR No 182, Annex 10 "Contract award notice (public services)" include in the content of the notices a heading requiring information on the successful tenderer, the contract price, as well as information on the number of tenders submitted.  The content of the notifications under CoMR No 103 and CoMR No 182 is intended to provide information on the number of offers received from SMEs. |
| 3. arrangements for the monitoring and analysis of data by competent national authorities in accordance with Article 83(2) of Directive 2014/24/EU and Article 99(2) of Directive 2014/25/EU; | Yes | 1) PPL (01.03.2017.) 2) PSPPL (01.04.2017.)3) CoM 28.02.2017 Regulations No 103 "Public Procurement Notices and the Procedure for Their Preparation"4) CoMR No 182 of 28.03.2017 "Procurement notices of public service providers and the procedure for their preparation"5) CoMR No 102 of 28.02.2017 "Regulations on the models of official statistical forms in the field of procurement and the procedure for submitting and filling in the forms" | See the table under point 1 for the monitoring mechanisms exercised by the PSB in accordance with the competences laid down in Chapters VIII, IX, XIV of the PPL and Chapters XI, XII, XVIII of the PSPPL.The PSB collects information from procurement notices published by the contracting authorities, annual reports on public procurement provided by the contracting authorities in accordance with CoMR No 102, quarterly reports on concluded food supply contracts, information provided by PSB departments on procurement supervision, obtaining information on procurements and concessions in the country, applications on violations of procurement procedures, executed deposit payments and administrative fines imposed for violations of procurement activities in accordance with the regulatory enactments on public procurement issued in the Republic of Latvia.This information, summarised by the PSB, is also used to prepare the monitoring report to be submitted to the European Commission and to perform other functions as required. |
| 4. arrangements for making the results of the analysis available to the public in accordance with Article 83(3) of Directive 2014/24/EU and Article 99(3) of Directive 2014/25/EU; | Yes | 1) PPL (01.03.2017.)2) PSPPL (01.04.2017.)3) CoM 28.02.2017 Regulations No 103 "Public Procurement Notices and the Procedure for Their Preparation"4) CoMR No 182 of 28.03.2017 "Procurement notices of public service providers and the procedure for their preparation"5) CoMR No 102 of 28.02.2017 "Regulations on the models of official statistical forms in the field of procurement and the procedure for submitting and filling in the forms" | The PSB website provides public access to "Open Data" (https://www.iub.gov.lv/lv/atvertie-dati ), which is based on procurement notices published by contracting authorities, annual reports on public procurement provided by contracting authorities in accordance with Cabinet Regulation No 102, quarterly reports on concluded food supply contracts, and information on procurement monitoring collected by PSB departments. The data contain information on procurements and concessions in the country, applications for breaches of procurement procedures, executed deposit payments and administrative fines imposed for breaches of procurement activities in accordance with the regulatory enactments on public procurement issued in the territory of the Republic of Latvia. In the future, it is planned to publish the monitoring reports submitted to the European Commission on the PSB website. |
| 5. procedures to ensure that any information indicating possible bid rigging is notified to the competent national authorities in accordance with Article 83(2) of Directive 2014/24/EU and Article 99(2) of Directive 2014/25/EU. | Yes | 1) PPL (01.03.2017.),2) PSPPL (01.04.2017.)3) Competition Law (01.01.2002.)4)Whistleblowing Law (01.05.2019.) | Article 6 of the Competition Law provides a general right for any subject (including, for example, the PSB, if necessary) to refer infringements of competition law to the Competition Council. Both the PSB and the Competition Council websites also publish guidelines on how to identify prohibited agreements and how to act and report suspected infringements of competition law. Available here:1) https://www.iub.gov.lv/lv/konkurences-tiesibas 2)https://www.kp.gov.lv/lv/iepirkumu-rikotajiem Section 3(1)(13) and (15) of the Whistleblowing Law provides for the right of a whistleblower to raise an alarm on infringements in the field of public procurement and on infringements of competition law. |
| 3. Effective application and implementation of the Charter of Fundamental Rights | Yes | Effective mechanisms are in place to ensure compliance with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union ("the Charter"), including: 1. arrangements to ensure that programmes supported by the Funds and their implementation comply with the relevant provisions of the Charter; | Yes | a) Law on the management of the Internal Security Fund, the Asylum Migration and Integration Fund and the Instrument for financial support for border management and visa policy for the programming period 2021-2027b) Submissions Law;c) Law on the Ombudsman;d) Whistleblowing Law ;e) Guidelines for the implementation and monitoring of the horizontal principle "Equality, inclusion, non-discrimination and respect for fundamental rights" (2021-2027).f) Procedures for the Management of the Implementation of the ISF, AMIF and IFSBMVP Policies for the 2021-2027 Planning Period (Draft Cabinet of Ministers Regulation) | The Law on Fund Management stipulates that the implementation of the HP EINDRFR is to be respected and, in accordance with the provisions of the CoM, HP EINDRFR ISF within AMIF un IRPV shall be coordinated by the MoW in cooperation with the MoI.At the programming stage, the MoW/MoI assesses the relevance of programmes to the HP, the UNCRPD and the Charter, encouraging, where appropriate, the addition of activities that contribute to the achievement of the HP.During the implementation phase, with the support of MoW:1) specific HP criteria set for the selection of project proposals;2) assessed compliance of the regulatory framework for the implementation of the programme with the HP, UNCRPD and the Charter;3) assessed compliance of the open call for tenders with the HP, the UNCRPD and the Charter;3) organised consultations, methodological support and information events for institutions, project evaluators, applicants and implementers.4) The Monitoring Committee includes a representative of the MoW responsible for coordinating the HP. The MoI will carry out checks on projects' compliance with the HP implementation conditions and will apply financial corrections or withdraw from the contract in case of non-compliance.Any person has the right to submit an application to the competent authorities concerning non-compliance with equal opportunities related to the implementation of projects, including the Ombudsman. |
