

Brussels, 12.6.2024
SWD(2024) 251 final

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

**Operational Checklist and List of Commission Implementing and Delegated Acts to be
adopted for the Implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum**

Accompanying the document

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS**

Common Implementation Plan for the Pact on Migration and Asylum

{COM(2024) 251 final}

Operational Checklist

European Pact on Migration and Asylum

This checklist consists of an indicative and non-exhaustive description of the actions necessary to implement the Pact. Where relevant, references to specific legal provisions are provided.

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures	Comments/functional linkage
Political Preamble Reinforcing a strategic approach	☐ Common Implementation Plan 3 months after entry into force (Art. 84 AMMR). ☐ Template for the national strategy (Art. 7 AMMR). ☐ EU strategy (18 months after entry into force) (Art. 8 AMMR).	☐ National Implementation Plans 6 months after entry into force (Art. 84 AMMR). ☐ National strategy (12 months after entry into force) (Art. 7 AMMR).	<u>Cross reference</u> to all blocks and beyond in line with the scope of the strategy. <u>Specific cross reference</u> to BB 8 on crisis (strategy to be updated one year after situation of crisis).

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
1. A common information system – Getting Eurodac Pact-ready Ensure Eurodac key functionalities are available and Member State systems are ready to use them	Regulatory □ Draft implementing act on cross-system statistics (Commission) (Art. 12(3) Eurodac Regulation). □ Update 9 non-legislative acts covered by other Regulations relevant for Eurodac/interoperability. Administrative / Coordination □ Convene Eurodac Regulatory Committee (introduced in Comitology Register). □ Eurodac contact committee. EU Agencies <u>eu-LISA</u> □ Adopt and develop central Eurodac Interface Control Document¹, reflecting the new functionalities of Eurodac (eu-LISA) (Art. 4(1), 63 (4) Eurodac). □ Identify and address Eurodac interoperability requirements. □ Concept note with COM on technical solutions and key functionalities for transition. □ Update the Operator Manual, □ Development of technological solutions enabling support by Frontex Teams and EUAA Asylum Support Teams (Recital 26, Eurodac). □ Develop & provide training on the technical use of Eurodac.	Regulatory □ Review whether national regulatory frameworks need to be adjusted. □ Adjust national regulatory frameworks where required (incl. legal basis for relevant authorities re access to the system, data protection). □ Identify designated and verifying authorities for Eurodac, notify COM by 12.09.2024. (Art. 61(1) Eurodac). Administrative □ Agree with MS and eu-LISA on Interface Control Document (ICD) by 12.12.24 (Art. 63(4). □ Agree with other MS on priority functionalities. □ Consider/decide weight of central vs national technical solutions. □ Draft/modify relevant SOPS on exchange of information between authorities and registration of information in Eurodac. □ Implement Eurodac key functionalities for information collection and dissemination via National Access Points. (Art. 63 Eurodac). Capacity □ Human resources: ensure that sufficient trained staff for new business requirements (Recital. in Eurodac). □ Ensure timely adequate equipment procurement and provision (Eurodac machines, connectivity, facial imaging (Recital 49 Eurodac). <i>Member States to assess budgetary needs and identify funding sources (national versus EU) (horizontal task applying to all building blocks)</i>

¹ These are the protocols established by eu-LISA that determine the exchange of information between the central system (at eu-LISA's site) and the national systems in the Member States.

Milestones to consider	☐ By end of June 2024, Member States, Commission and eu-LISA should reach a common understanding on the Eurodac key functionalities to ensure that those functionalities are in place by 12 June 2026. ☐ By end of June 2024, Member States, Commission and eu-LISA and Commission should reach a common understanding on the type of technical solution to be implemented (centralised or not). ☐ By September 2024, the Commission should convene the Eurodac Regulatory Committee. ☐ By 12 December 2024, Member States should reach an agreement on the Eurodac Interface Control Document. ☐ By 12 December 2024, the Commission should ensure an agreement on the stable texts of the implementing and delegated acts necessary for the Eurodac key functionalities. ☐ By 12 June 2026, the upgraded Eurodac goes live.
Comments and functional linkages	<u>Cross-reference</u> to BB 2 (a new system for the external borders), for screening and border procedures, BB4 (procedures that converge), BB 6 (a fair and efficient system): making the new responsibility rules work) and BB7 (making solidarity work), BB 10 on resettlement: Member States need to be ready to introduce the new data to Eurodac. Includes training to relevant authorities as to what data needs to be introduced and when.

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
2. A new system for the border To ensure the screening and border procedures for asylum and return work together in a seamless process with all guarantees	Regulatory □ Commission implementing act setting up adequate capacity 12.08.24 (Art. 47, APR). Administrative/Coordination □ With EUAA, Frontex, develop models workflows and hypothetical adequate capacity models, elaborating indicative staffing and reception requirements for the Screening and the border procedures. □ Review and where necessary update the Practical Handbook for Border Guards. □ Organise joint discussions border guards, asylum officials, return case workers. □ Action to support return border procedure (Art. 25 a Visa process; EU Return Coordinator; ‘targeted return actions’). □ Integrate screening into policy cycle of European integrated border management (Integrated Border Management strategies/Schengen evaluation) (Recital23 Screening). EU Agencies □ EUAA guidance on effective alternatives to detention (Art. 5(3) RBPR). □ Regular convergence reports identifying union recognition rate and variations. □ EUAA monitoring to ensure particular focus on families with minors in the border procedure (Art. 45(4) APR; Article 14 and 15(2) EUAA Reg.). □ EUAA guidance / training to screening authorities re conduct of the health, vulnerability, identity, and security checks. □ EUAA adapt guidelines/training modules, including screening workflows; screening/vulnerability toolbox; practical tool for first contact officials; update age	Regulatory □ Review whether national regulatory frameworks need to be adjusted. □ Adjust national regulatory frameworks where required. Administrative □ Review administrative process, workflows and standard operating procedure to help border controls and asylum/return procedures to be organised as one workflow and adjusted for limits and reporting obligations (Art. 51; 49; 50 APR). Review/consider create of integrated case management system; including functionalities to collect and share in a timely manner relevant quantitative and qualitative data and information on the functioning of the border procedure and allow access/input to all relevant authorities for relevant purposes. □ Establish protocols of measures/ define actions to help ensure migrants remain available and prevent absconding, incl. alternatives to detention (Art. 43(2) APR). □ Reflect screening in national IBM strategies. □ Integrate screening checks (identity, security, vulnerability, health) in existing workflows on apprehension/return. Capacity □ Identification of locations for facilities to carry out screening and border procedures (Art. 54(3) APR). □ Reach adequate capacity for screening and ensuing BP, taking into account available EUAA Standards and Indicators (Art. 4(7); 47(5); 54(3) APR). □ Identify and meet infrastructure needs to conform to the standards of the RCD, and other legal obligations under all relevant regulations (e.g., facilities including for families and children, detention/alternatives to detention (Art. 10-13 RCD) as well as connectivity): consider assessment,

