# **OPERATIONAL PLAN 2022**

# AGREED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR ASYLUM AND BELGIUM

**Amendment 1** 

Valletta Harbour and Brussels May 2022 The Executive Director of the European Union Agency for Asylum (hereinafter 'EUAA')

and

The State Secretary for Asylum and Migration,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 2021/2303 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2021 on the European Union Agency for Asylum and repealing Regulation (EU) No 439/20101 (hereinafter referred to as 'EUAA Regulation'), and in particular Article 1, Article 2, Article 3, Articles 16 to 20 and Articles 23 to 28 thereof,

Having regard to the Operating Plan 2022 of 16 December 2021 agreed between the European Asylum Support Office and Belgium, with an implementation period until 31 December 2022

Considering the changes in the operational context in light of the invasion of Ukraine launched by Russian armed forces and the ensuing influx which resulted to a significant increase in the applications for international protection; as well as the adoption of the Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/382 of 4 March 2022 establishing the existence of a mass influx of displaced persons from Ukraine within the meaning of Article 5 of Directive 2001/55/EC, and having the effect of introducing temporary protection,

Hereby agree on the present Amendment 1 of the Operational Plan (hereinafter 'the Plan') for the provision of technical and operational assistance by EUAA to Belgium which was signed on 16 December 2021.

The present Amendment 1 supersedes the Plan of 16 December 2021 and is binding in its entirety, including annexes.

The implementation period of the Plan shall be until 31 December 2022.

The Plan enters into force on the date after it has been signed by both Parties.

EUAA shall share a copy of the Plan with the Members of the EUAA Management Board for information. The Plan will be made publicly available on the EUAA website.

Valletta Harbour and Brussels 6 May 2022

Executive Director of the European Union Agency for Asylum

State Secretary for Asylum and Migration

Nina Gregori

Sammy Mahdi

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) No 439/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 establishing a European Asylum Support Office.

#### 1.0. INTRODUCTION

An Operational Plan addresses the specific needs of the requesting Member State(s) with regard to:

- operational and technical needs of the Member State(s) whose asylum and/or reception systems are subject to disproportionate pressure;
- operational and technical reinforcement needs of the Member State(s) facing disproportionate migratory challenges;
- the implementation of its(their) obligations under the Common European Asylum System (CEAS).
- the implementation of Directive 2001/55/EC and the Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/382 of 4 March 2022 establishing the existence of a mass influx of displaced persons from Ukraine within the meaning of Article 5 of Directive 2001/55/EC, and having the effect of introducing temporary protection.

The Plan provides the framework for delivery of technical and operational assistance by the European Union Agency for Asylum, including the deployment of asylum support teams.

#### 2.0. OPERATIONAL SITUATION, NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND OBJECTIVES

The reception system in Belgium is centralised in terms of policy-making and supervision, with the federal authority for reception (Fedasil) as the authority responsible for the reception of applicants for international protection. The daily management of the centres is based on a mixed model: facilities are managed partially directly by Fedasil and partially by partner organisations contracted by Fedasil.

In the course of 2021, the number of applications for International Protection submitted in Belgium rose sharply, peaking in September 2021 with the highest number of applications since December 2015. The high rate of asylum applications in the past months has exerted heightened pressure on the national reception system. From the summer of 2018 up until early 2020, occupancy in the reception system of Belgium roughly doubled from about 16 000 to over 29 000 persons. Although the reception capacity had been steadily increasing proportionately, the occupancy rate reached a high of 96 % in September 2019. In the course of 2020 and the first half 2021, the number of persons in reception decreased slightly and stabilised at the level of about 24 000 persons. As of October 2021, total capacity stands at appr. 27 000 persons. The occupancy rate remains at sustained high levels up to 96 % in September 2021.

The current level of asylum applications still exceeds the maximum absorption capacity (around 2 000 persons per month) of the national reception system. As a result, there is currently a significant delay before new applicants can be assigned to a reception facility.

Moreover, the high number of unaccompanied minors applying for asylum in Belgium (2 400 children so far in 2021, or 12 % of the total) further stretches the capacity of the reception system a given the special provisions that apply to this applicants' group, especially as regards vulnerability.

In respect of reception management, applicants first report to the arrival centre in Brussels, where they may stay for three to five days in principle, before they are assigned to a reception facility corresponding to their profile. This would be typically a collective reception facility. Applicants with special needs and vulnerabilities should be directly assigned to small-scale or individual accommodation. Belgium has a buffer policy in place and emergency places become available exceptionally and temporarily, only when no buffer places are available.

Although the majority of persons under the reception system of Belgium consists of asylum applicants (88 %), the increasing share of rejected applicants still residing in the reception facilities (8 % from 2 %

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in the beginning of the year) may indicate delays in the outflow from reception which contribute to increased needs in reception capacity in the country.

In addition, the high proportion of nationals from Afghanistan in the national reception system is already leading to the lengthening of stay in reception facilities. Indeed, due to the volatile situation in their home country, all notifications of decisions for applicants from Afghanistan have been temporarily suspended since August and provisionally until at least the beginning of 2022. This affects directly the outflows from reception and by consequence, the turnover in reception.