| 2. the procedure for reporting to the Monitoring Committee on non-compliance with the Charter of actions supported by the Funds and on complaints concerning the Charter lodged in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 69(7). | Yes | a) Procedures for handling applications, complaints and proposals in state and local government institutionsb) Management Procedure for the Implementation of the Internal Security Fund, the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and the Instrument of Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy for the programming period 2021-2027 (Draft Cabinet of Ministers Regulation);c) Guidelines for the implementation and monitoring of the horizontal principle "Equality, inclusion, non-discrimination and respect for fundamental rights" (2021-2027). | Obligation by interinstitutional agreement:1) Institutions involved in the implementation of the AMIF to report to the MoI on complaints and non-compliance in AMIF projects regarding HP, UNCRPD or the Charter;2) The MoI organises the examination of complaints and reports of possible non-compliance of AMIF projects with the HP, UNCRPD or the Charter, with the involvement of the MoW;3) MoW/MoW to provide information to the AMIF MC on complaints and non-compliance with HP, UNCRPD and the Charter on an annual basis. The reporting procedure, scope and content of the information are contained in (a) the Cabinet Regulations and (b) the Guidelines (the Report includes:1) the beneficiary whose project is the subject of the alleged non-compliance/complaint;2) project number and title;3. description of the possible non-compliance found;4. manner in which the alleged non-compliance was discovered;5) information on the rectification of the alleged non-compliance or the outcome of the complaint (fully rectified (indicating how rectified), partially rectified (indicating what is/is not rectified, reason), not rectified (indicating the reasons).)An agreement is reached with the Ombudsman on cooperation in the assessment of complaints and non-compliance with HP, UNCRPD and the Charter. |
| 4. Implementation and application of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) in accordance with Council Decision 2010/48/EC | Yes | A national framework is in place to ensure implementation of the UNCRPD, including: 1. objectives with measurable milestones; data collection and monitoring mechanisms; | Yes | 1. Plan for the Promotion of Equal Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities 2021-2023 (approved by Cabinet Order of 17.08.2021, No 577) 2. Cabinet of Ministers Regulation No 381 of 20.08.2019 "Disability Information System Regulations" | 1) CoM 17.08.2021. The Plan for the Promotion of Equal Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities 2021-2023 (the Plan), which continues the gradual implementation of the principles set out in the UNCRPD, providing for the improvement of the disability determination system, the promotion of employment, measures to reduce the effects of disability, promote environmental accessibility and reduce stereotypes, as well as measures at intersectoral level to strengthen equal opportunities. The Plan has policy outcomes and performance indicators:expenditure on disability-related expenses; proportion of disabled adults diagnosed with a disability after a functional capacity assessment; employment rate of disabled people.2) CoM Regulation No 381 "Disability Information System Regulations". The aim of the Disability Information System is to keep records of persons with foreseeable disabilities and persons with disabilities, which are necessary for granting social security payments and other state benefits, providing assistance to persons with disabilities, reducing the risk of disability and the consequences of disability, as well as to produce statistics |
| 2. arrangements to ensure that accessibility policies, legislation and standards are adequately reflected in the preparation and implementation of programmes; | Yes | 1)Plan for the Promotion of Equal Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities 2021-2023 (approved by Cabinet Order 17.08.2021, No.577);2)Construction Law3)CoM Regulation No 693 of 19.10.21 "Construction standard LBN 200-21 for general requirements for buildings"4)Standard LVS EN 17210:2021 L Accessibility standard for the built environment of the European Member States. Accessibility and usability of the built environment. Functional requirements.5)Website assessment against the accessibility requirements for the digital environment (WCAG 2.1 AA) https://pieklustamiba.varam.gov.lv/. | Accessibility requirements are set out in Latvian legislation, guidelines and standards. In 2022, the Latvian national standard LVS EN 17210:2021 L was approved to help understand the functional requirements for accessibility. MoW, as the responsible authority for disability policy, makes recommendations to public authorities on creating accessible and inclusive environments. At the planning stage, the MoW/MoI assesses the relevance of the programme to the HP, the UNCRPD and the Charter, where appropriate, encouraging the addition of actions reflecting the preparation and implementation of the programme.MoW provides seminars for beneficiaries of EU funding on environmental and information accessibility. MoW has developed an environmental accessibility assessment questionnaire, which is mandatory for public infrastructure projects.The MoEPRD is developing legislation and guidelines on web and information accessibility.The Plan for Equal Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities 2021-2023 sets out measures to make cultural life, electronic media content and multimedia content accessible to persons with disabilities. |
| 3. the procedure for reporting to the Monitoring Committee on non-compliance with the UNCRPD of activities supported by the Funds and on complaints concerning the UNCRPD submitted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 69(7). | Yes | a) Management Procedure for the Implementation of the Internal Security Fund, the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund and the Instrument of Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy for the programming period 2021-2027 (Draft Cabinet of Ministers Regulation);b) Guidelines for the implementation and monitoring of the horizontal principle "Equality, inclusion, non-discrimination and respect for fundamental rights" (2021-2027);According to the Law "On the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities" of 17 February 2010, the implementation of the Convention is coordinated by the MoW and supervised by the Ombudsman's Office. | See the explanation to criteria 1) and 2) of precondition 3. |