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
	assessment guidance). ☐ Frontex training and operational support on screening. ☐ Frontex to include screening in Annex of Technical and Operational Strategy for European Integrated Border Management.	procurement / acquisition / construction. ☐ Recruit and train the necessary personnel, such as border guards, asylum officials, return case workers, interpreters, specialists on vulnerability checks, medical staff for health checks, staff specialised on age assessment, counsellors, child protection officers (Art. 8(1-2); 8(9); 12;13 APR). ☐ Ensure judicial capacity to deal with appeals in the border procedure (identification of judicial circuit, personnel) (Art. 67, Art. 51 APR). ☐ Assess and meet equipment needs (e.g., Eurodac machines, medical, education and WASH – ‘water, sanitation and hygiene’). ☐ Develop data collection capacity for reporting on adequate capacity (Art. 49 APR). ☐ Ensure that duly authorised screening authorities have access to EU and Interpol databases, and Europol data. (Article 8(9) Screening). <i>Member States to assess budgetary needs and identifying funding sources (national versus EU) (horizontal task applying to all building blocks)</i>
Milestones to consider	☐ By 12 August 2024, the Commission shall adopt the implementing act establishing the adequate capacity for each Member State. ☐ By 12 December 2024, EUAA should adopt guidelines regarding the requirements for personnel in the border procedure and EUAA guidelines on different practices as regards alternatives to detention in the context of the border procedure. ☐ By 11 April 2026 (i.e., two months before the date of the entry into application): Member States shall notify to the Commission the locations for the border procedures. ☐ By 12 June 2026, Member States shall have finalised the setting-up of their adequate capacity.	
Comments and functional linkages	<u>Cross reference</u> to BB 3 (Rethinking Reception), regarding provisions in RCD. <u>Cross reference</u> to BB4 (procedures) and 6 (responsibility) as information needs to be provided already at the screening phase (including so that the Member State can apply rules on non-compliance) and if a person is identified as posing a threat to internal security, the Member State carrying out the security check shall be the Member State responsible.	

	<u>Cross reference</u> to BB7 (solidarity) as security check prior to relocation should normally have taken place during screening. <u>Cross reference</u> to BB9 (safeguards) related to the screening and the border procedures (asylum and return).
--	--

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
3. Rethinking Reception Deliver an adequate standard of living for applicants in relation to the projected needs.	Administrative/Coordination □ Support through Reception Contact Committee for transposition and to facilitate common interpretation. EU Agencies □ EUAA Reception network to identify good practices. □ EUAA standard information template (Art. 5(1) RCD) □ EUAA: Guidance on alternatives to detention. □ EUAA revision of Standards & Indicators, practical guidance, tools and training on reception to align with new legislation; (cf BB 2&9).	Regulatory □ Review national regulatory frameworks and adopt measures for transposition of RCD by 12 June 2026 (consider new options in RCD on residence and geographic allocation, provide alternatives to detention). Administrative □ Communication of RCD transposition texts to Commission by 12 June 2026 (Art. 35 RCD). □ Notify COM of the authorities responsible for fulfilling the obligations arising under the RCD (Art. 30 RCD). □ Review existing systems and processes, e.g., adapt housing options, services, assistance to applicant profile and vulnerabilities. □ Review/consider creation of integrated case management system, ensuring capacity to collect and share relevant quantitative and qualitative data and information on reception capacity levels (Art. 9 AMMR); facilitate effective access to services. □ Consider procedures and processes to reflect new measures aimed at preventing and addressing secondary movements/misuse (obligation of residence, freedom of movement restriction, reduction of material reception conditions) and related information requirements (Arts 5, 7-9, 21, 23 RCD). □ Assess/define projected needs (include for preparedness, at border, for relocations) for material reception conditions corresponding to an adequate standard of living. Capacity □ Ensure material reception conditions in relation to projected needs, including special reception needs.

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
		Consider infrastructure, housing; cash assistance, monetary amount, food, clothing, personal hygiene etc. (Art. 2(7) RCD). ☐ Define and meet capacities for alternatives for detention (Art. 10(5) RCD). ☐ Ensure capacity to provide sufficient and adapted access to physical and mental healthcare and access to education for minors (Art. 16 & 22 RCD). ☐ Ensure capacity for quicker implementation of pre-integration measures (education/ access to labour market/language – vocational training (Art.16-18 RCD), skills assessment, support to access employment such as matching), incl. though possible partnerships. ☐ Ensure sufficient and adequately trained staff, e.g., interpreters, translators, social workers, medical personnel, child protection officers (Art. 20(8), 25(2), 26(6), 28(2), 33 (2) RCD) ☐ Ensure training includes core elements of European Asylum Curriculum on reception (Art. 33(1) RCD). ☐ Consider/resource implementation partnerships with local/regional authorities, civil society, international organisations (Art. 33 (2) RCD). <i>Member States to assess budgetary needs and identifying funding sources (national versus EU) (horizontal task applying to all building blocks)</i>
Milestones to consider	☐ By the end of 2025, EUAA will provide for a standard information template. ☐ By 12 June 2026, Member States shall have transposed the requirements of the recast Reception Conditions Directive into national legislation. ☐ By 12 June 2026, Member States shall notify to the Commission the authorities responsible for fulfilling the Reception Conditions Directive obligations. Member States are encouraged to notify earlier than the required legal deadline to facilitate contacts with the Commission for implementation purposes.	
Comments and functional linkages	<u>Cross reference</u> to BB2 border in relation to the obligation of adequate capacity at the border to comply with RCD to be	

	considered adequate, and compliance with RCD also during the Screening for asylum applicants. <u>Cross reference</u> to BB2 and 6: information provision for non-entitlement to material reception conditions (only basic needs) in case of presence in the Member State where the applicant is not supposed to be (consequence of non-compliance). <u>Cross reference</u> to BB3 & 10 in relation to the record of the date of registration needed for access to the labour market by 6 months. <u>Cross reference</u> to BB7 (solidarity) with regard to relocation: Member States contributing with relocation need to have reception capacity to relocate and reporting, given data and information on reception capacity levels are part of the indicators for the European Annual Asylum and Migration Report. <u>Cross reference</u> to BB 8 (preparedness, contingency planning, and crisis response) in relation to the obligation for a contingency plan on reception. <u>Cross reference</u> to BB9 (safeguards).
--	--