Other drivers of the increased reception needs, as identified by Fedasil, include: (i) the loss of capacity due to flooding in Wallonia which resulted in three facilities no longer being available, (ii) the resettlement programme that also uses the reception network, (iii) an increase in the length of stay in reception, (iv) the evacuation from Afghanistan, and (v) COVID-19 requirements.

Belgian authorities are working to enhance the capacity and resilience of the reception system, while an increase in the staff of asylum authorities should enable a much faster processing of applications. However, these solutions are not yet in place and the reception system is being stretched to its limits, with demand outweighing the supply of places available.

Against this backdrop, on 5 November 2021, the Belgian State Secretary for Asylum and Migration addressed a letter to the Executive Director of EUAA (hitherto EUAA) requesting support from the Agency considering the extraordinary pressure on the country's reception system.

The Belgian authorities requested the Agency to provide support in enhancing the capacity of existing reception sites and setting up new reception facilities. The First Response Team of the Agency conducted a Joint Rapid Needs Assessment during the period of 29 November to 02 December with FEDASIL. The joint assessment resulted in the identification of needs and proposed intervention from the Agency to support Belgium. Based on this, the First Response Team of the Agency developed the first Operating Plan for Belgium through further consultation and agreement with the relevant Belgian authorities.

On 24 February 2022, the Russian invasion of Ukraine led to a nationwide humanitarian emergency. The resulting influx of refugees to the European Union led to Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/382 of 4 March 2022, where Art.3 par.2 stipulates that the EUAA should provide operational support to Member States that have requested assistance to help them cope with the situation, including for the purposes of applying the aforementioned Decision.

The Belgian authorities set up a registration hub at Brussels Expo with a capacity to receive up to 1500 applications for Temporary Protection per day. Fedasil supports the matching of the reception places managed by the local authorities to cover accommodation for applicants of Temporary Protection without place to stay. This entails a screening of the profile of the applicant and matching with the most suitable accommodation available.

While Ukrainian nationals are eligible for Temporary Protection, other residents of Ukraine in need of protection enter the regular arrival process through the arrival and reception pathway of the asylum procedure, creating extra pressure on the reception system already running at full capacity.

Following the events of the conflict, the Belgian authorities requested support from EUAA on 17 March 2022, in particular as regards interpretation, via a letter addressed to the Executive Director of the EUAA.

In accordance with the operational situation and needs assessment described herewith, the Parties agree to pursue the achievement of the following operational objectives and results:

#### Measure BE-FR 1: First Response to address emergency Reception Needs

**Expected Outcome:** Enhanced capacity of the Belgian authorities to respond to emergency reception needs

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#### Measure BE-REC 2: Medium-term Response to increase reception capacity

**Expected Outcome:** Enhanced capacity of the Belgian authorities to provide reception conditions in line with CEAS and EUAA standards

#### **Measure BE-TP 3: Support to Temporary Protection**

**Expected Outcome:** Enhanced capacity of the Belgian authorities to implement effectively the Temporary Protection Directive

The agreed outcomes shall be achieved through the implementation of the measures specified in Annex I to the Plan.

The designated Plan Coordinator(s), with the support of the Measure Coordinator(s) where relevant, shall follow up the implementation of the Plan through mechanisms and tools deemed appropriate by the implementing Parties, such as a joint quarterly steering committee or other.

The agreed measures may be subject to annual and/or ad-hoc reviews as necessary to ensure their continued relevance and added value.

#### 3.0. MAIN NATIONAL PARTNERS

The host Member State's main partners involved in the implementation of this Plan are the following:

Organisation	Responsibilities	
Federal agency for the reception of asylum seekers	Reception of applicants for international protection and other target groups  Coordination of voluntary programmes	
State Secretary for Asylum and Migration	Policy-making on asylum and reception, proposes measures to the Council of Ministers.	
Immigration Office	Responsible for the registration and lodging of asylum applications, involved in the workflow of the arrival centre in Brussels.	
Fedasil partner organisations	Currently: Croix Rouge Belgique, Rode Kruis Vlaanderen, Samusocial [municipal emergency service providing assistance to homeless and asylum seekers], Mutualités socialistes [mutual insurance company], Caritas International, Le CIRE, private partners.  Management of collective reception centres, contracted by Fedasil.	

#### 4.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

EUAA is implementing a structured Monitoring and Evaluation methodology allowing evidence-based measurement of progress, corrective action-taking and reflective reviews.

In terms of monitoring, EUAA is making use of a number of tools developed in order to collect input from the implementation of the Plan and to guarantee feedback in real time.

Results from the monitoring activities shall be reported through mechanisms deemed appropriate by the implementing Parties, such as steering meetings or other.

Periodic or mid-term and final (ex-post) evaluations<sup>2</sup> can be carried out in order to take stock of lessons learned and good practices. The evaluation(s) will be conducted in line with EUAA's Evaluation Framework, which is based on the European Commission's Better Regulation methodological

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Article 16(4) and Article 18(2)(k) EUAA Regulation.

guidelines for evaluations. They may be performed externally through engagement of evaluation specialist(s), internally by Agency staff, or a hybrid approach.