# 5. Programme authorities

Reference: Article 22(3)(k) and Articles 71 and 84 of the CPR

## Table 10 Programme authorities

| Programme authorities | Name of authority | Contact person | Position | E-mail |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Managing Authority | Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Latvia | Dimitrijs Trofimovs | Secretary of State | pasts@iem.gov.lv |
| Audit authority | Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Latvia | Nata Lasmane | Director, European Union Funds Department | esfrd@fm.gov.lv |
| Entity receiving payments from the Commission | State Treasury of the Republic of Latvia | Kaspars Āboliņš | Treasury manager | pasts@kase.gov.lv |

# 6. Partnership

Reference: Article 22(3)(h) of the CPR

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| In December 2021, a Fund Monitoring Committee (MC) was established with a core membership of representatives of national institutions involved in the implementation of the Fund to address technical implementation issues, and in 2022 an enlarged MC will be established, bringing in community partners such as civil society and human rights organisations to provide their views and expertise and to monitor the implementation of the AMIF programme. The MC also ensures the implementation of the AMIF 2014-2020 programming period. The main task of the MC is to ensure coordinated implementation and monitoring of the Funds.In accordance with the conditions set out in the preamble and in Article 38 of the Common Provisions Regulation, the Managing Authority will, after the programming documents have been approved, complement the MC of the Funds under its responsibility by involving, where appropriate, representatives of public authorities, representatives of cooperation partners and representatives of non-governmental organisations, covering the widest possible range of partners and identifying this as the main form of involvement of partners. The rules of procedure of the MC will be updated accordingly.In order to ensure greater public representation and closer involvement in the development of the Fund's national programme, a public consultation on the Fund's national programme was organised - in November 2020, April 2021 and October 2021, the Ministry of the Interior as the Fund's managing authority organised a public consultation on the Fund's national programme, inviting representatives of both public (non-governmental) organisations and economic partners to participate. The public consultation was attended by the Latvian Red Cross, the Latvian Trade Union of Internal Affairs Employees, the Latvian Federation of Security and Defence Industries, the Centre MARTA, society “I want to help refugees”, the Shelter "Safe House", the Public Policy Centre PROVIDUS, the Latvian Centre for Human Rights, the Latvian Association for Information and Communication Technologies and several economic partners - traders. These organisations are to be invited to join the enlarged MC.Coordination with each other and with EU and other foreign financial instruments is essential for the implementation of the Fund in order to ensure synergies and non-overlapping, therefore, both at the planning and implementation stages, coordination will be ensured in cooperation with line ministries, assessing the content and synergies of planned investments in order to avoid possible overlaps and, in case of complementary investments, to avoid the risk of duplication of funding.For the coordination and monitoring of complementary activities, it is planned to use the double financing matrix, which already covers information on financial investments from foreign instruments available to Latvia in several programming periods and is regularly updated and supplemented, while internal procedures at different levels need to check whether the same or similar supported activities are not planned to be financed from several financial sources.Given the scale of the objectives and the need to mobilise funding from a wide range of available sources, demarcation of investments and avoidance of overlapping risks are essential. Monitoring of demarcation is already ensured at the programming stage, taking into account the parallel orientation of the Funds' programming documents, and will be further ensured at the implementation conditionality stage. |