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
4. Fair and efficient procedures that converge Decision on the asylum procedures taken swiftly and convergence of decision-making practices and outcomes.	Administrative/coordination □ Organise Asylum Processes and Qualification experts' group to ensure common interpretation of the new provisions facilitate identification of good practices. EU Agencies □ EUAA to establish a Network of Responsible Units of competent authorities to identify/exchange good practices. □ EUAA to update (and where needed develop new) guidance, standards and indicators, practical tools and training modules, incl. for national administrations, courts and tribunals. □ EUAA to provide Country of Origin Information and Country guidance. □ EUAA: Early Warning and Preparedness System (EPS) guidelines to be adapted to new package; check for completeness of current indicators.	Regulatory □ Review whether national regulatory frameworks need to be adjusted. □ Adjust national regulatory frameworks where required. □ to ensure the correct application of the new rules (incl. steps, timelines, appeals and subsequent applications). Administrative □ Ensure assignment of new responsibilities adapts to new framework and steps of procedure (receive, register, lodge) (Art. 4 APR). □ Review/develop workflows for information exchange across services in-country and with other MS (Art. 27(3) & Art. 55(2) APR). □ Develop/adapt the working methods and SOPs for different steps in full respect of timelines under each procedure. □ Review organisation of asylum offices, taking into account existing challenges in relation to backlogs and average duration of asylum procedure. □ Review issuance and notification of asylum decisions (Art. 8(1) APR) □ Adjust where applicable procedures to include new elements of 'effective protection' in consideration on safe third country /first country of asylum. (Art. 36, 37, 8(1); APR. □ Adjust procedures to include new elements to internal protection alternative and status withdrawal in case of security threat/criminal acts. (Art. 14 & 19 QR). □ Raise awareness of and ensure use of EUAA Country Information (COI) and Country guidance including among judges (Art. 11(2)(a), 8(4), 7(3), 8(3), 16(2)(a) APR). Capacity □ Ensure sufficient and adequately trained staff (asylum case

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
		workers, interpreters) taking into account current backlogs and projected needs, in particular to perform newly compulsory tasks such as Internal Protection Alternative assessment (Art. 8 QR), withdrawal of refugee status (Art. 14(1)(d) and (e) QR); include European Asylum Curricula in training (Art. 4(8) APR) Ensure asylum offices are adequate equipped (Art. 4 (7) APR). <i>Member States to assess budgetary needs and identifying funding sources (national versus EU) (horizontal task applying to all building blocks).</i>
Milestones to consider	☐ By 12 June 2025, Commission shall review the safe third country concept and where appropriate propose any targeted amendment. ☐ By 12 June 2026, Member States shall notify the Commission of the authorities responsible for receiving applications, registering applications and lodging applications under the Asylum Procedure Regulation. ☐ By 12 June 2026, Member States shall appoint a national contact point for the purposes of this Qualification Regulation and communicate its address to the Commission. The Commission shall communicate that information to the other Member States.	
Comments and functional linkages	<u>Cross reference</u> to BB8 (preparedness, contingency planning, and crisis response) on obligation for contingency plan on prepared asylum, reception, and migration systems.	

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
5. Efficient and fair returns Expedite return procedures and create close link between asylum and return process.	Administrative/ Coordination ☐ Targeted actions under the work of the EU Return Coordinator. ☐ Coordination on return dimension of comprehensive approach. ☐ Art. 25a reports. ☐ Orientation on digitalisation of EU return system. EU Agencies ☐ EUAA guidance on alternatives to detention (Art 5 (3) RBPR). ☐ Frontex support on all phases of voluntary and forced returns. ☐ Frontex support through EU Reintegration Programme. ☐ Frontex support on identification, return counselling.	Regulatory ☐ Review whether national regulatory frameworks need to be adjusted. ☐ Adjust national regulatory frameworks where required. ☐ Provide for procedure to ensure that negative asylum decisions are issued with return decisions at the same time or without undue delay (Art. 37 APR); set up structures for joint timelines for appeals against both decisions (Art. 67 (1) APR). Administrative ☐ Review procedures and establish process and workflows on case managements covering all steps from end of right to stay to reintegration support. ☐ Set up/move toward integrated case management system including asylum and return and an efficient IT return case management system. Capacity ☐ Ensure sufficient and adequately trained staff. ☐ Review and meet infrastructure needs. ☐ Develop Capacity for effectively applying alternatives to detention. ☐ Establish return counselling structures. ☐ Implement Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration schemes. <i>Member States to assess budgetary needs and identifying funding sources (national versus EU) (horizontal task applying to all building blocks)</i>
Milestones to consider	☐ By end of 2024, all Member States should actively use the Frontex EU Reintegration Programme. ☐ By January 2025, Frontex, working closely with the Commission and Member States, will set up a comprehensive planning system, focused on key priority third countries.	

	☐ By June 2025, the Return Coordinator will develop as a ‘targeted action’ a manual to guide actors involved in return within Member States to be linked through an efficient workflow. ☐ In 2025, the Commission will set up mechanisms to support those Member States that are not yet issuing return decisions alongside negative asylum decisions to develop capacities to do so. ☐ By mid-2026, based on Frontex’s gap analysis, Frontex will assist all Member States to put in place an IT return case management system.
Comments and functional linkages	<u>Cross reference to BB9</u> on individual safeguards.