# 7. Communication and visibility

Reference: Article 22(3)(j) of the CPR

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| *Planning, monitoring and evaluation of Fund communication*Strategic communication objectives will be defined on the basis of past experience and EC recommendations.Based on the objectives defined in the strategy, the MoI as the Fund's managing authority and the MoC as the Fund's delegated authority will develop communication plans with specific measures to inform target groups and raise awareness of the Fund's investments, in line with the guidance of the MoF as the national communication coordinator for the EU Funds.In the new programming period, it is planned to introduce an evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of the strategy and of the achievement of performance indicators for communication activities. The performance indicators to be achieved will be defined in the communication strategy and communication plans.F*ondu komunikācijas mērķi*The overarching aim of the Funds' communication is to raise public awareness of the importance of the investments made by the projects implemented by the Funds.*Target audience for Fund communication*Ensuring quality and timely information for beneficiaries, the institutions involved in managing the Funds and the public at large is essential.The communication of the Funds is based on three main target audiences and sub-groups of target audiences:a) Specific target audiences:- Beneficiaries of EU projects;- Potential applicants and beneficiaries of EU funding projects;- Social and cooperation partners;- Institutions involved in managing EU funds;b)Society as a whole:- Latvian population aged 16 and over;- Young people up to 15 years old;c)Corporate (internal) audiences: staff of public administrations and institutions involved in the management of EU funds.*Communication channels used by the Funds.*The implementation of the Funds' strategy and annual communication action plans should make use of a wide range of communication channels that will provide objective and comprehensive information to all target groups and allow for feedback. The traditional communication channels will be used: the unified programme website www.esfondi.lv (an updated website is planned to be launched in 2022), the website of the managing authority (Ministry of the Interior) www.iem.gov.lv, the website of the delegated authority for the integration of third-country nationals (Ministry of Culture) www.km.gov.lv and other websites of the institutions involved in the administration of the Funds, media, information events (seminars, conferences, trainings, press conferences), environmental advertising, printed materials, as well as existing and new social media according to the target audience to be reached.The Foundation organised discussions on an online platform (Webex):* 20.04.2021: MA presentation to NGOs on the main objectives of the Fund, approximate funding available, planned solutions, examples of activities, benefits for the home affairs sector and society;
* 16.12.2021: discussion on integration of third-country nationals. The aim of the discussion was for the DA and MA to discuss with non-governmental organisations, cooperation partners, municipalities and project implementers the activities to be carried out in the new programming period for the integration of third-country nationals, paying particular attention to the development of cooperation opportunities between various state and municipal institutions and non-governmental organisations, as well as to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the national coordination system established in the current programming period and the scenario for future development.

The MoF, as the national communication coordinator for the EU Funds, in cooperation with the MoI, has developed a communication strategy for the EU Funds and programmes for the programming period 2021-2027 EN, which defines that the national communication coordinator will conduct an annual evaluation of the effectiveness of communication within the public opinion survey, where the main quantitative indicator is "Level of public awareness of the EU Funds with support measures in the areas of migration, borders and security", setting the indicator to reach 15% of the respondents by 2027. In addition, other evaluation indicators may be used, such as the number of visitors to the website, the number of social media outlets where the news is published, the number of subscribers, etc.**Actions to ensure equality, inclusion and non-discrimination**Providing information in the public domain, including on the web, will ensure that its content is accessible to people with functional disabilities through multiple sensory (sight, hearing, touch) channels, as well as to seniors and people of different ethnic and linguistic backgrounds.Equal opportunities will be promoted through outreach activities (seminars, conferences, trainings, press conferences) by providing measures for the inclusion of persons with disabilities - sign language interpretation and real-time transcription, individual induction loops for the hearing impaired, environmental accessibility of venues, etc.Environmental advertising, print and social media content will be carefully evaluated to prevent the dissemination of any offensive or prejudicial information to the public. |