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
6. A fair and efficient system: making the new responsibility rules work Ensure effective and stable responsibility-sharing across the Union reducing incentives for secondary movements	Regulatory ☐ Convene Asylum Migration Management Regulation regulatory committee (Art. 77, AMMR). ☐ Adopt rules replacing the COM implementing regulation 1560/2003, including updating the DubliNet templates. Administrative/coordination ☐ Convene Dublin Contact Committee for guidance, harmonisation etc. ☐ Concept note prepared with eu-LISA on the phased upgrade of DubliNet. ☐ Support to a common structure of inventories for diplomas & other qualifications as well as education establishments to support applications of new responsibility criteria (Art. 30 AMMR). EU Agencies ☐ EUAA: template for family-related cases + guidelines for tracing and identification of family members (Art. 22(1) AMMR). ☐ EUAA: develop information leaflets and materials, guidance remote personal interview (Art 20(2) AMMR) ☐ EUAA to adjust scope of network of Dublin Units (Art 54 AMMR). ☐ EUAA update guidelines for application of responsibility rules. ☐ eu-LISA: technical and operational upgrade of DubliNet (first phase 2024-2026) and ensure adequacy of the DubliNet forms and technological and security upgrades.	Regulatory ☐ Review whether national regulatory frameworks need to be adjusted. ☐ Adjust national regulatory frameworks where required (e.g., effective remedies, non-entitlement to reception conditions, new timelines). Administrative ☐ Review/adapt Dublin Unit structure, functioning, working methods and SOPs to implement new procedures and shorter time limits (take charge requests, take back notifications, relocations and responsibility offsets) (Art. 36, 63; 67; AMMR). Consider creation of specialised teams (Recital 8 AMMR). ☐ Review and adjust coordination structures and workflows between Dublin units and other authorities, (e.g., screening, law enforcement, reception). ☐ Consider/review/create IT case management systems, including to ensure relevant quantitative and qualitative data and information is collected and shared as relevant, consider possible automation of procedural elements. ☐ Consider inventory of diplomas and other qualifications and authorised education institutions from level two of International Standard Classification upwards to support application of new responsibility criteria (Art. 30 AMMR). ☐ Provide for prioritisation of children and family-related cases at every stage of the responsibility-related procedures (Art. 23(1), 39(1), 40(1), 46(1) AMMR). ☐ Consider/review arrangements for family-tracing and related partnership. (Art. 23(3) and (6), 40(1) AMMR). Capacity ☐ Ensure necessary human, material and financial resources

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
		for authorities, especially national Dublin Units covering new functions, procedures, timelines (Art. 52(1)-(2) AMMR), including consider specialisation required under the new rules (recital 8 AMMR). ☐ Ensure sufficient and adequately trained staff (Art. 52(3) AMMR). ☐ Ensure adequate staff, logistics, infrastructure for effective implementation of transfer decisions (e.g., limiting absconding, improving communication between Member State, increasing flexibility in the responsible MS and support to the transferring Member State). ☐ Ensure update and full functionality of DubliNet at national level. ☐ Provide for relevant IT tools and systems for case management where applicable. <i>Member States to assess budgetary needs and identifying funding sources (national versus EU) (horizontal task applying to all building blocks).</i>
Milestones to consider	☐ By September 2024, the Commission will convene the AMMR Regulatory Committee. ☐ By 12 June 2025, the Commission will aim to adopt the implementing acts replacing the Dublin Implementing Rules. ☐ By 12 June 2025, the Commission will aim to adopt the delegated acts required by the Asylum Migration Management Regulation. ☐ By September 2024, the Commission will issue a concept note on the gradual upgrade of DubliNet. ☐ By April 2025, EUAA will develop the template for family-related cases and guidelines for the tracing and identification of family members. ☐ By 12 March 2026, Member States should notify to the Commission the competent authorities responsible for fulfilling the obligations under the Asylum Migration Management Regulation. Soon after, the Commission shall publish a consolidated list of these authorities.	
Comments and functional linkages	<u>Commission Staff Working Document on the implementation of the Dublin Roadmap</u> (https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-11/SWD on Enhancing the effectiveness of the Dublin III Regulation identifying good	

	practices in the Member States_en.pdf). <u>Cross-reference to BB1 common information system</u> – Member States need to be ready to introduce the new data in Eurodac to make the new responsibility and solidarity rules work. <u>Cross reference</u> to BB2 (A new system for the border) as some information on obligations needs to be provided already at the screening stage and security check with impact on procedures (if the applicant poses a threat to internal security, the Member State carrying out the check shall be the Member State responsible). <u>Cross reference</u> to BB3 (reception), compliance with RCD – material reception conditions; possibility to establish dedicated places/centres for Dublin transfers only; possibility to organise the reception system in order to limit absconding, especially for persons subject to Dublin transfers, rules on non-entitlement to material reception conditions if applicants are not in the Member States where they are supposed to be. <u>Cross reference</u> to BB7 (solidarity) considering that the capacity to process cases for relocation and responsibility offsets lies with Dublin units (staff, case management system). <u>Cross-reference</u> to BB9 (safeguards).
--	--

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
7. Making Solidarity Work (AMMR): Ensure that no Member State is left alone when under pressure and that the permanent mandatory but flexible solidarity mechanism functions effectively in all Member States	Regulatory □ Convene Asylum Migration Management Regulation regulatory committee (as BB6 above). □ Commission implementing decision and Commission proposal for a Council implementing act by 15 October 2025 (Arts. 11, 12 AMMR). □ Commission implementing act on preparation and submission of information and documents (Art. 67 AMMR). □ Commission implementing act on the financial solidarity contributions (Art. 64 AMMR). Administrative / Coordination □ Test ('dry run') of European Annual Asylum and Migration Report in 2024, using Blueprint Network. □ Commission: (1) Regular situational reports; (2) adopt first European Annual Asylum and Migration Report. (Art. 9 AMMR). □ Appoint the Solidarity Coordinator (including necessary financial and human resources to effectively carry out tasks) and establish and convene the Technical Level EU Solidarity Forum, and EUAA participation (Art. 14, 15 AMMR). □ Provide (with EUAA) for identification/matching tools (Art. 67 AMMR), standard form for security check (Art. 67 AMMR); identify and disseminate good practices. □ Extended Dublin Contact Committee meetings for clarification, exchange, good practices. EU Agencies □ EUAA, Frontex, Europol, FRA, eu-LISA to gather and provide relevant quantitative and qualitative data, information and analyses (Art. 9 AMMR). □ EUAA: Prepare templates and standard operating procedures for solidarity pledges and contributions.	Regulatory □ Review whether national regulatory frameworks need to be adjusted. □ Adjust national regulatory frameworks where required. Administrative □ Establish procedures/structures to participate in the solidarity mechanism; national coordinator appointed, national coordination mechanism set-up. □ Define internal process for timely pledging in place for decision at the High-Level EU Solidarity Forum (Art. 13; 57(3) AMMR) (e.g., inter-ministerial coordination, consultation of relevant bodies). □ Develop necessary standard operating procedures and coordination structures for the timely and complete collection and transmission of information/data for the preparation of the European Annual Asylum and Migration Report by 1 June, update 1 September (Art. 9 AMMR). □ Develop necessary standard operating procedures and internal workflows to implement any chosen relocation as benefiting or contributing MS within legal time-limits (Art. 67 AMMR). Consider identification of eligible persons; information requirements, best interests assessments for children/safeguards, security checks & -verification. Human resource and Infrastructure □ Ensure capacity (staffing, data processing) for quality and timely reporting, for the European Annual Asylum and Migration Report, including participation in blueprint meetings in July and September 2025 (Art.6&9 AMMR). □ Ensure capacity to (a) identify needs and (b) absorb solidarity contributions effectively (identify possible needs to be funded by the financial pool) (Art. 6; 11(1); 58(2); 59(2); 64(2) AMMR).

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
		□ Review/establish capacity (human, infrastructure, equipment) to implement relocation as benefitting and contributing Member States as benefitting within the strict 1.5-month time limit to finalise the relocation process: (Art. 6; 67 AMMR). In particular: □ Adequate provision of interviewers and interpreters, police/security reception authorities, social workers, representatives, Dublin unit). □ Infrastructure/logistics: transport; reception capacity/poss. relocation hubs/ (remote) interview facilities. <i>Member States to assess budgetary needs and identifying funding sources (national versus EU) (horizontal task applying to all building blocks)</i>
Milestones to consider	□ By 30 October 2024, the Commission will conclude the test run for the European Annual Asylum and Migration Report and present the results to the EU mechanism for preparedness and management of crisis related to migration. □ By the beginning of 2025, the Commission will appoint the Solidarity Coordinator and provide for the necessary resources to effectively carry out the tasks. □ By early May 2025, the Commission will request Member States and EU Agencies the necessary information with a view to starting the first annual migration management cycle on 1 June 2025. □ By 12 June 2025, the Commission will aim to adopt the two implementing acts foreseen in relation to solidarity (for relocation and financial contributions respectively).	
Comments and functional linkages		<u>Cross reference</u> to BB2 (border system) as security check prior to relocation should normally have taken place during screening. <u>Cross reference</u> to BB3 (reception) with regard to relocation as Member States contributing with relocation need to have reception capacity to relocate. <u>Cross reference</u> to BB6 (responsibility) considering that the capacity to process cases for relocation and responsibility offsets lies with Dublin units (staff, case management system) & whether systemic shortcomings with regards to responsibility that could result in serious consequences. <u>Cross reference</u> to BB8 (preparedness, contingency planning, crisis) as the concept of well-prepared includes contingency planning, and Member States need to provide information to the Commission on preparedness for the preparation of the European Annual Asylum and Migration Report.

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
8. Preparedness, Contingency Planning and Crisis response To ensure preparedness and contingency planning enable a stronger resilience to the evolution of the migratory situation, reduce the risk of situations of crisis and support a rapid, efficient and coordinated response in case of a migration crisis	Administrative / Coordination ☐ On-demand support to drafting contingency plans, with EUAA). ☐ EU mechanism for preparedness and management of crises related to migration (exchange of knowledge / good practices), with EUAA. ☐ EUAA to provide template for the national contingency plans on reception (and asylum) (Article 32(2) RCD).	Regulatory ☐ Review whether national regulatory frameworks need to be adjusted. ☐ Adjust national regulatory frameworks where required (e.g., transposition of RCD on contingency planning). Administrative ☐ Develop national contingency plans on reception (and asylum) based on EUAA template by 12 April 2025 (Art. 32 RCD). ☐ Establish/review administrative arrangements, including inter-ministerial coordination, to ensure design, adoption, implementation, and regular review of contingency plans on migration and asylum(procedures). ☐ Ensure relevant information is collected and shared. (Art.9&10 AMMR). ☐ Consider systemic reviews on operational preparedness and contingency planning. Capacity ☐ Ensure capacity to upscale/downscale needed resources such as ☐ staff, ☐ equipment (incl. IT), ☐ logistics, ☐ reception capacity, ☐ other infrastructure. <i>Member States to assess budgetary needs and identifying funding sources (national versus EU) (horizontal task applying to all building blocks)</i>
Milestones to consider	☐ By end 2024, EUAA will develop a template for national contingency plans. ☐ By 12 April 2025, Member States to adopt their national contingency plans and notify them to the EUAA.	

Comments and functional linkage	<u>Cross reference to BB7</u> (solidarity) as having a contingency plan is part of a well-prepared asylum, reception and migration systems and the coordination / operationalisation structure of AMMR is also used in crisis. <u>Cross reference to BB3</u> (reception) in relation to the contingency plans on reception and different material reception conditions in exceptional cases (and asylum procedures – BB2).
--	--

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
9. Enhanced safeguards for asylum applicants and vulnerable persons and increased monitoring of fundamental rights Ensure fast and effective procedures while protecting human dignity and a genuine and effective right to asylum, including for the most vulnerable. Prevent litigation.	Administrative/Coordination □ Expert meetings and coordination of relevant networks and identification of best practices (e.g., EU Network on children's rights, European Child Guarantees Coordinators, European Judicial Network on Civil and commercial matters). □ Dedicated meeting of Commission expert group on children in migration. EU Agencies □ EUAA guidance alternatives to detention (Art. 5(3) RBPR). □ EUAA to provide template for information provision (Art. 5(1) RCD). □ FRA to develop Fundamental Rights Monitoring Guidance (FRA) (Art. 10(2)(b) Screening, Art. 43(4) APR). □ EUAA revision of vulnerability standards & indicators to align with new legislation, support through training modules, guidance, information material. □ FRA revision of guidance on minors/guardianship.	Regulatory □ Review whether national regulatory frameworks need to be adjusted. □ Adjust national regulatory frameworks where required, notably relating to provision of free legal counselling across all procedures; alternatives to detention; child protection safeguards (e.g. multi-disciplinary age assessment/representation/ guardianship for unaccompanied minors). □ Ensure legal framework for independent fundamental rights monitoring mechanism for screening and border procedure (Art. 10(2) Screening, Art. 43(4) APR). □ Ensure national law provisions to investigate alleged fundamental rights violations in connection with screening and appropriate referral to civil or criminal justice procedures of (Art. 10(1) Screening). Organisation □ Prepare information materials and appropriate dissemination workflow to ensure adequate, understandable legal and procedural information is provided across all procedures and during reception covering rights and obligations and consequences of non-compliance, adapted to specific vulnerabilities and applicant's profiles (special procedural or reception needs) where appropriate. Workflows to include confirmation of the received information (Art. 8(2) and (7) APR; Art 5 RCD; Art 19-20 AMMR; Art 42 Eurodac; Art. 11 Screening). □ Review and adapt processes and SOPs to identify, assess and follow-up on specific procedural or reception needs within new deadlines (Art 20(3) APR; and 25(1) sub 4 RCD). □ Define specific workflows and procedures to ensure that