# 8. Use of unit costs, fixed amount payments and flat rates and non-cost funding

Reference: Articles 94 and 95 of the CPR

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Use of Articles 94 and 95 of the CPR | Yes | No |
| From adoption, the programme will use reimbursement of the Union contribution on the basis of unit costs, fixed amounts and flat rates according to priority in accordance with Article 94 of the CPR | [ ]   | [x]   |
| From the adoption, the programme will use the reimbursement of the Union contribution on the basis of non-cost funding in accordance with Article 95 of the CPR | [ ]   | [x]   |

# Appendix 1. Union contribution based on unit costs, fixed amount payments and flat rates

## A. Summary of key elements

| Specific objective | Estimated proportion of the total financial allocation under the specific objective to which simplified costing options will be applied, % | Type(s) of covered activity | Indicator for reimbursement (2) | Unit of measurement of the indicator by which reimbursement is made | Type of simplified cost option (standard unit cost rates, fixed amount payments or flat rates) | Simplified cost option amount (EUR) or percentage (flat rate) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Kods(1) | Description | Code (2) | Description |

1) This applies to AMIF, BMVI and ISF Regulations Annex VI code

2) This refers to the common indicator code, if applicable

Appendix 1. Union contribution based on unit costs, fixed amount payments and flat rates

## B. Details by type of activity

## C. Calculation of standard unit cost rates, fixed amount payments or flat rates

#### 1. Source of data used to calculate standard unit cost rates, fixed amount payments or flat rates (who prepared, collected and recorded the data; where the data are stored; boundary data; validation, etc.)

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| --- |
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#### 2. Indicate why the proposed method and the calculation based on Article 94(2) of the CPR are appropriate for the type of activity.

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#### 3. Indicate how the calculations were made, in particular any assumptions made regarding quality or quantity. Statistical data and criteria should be used where appropriate and, where necessary, presented in a format that can be used by the Commission.

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#### 4. Please explain how you ensured that only eligible expenditure was included in the calculation of the standard unit cost rate, fixed amount payment or flat rates.

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#### 5. Assessment by the audit authority(ies) of the calculation methodology and amounts and the arrangements for ensuring data verification, quality, collection and storage.

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# Appendix 2. Union contribution based on non-cost funding

## A. Summary of key elements

| Specific objective | Amount to be covered by non-cost funding | Type(s) of covered activity | Conditions to be fulfilled / results to be achieved upon which the Commission will make reimbursement | Indicators | Unit of measurement of the conditions to be fulfilled/results to be achieved, upon achievement of which the Commission shall make a reimbursement | Method of reimbursement envisaged to reimburse the beneficiary(ies) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Code (a) | Description | Code (2) | Description |

1) Applies to AMIF, BMVI and ISF Regulations Annex VI code

2) Refers to the common indicator code, if applicable

## B. Details by type of activity

# Appendix 3.

## Thematic Mechanism (Article 11 AMIF Regulation, Article 8 BMVI Regulation, Article 8 ISF Regulation)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Procedure reference | Programme version | Status | Date of acceptance/rejection | Notes |
| C(2021)8458 - 25 Nov 2021 - 1 | 1.0 | Approved |   |  |
|

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Specific objective | Type of receipt | Type of intervention | Union contribution | Pre-financing rate | Description of the event |
| 4. Solidarity | Resettlement and reception in humanitarian crisis |   | 792 000,00 |  | Initial TF AMIF - Resettlement & Humanitarian admission (art.19) |

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# DOCUMENTS

| Document name | Type of document | Date of document | Local number | Commission reference | Files | Date of dispatch | Sender |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Programme snapshot 2021LV65AMPR001 1.2 | Summary of data before transmission | 12 September 2022 |  | Ares(2022)6291414 | Programme\_snapshot\_2021LV65AMPR001\_1.2\_lv\_en.pdfProgramme\_snapshot\_2021LV65AMPR001\_1.2\_lv.pdfProgramme\_snapshot\_2021LV65AMPR001\_1.2\_en.pdf | 12 September 2022 | Jankovskis, Mārtiņš |