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
		the border procedure is not applies/ends where specific needs cannot be met and to prioritise/ de-prioritise families with children as appropriate and unaccompanied minors are excluded from the border procedure unless they, on serious ground, pose a threat to national security or public policy (recital 67; Art. 44(2)-(3); 53(1) APR). □ Review/develop instructions or protocols to assess alternatives to detention and individual assessments on use of detention and possible effective alternatives (Art. 10 RCD). □ Ensure new timelines for judicial review of detention decisions are integrated in related workflows (Art. 11 RCD). □ Provide for instructions, protocols, procedures to ensure guarantees on detention relating to children (no detention as a rule, best interest assessment) (Art. 13 RCD). □ Review/develop processes, procedures and SOPs to ensure legal counselling across all procedure in all administrative stages and all procedures, and legal aid on appeal (Art 21 AMMR; Art 16 -19 APR). □ Review/develop processes/procedures/SOPs to carry out the assessment of the best interests of the child and ensure it is prioritised in all procedures and in reception (Art. 26 (1) RCD; Art. 22(1) APR; Art. 23(1) AMMR; Art. 20(5) QR; Art. 13(1) Screening; Art. 14 (1) Eurodac; rec. 8 Crisis; rec. 5 RBPR; Art. 4 URF). □ Consider integrated case management system in synergy with national child protection services, partnerships with international and civil society organisations. □ Review and adjust processes and SOPs to provide for a multi-disciplinary age assessment (Art 25 APR). □ Review/adjust system for appointing representatives/guardians for UAMs to meet new timelines and requirements (e.g. ratios, expertise, supervision, confidentiality, complaints) (Art 14 Eurodac; Art 27 RCD; Art 23 AMMR; Art. 23 APR; Art 13

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
		Screening; Art. 33 QR). Capacity <u>Persons with vulnerabilities</u> ☐ Assess and address capacity to identify, assess and follow-up to specific needs across all steps of procedure and in reception in a timely manner. (Art. 25 RCD; Art. 4(8), 13(5), 13(6), 13(8), 20(5), 22(5), 23(9), 34(3) APR; Art. 12(3-4) Screening). ☐ Ensure adequately trained staff, including social workers, interpreters, medical personnel, child protection officers etc. ☐ Ensure adequate facilities for people with special procedural needs or special reception needs, including in the border procedure, meeting children's needs for physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development (consider access to services, infrastructure, accessibility, privacy, open space, special provisions for UAMs Respect requirements for children if in detention (see Art. 13, Art. 25, 26, 27, RCD). <u>Alternatives to detention:</u> ☐ Provide sufficient staff, resources, infrastructure based on identified alternatives to detention and projected needs. <u>General Safeguards</u> ☐ Review and ensure capacity proportional to needs for free legal counselling and free legal aid on appeal, considering resources, service arrangement with qualified third parties (Art. 21 AMMR). <u>Guarantees for children</u> Ensure capacity to respect safeguards for children (incl. UAMs) in relation to reception and detention, including the border procedures, (e.g., Art. 13, 16, 22, 26, 27, 32(1), RCD; Art. 23 APR).

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
		☐ Consider role and strengthening capacities of national child protection services, for best interests assessments and wider follow-up. ☐ Assess existing capacities and ensure adequately trained staff across the procedures, esp. specialist on BIC assessment, vulnerability assessment, personal interview, (Art. 2(13), 26(6), 33(1) RCD, Recital 47,61 Art. 22(6), 23 AMMR, Art. 22 APR, Art. 33; 38 QR). ☐ Review and meet capacity needs to ensure access to education within timelines and meeting quality and inclusion targets. Consider staffing, facilities, logistics, infrastructure (Art. 16 RCD). ☐ Ensure availability of sufficient qualified staff for multi-disciplinary age assessment (incl. paediatricians, psychologist, social workers) (Art. 25 APR). ☐ Ensure sufficient and qualified representatives/guardians for UAMs across all elements of the procedure, as well as supervisory capacity; aim for continuity of care when minors become beneficiaries of international protection. (Art; 27 RCD, Art. 23 APR, Art. 23 AMMR, QR Recital). ☐ Provide capacity for continuous support and services for UAMs when in transition to adulthood, including preparing the outflow from the reception system and early integration measures. <u>Monitoring</u> ☐ Establish the monitoring on fundamental rights (sufficient qualified personnel, maintenance costs, administrative arrangements, links with international and non-governmental organisations). <i>Member States to assess budgetary needs and identifying funding sources (national versus EU) (horizontal task applying to all building blocks)</i>
Milestones to consider	☐ By fourth quarter of 2024, FRA will adopt guidance on Fundamental Rights Monitoring.	

	☐ By end of 2025, EUAA will develop information provision templates and materials.
Comments and functional linkage	<u>Cross reference to all blocks</u>, given the obligation to ensure fundamental rights compliance across the Pact implementation. Earlier identification and adapted reception conditions as a basis for more effective integration for those who will be granted international protection. Reference to the importance of support to unaccompanied minors in transition to adulthood. Cross-cutting child protection dimension, responding to specific needs, in line with the Commission Recommendation on integrated child protection systems, in the best interests of the child (C(2024) 2680 final).

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
10. Inclusion and Integration and Legal pathways to protection Ensure that beneficiaries of international protection get effective access to the rights enshrined in QR. Enhancing legal pathways to the EU for a balanced approach to migration, providing safe and legal pathways to protection for the most vulnerable refugees.	<u>Resettlement Framework</u> Regulatory □ COM to propose and Council to ensure timely adoption of the Two-year Union Resettlement and Humanitarian Admission Plan (to be adopted as Council implementing act). Administrative □ Convene the High-level Resettlement and Humanitarian Admission Committee. □ Commission Resettlement Expert Group to facilitate sharing and help identify best practices. EU Agencies □ EUAA: Resettlement and Humanitarian Admission Network share best practices, enhance capacity building and foster operational exchanges for MS and relevant stakeholders . □ EUAA to provide operational support to implement EURF (Art. 10(2) EURF). <u>Qualification Regulation</u> □ Commission expert groups meetings to facilitate application of the new provisions where appropriate jointly between Qualification and Reception Contact Committees. EU Agencies □ The EUAA to develop/adapt information leaflets and materials, as well as guidelines supporting the application of the new rules.	<u>Resettlement Framework</u> Regulatory □ Review whether national regulatory frameworks need to be adjusted. □ Adjust national regulatory frameworks where required. Administrative □ Appoint national contact point for implementation, notably Union Resettlement and Humanitarian Admission Plan (Art. 10(1) EURF). □ Review and adjust national procedures and practices to respect the obligations (e.g., admission procedure verification of eligibility criteria and refusal grounds). Capacity □ Provide for sufficient and qualified staff, especially relating to the admission procedure. <u>Qualification Regulation</u> Regulatory □ Review whether national regulatory frameworks need to be adjusted. □ Adjust national regulatory frameworks where required (e.g., for residence permits and travel documents, freedom of movement, access to education, equal treatment clauses, ‘core benefits’, possible conditionality of social assistance on integration measures. □ Transposition of Article 4(2), third subparagraph, and (3a) of Directive 2003/109/EC (Article 40 QR). Administrative □ Appoint a national contact point (Art. 37 QR). □ Review and adjust procedures and workflows for issuance of residence permits and travel documents to enable new time limits for issuance; uniform formats and standards

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
		and period of validity. (Articles 23-25 QR). ☐ Review/adjust fee structure for residence permits in line with provisions (Art. 24 QR). ☐ Provide for ‘provisional measures’ to ensure access to rights where residence permits were not delivered within deadlines and take measures to maintain family unity when issuing permits (Art. 20 (3) QR) ☐ Review/adjust procedures for taking into account unauthorised movement of beneficiaries of international protection for calculation of period of residence. ☐ Review/develop workflows for timely access to early integration measures and transition support once applicants are granted international protection. ☐ Review/establish procedures for validation of skills (i.e., recognition of prior learning outcomes, qualifications) (Art. 30 QR). ☐ Consider use of EU Skills Profile Tool for third country nationals. ☐ Ensure that any mandatory integration measures are free of charge (unless the applicant/beneficiary has sufficient means). ☐ Appoint authorities, service providers or contact points to provide information as set out in Annex 1 (Art. 27 QR). Capacity ☐ Ensure capacity to provide beneficiaries of international protection with information on the rights and obligations related to their status as soon as possible after it is granted and in line with Annex I (Art. 22 QR). ☐ Ensure capacity in terms of sufficient staff and equipment to deliver residence permits and travel documents within timelines or provide for provision measures (temporary permits) ensuring access to rights. ☐ Review and adjust capacities according to projected needs to provide beneficiaries of international protection access to rights related to inclusion.

Building Block & Overall objectives	Required EU Measures	Required MS Measures
		☐ Pay particular attention to ensure cooperation arrangements, partnerships and service agreements with social and economic partners, local and regional authorities, international and civil society organisations, migrant-led organisations. ☐ Review training records and arrangements to ensure the necessary training and respect for confidentiality arrangements for all authorities and organisations engaged in the above. Cover in particular capacities for: ☐ access to the labour market and related equal treatment with nationals (Art. 28, RQ) ☐ access to education for children, and adults (Art. 29, QR). ☐ access to/ establish procedures for recognition of qualifications and validation of skills (Art. 30 QR). ☐ equal treatment with nationals as regards social security and social assistance (Art. 31 QR). ☐ healthcare under the same eligibility conditions as nationals, including adequate healthcare for those with special needs (Article 32 QR). ☐ access to accommodation under the same terms as to other third country nationals (Art. 34, QR). ☐ appropriate integration measures, in particular language courses, civic orientation, integration programmes and vocational training (Art. 35, QR).
Milestones to consider	☐ By the third quarter 2024, the Commission will convene a High-Level Resettlement and Humanitarian Admission Committee. ☐ By 2025, the Commission shall adopt a proposal for the first Union Resettlement and Humanitarian Admission Plan (for the period 2026-2027). ☐ By 12 June 2026, Member States shall appoint a national contact point for the implementation of the Qualification	

	Regulation.
Comments and functional linkage	Cross-reference BB 1 (Eurodac): Resettlement is one of the categories to be uploaded in Eurodac. Cross-reference BB3 (Reception): to build on early integration measures under RCD for those who become beneficiaries of international protection.

Abbreviations:

AMMR - Regulation (EU) 2024/1351 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on asylum and migration management, amending Regulations (EU) 2021/1147 and (EU) 2021/1060 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 604/2013.

APR - Regulation (EU) 2024/1348 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 establishing a common procedure for international protection in the Union and repealing Directive 2013/32/EU.

EUAA – European Union Asylum Agency

EURF - Regulation (EU) 2024/1350 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 establishing a Union Resettlement and Humanitarian Admission Framework, and amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1147.

Eurodac - Regulation (EU) 2024/1358 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on the establishment of ‘Eurodac’ for the comparison of biometric data in order to effectively apply Regulations (EU) 2024/1351 and (EU) 2024/1350 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 2001/55/EC and to identify illegally staying third-country nationals and stateless persons and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States’ law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes, amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1240 and (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Frontex – European Border and Coast Guard Agency

QR - Regulation (EU) 2024/1347 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection and for the content of the protection granted, amending Council Directive 2003/109/EC and repealing Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

RBPR - Regulation (EU) 2024/1349 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 establishing a return border procedure, and amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1148.

RCD - Directive (EU) 2024/1346 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection.

Screening - Regulation (EU) 2024/1356 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 introducing the screening of third-country nationals at the external borders and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240 and (EU) 2019/817.

List of Commission Implementing and Delegated Acts to be adopted for the Implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum

Scope: This is a list of Commission implementing and delegated acts provided in the Pact legal texts, which are aimed at preparing the implementation of the Pact. The list also includes reference to necessary amendments to existing implementing Acts. Acts foreseen as part of a cycle (e.g., AMMR Commission implementing Decision on determining the Member States under migratory pressure, at risk of migratory pressure or facing a significant migratory situation, Resettlement Framework Regulation two-year Union Resettlement and Humanitarian Admission Plan) or acts which may be adopted in specific circumstances (e.g., implementing decisions under the Crisis Regulation) are not included.

Timeline for adoption: Unless specified, the legal texts do not set a precise timeline for the adoption of these acts. However, these needs to be adopted in good time before the entry into application of the Pact legislative texts concerned, including to ensure timely adjustment of Dublinet and Eurodac.

1. Eurodac

1. Implementing act to specify the content of the monthly cross-system statistics (Art. 12 (3))

2. Acts falling under other non-pact Regulations that have to be amended because of Eurodac's integration into the wider Interoperability Framework

Under the Interoperability Regulations²:

- C(2021)4982 & C(2021) 4983 Commission Delegated Regulations supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council with detailed rules on the operation of the central repository for reporting and statistics (Amendment due to Eurodac).
- C(2021) 5052 & C(2021) 5053 Commission Implementing Decisions laying down the technical details of the profiles for the users of the European search portal, pursuant to Article 8(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and Article 8(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Amendment due to Eurodac and Screening).
- C(2021) 5620 & C(2021) 5619 Commission Implementing Decisions laying down a standard form for informing individuals of the creation a white link pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/817 & Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and the Council (Amendment due to Eurodac).

² Regulation (EU) 2019/817 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa and amending Regulations (EC) No 767/2008, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2017/2226, (EU) 2018/1240, (EU) 2018/1726 and (EU) 2018/1861 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decisions 2004/512/EC and 2008/633/JHA; and Regulation (EU) 2019/818 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration and amending Regulations (EU) 2018/1726, (EU) 2018/1862 and (EU) 2019/816.

- C(2021) 5988 & C(2021) 5989 Commission Implementing Decisions laying down a standard form for informing individuals of the creation a red link pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/817 & Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and the Council (Amendment due to Eurodac).
- C(2021) 6176 & C(2021) 6174 Commission Implementing Decisions laying down the technical rules for creating links between data from different EU information systems pursuant to Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and Article 28(7) of Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Amendment due to Eurodac).
- C(2022) 4775 & C(2022) 4759 Commission Delegated Regulations and their Annexes supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/817 and Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards determining cases where identity data are considered as same or similar for the purpose of the multiple identity detection (Amendment due to Eurodac).
- C(2023) 645 & C(2023) 649 Commission Implementing Decisions laying down and developing the universal message format (UMF) standard pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/817 & Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Amendment due to Eurodac).

Under the ETIAS Regulation³:

- C(2023) 950 Commission delegated decision specifying the conditions for the correspondence between the data present in a record, alert or file of the other EU information systems consulted and an ETIAS application file (Amendment due to Eurodac).

Under the VIS Regulation⁴:

- (Soon to be adopted) Delegated Decision supplementing Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards the manual of procedures and rules necessary for queries, verifications and assessments [for short-stay visas, long-stay visas and residence permits], prepared pursuant to Articles 9h and 22b. (Amendment due to Eurodac)

3. Screening

Possibility ('if necessary') of implementing acts (timeline for adoption: open, the assessment of whether the adoption of such implementing acts is necessary will be conducted):

³ Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226

⁴ Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas (VIS Regulation)

- On setting out the detailed procedure and specifications for retrieving data” (in context of retrieving data on terrorist offences and other forms of serious criminal offences in ECRIS-TCN) (**Art. 15(5)**)
- To specify the procedure for cooperation between the authorities responsible for carrying out the screening, Interpol National Central Bureaux and Europol national units, respectively, to determine the threat to internal security (**Art. 16(8)**)

4. Asylum Procedure Regulation

- Implementing act to calculate the number that corresponds to the adequate capacity of each Member State and set the maximum number of applications a Member State is required to examine in the border procedure per year. (timeline for adoption: for the first time within two months following the entry into force of this Regulation and then on 15 October every three years thereafter) (Art. 57(1))

5. Asylum and Migration Management Regulation (AMMR)

Implementing acts on:

- Establishment of a template for the national strategies under (Art. 7(6))
- Identification of the family members or relatives of the unaccompanied minor (UAM) living in the territory of another Member State, including a standard form for the exchange of relevant information between Member States (Art. 23(7))
- Establishing uniform methods for the consultation and the exchange of information between Member States on unaccompanied minors (UAMs) (Art. 25(7))
- Establishing uniform methods for the consultation and exchange of information between Member States on the application of the dependency rules (Art. 34(4))
- Establishing uniform methods on the preparation and submission of take charge requests (Art. 39(3))
- Establishing lists, indicating the relevant elements of proof and circumstantial evidence for the application of the responsibility criteria (Art. 40(4))
- Drawing up a standard form for replies on take charge requests, including setting out substantiated reasons in case of negative reply (Art. 40(8))
- Establishing uniform methods for the preparation and submission of take back notifications (Art. 41(5))
- Establishing the design of the *laissez-passer* to be used by the Member States when necessary in carrying out the transfers (Art. 46(1))
- Establishing uniform methods for the consultation and exchange of information between Member States, in particular in the event of postponed or delayed transfers, transfers following acceptance by default, transfers of minors or dependent persons, and supervised transfers (Art. 46(4))
- A standard form for the transfer of the data required to be exchanged before the transfer (Art. 48(4))
- Common health certificate necessary to exchange health data before a transfer is carried out (Art. 50(1))
- Uniform methods and practical arrangements for exchanging health data (Art. 50(5))

- Establishing secure electronic transmission channels between the competent national authorities of the Member States and between those authorities and the Asylum Agency for transmitting information, biometric data, requests, notifications, replies and any other written correspondence and for ensuring that senders automatically receive electronic proof of delivery (Art. 52(4))
- Rules on the operation of the financial contributions (Art. 64(3))
- Establishing uniform methods for the preparation and submission of information and documents for the purpose of relocation (Art. 67(14))

Delegated acts on:

- Delegated acts under Article 25(6) on unaccompanied minors concerning:
 1. the identification of family members, siblings or relatives of unaccompanied minors;
 2. the criteria for establishing the existence of proven family links;
 3. the criteria for assessing the capacity of a relative to take care of an unaccompanied minor, including where family members, siblings or relatives of the unaccompanied minor are staying in more than one Member State.
- Delegated acts under Article 34(3) on Dependent persons concerning:
 1. the elements to be taken into account in order to assess the dependency link;
 2. the criteria for establishing the existence of proven family links;
 3. the criteria for assessing the capacity of the person concerned to take care of the dependent person;
 4. the elements to be taken into account in order to assess the inability of the person concerned to travel for a significant period of time.