In order to ensure completeness of evaluations and to take into account the views and feedback from the Parties involved, senior and other key persons from the National Authorities of the host Member State may be invited to interviews with the evaluators or to provide feedback by alternative means. The National Authorities shall commit to supporting the evaluation process and participating in such engagements with evaluators by mutually agreed appointments.

An evaluation report on the results of the operational and technical measures shall be submitted to the Management Board on conclusion of an evaluation. The report on the final (ex post) evaluation will be due within 60 days from the end of the provision of operational and technical measures. For transparency and accountability purposes, evaluation report(s) may be made publicly available on the Agency's website after internal checks have been made to ensure compliance with the applicable provisions in Regulation (EU) No 2018/1725<sup>3</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001<sup>4</sup>.

Other monitoring and evaluation deliverables, as applicable, shall be shared with the host Member State and communicated to the EUAA governance structure (e.g. Management Board members and National Contact Points) where relevant.

#### 5.0 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

#### 5.1 General legal basis for the Plan

In accordance with Article 1 of the EUAA Regulation, the Agency shall contribute to ensuring the efficient and uniform application of Union law on asylum in the Member States in a manner that fully respects fundamental rights. The Agency shall facilitate and support the activities of the Member States in the implementation of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS), including by enabling convergence in the assessment of applications for international protection across the Union and by coordinating and strengthening practical cooperation and information exchange. The Agency, shall improve the functioning of the CEAS, including through the monitoring mechanism and by providing operational and technical assistance to Member States, in particular where their asylum and reception systems are under disproportionate pressure.

Article 2 of the EUAA Regulation specifies the tasks the Agency is entrusted to perform, while in accordance with Article 3 thereof, each Member State shall appoint at least one national contact point for communication with the Agency on matters relating to the tasks referred to in Article 2.

The Agency shall provide operational and technical assistance to a Member State in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6 of the EUAA Regulation.

#### 5.2. Legal framework applicable to the Plan

EUAA activities performed in the context of the operational and technical assistance as identified in this Plan are in principle governed by EU law, complemented, where appropriate, by the national law of the host Member State. This includes, inter-alia, the safety and security of persons and assets participating in those EUAA activities.

#### 5.3. Lawfulness and Respect for Fundamental Rights

<sup>3</sup> Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC, (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents, (OJ L 145, 31.05.2001, p. 43).

This Plan shall be implemented by the Parties in full compliance with the applicable law, and with full respects to human dignity. This includes, inter alia, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, as well as the Convention Relating to the Status of refuges of 1951.

Any person contributing to EUAA operational support activities and taking part in the implementation of the Plan shall respect the applicable International law, European Union law and the national law of the host Member State. They shall maintain the highest standards of integrity and ethical conduct, professionalism, respect and promotion of fundamental rights and international protection.

They are to act responsibly and proportionally to the agreed objectives. Whilst carrying out supporting functions, all personnel must not discriminate persons on grounds of sex, race, religion, ethnic origin, age or sexual orientation. All persons are expected to treat every person with courtesy, respect and due consideration for the nature of any legitimate activity in which they are engaged. To perform their duties properly, they shall serve the public interest and refrain from any activities which could undermine or compromise their independence and the appropriate performance of their duties.

During the implementation of this Plan, all personnel must apply a zero-tolerance attitude with respect to the infringement of fundamental human rights.

This obligation is particularly important when dealing with persons who are in need of international protection. To that end, participants in EUAA operational support under this Plan shall comply and act in accordance with the 'EUAA Code of Conduct for persons participating in EUAA operational support activities'. Participants in operational support activities will be requested to sign a declaration on compliance with the EUAA Code of Conduct.

Participants in EUAA's operational activities<sup>5</sup> who have reason to believe that a violation of the EUAA Code of Conduct has occurred or is about to occur, are obliged to report the matter to the Executive Director of EUAA and to the host Member State Coordinator for the Plan via the appropriate channel: <a href="mailto:complaints\_operations@euaa.europa.eu">complaints\_operations@euaa.europa.eu</a>. Such an incident is to be reported using the Incident Report Form (Annex II).

Under the complaints mechanism set up by the Agency<sup>6</sup>, Any person who is directly affected by the actions of experts in the asylum support teams, and who considers that his or her fundamental rights have been breached due to those actions, or any party representing such a person, may submit a complaint in writing to the Agency.

**5.4.** Confidentiality, Public Access to Documents and Data Protection, Intellectual property rights Without prejudice to the right of access to documents, as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001<sup>7</sup> and the EUAA implementing rules on access to documents<sup>8</sup>, all versions of this document shall be made available to the competent authorities in each EU Member State, as well as the associate countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland.

EUAA and the host Member State shall consult each other on any requests for public access to documents relating to this Plan and treat such requests in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1049/2001 or the respective national law, whichever is applicable.

Personal data will be processed in accordance with Regulation (EC) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data. The current Plan also takes into account the General Data Protection Regulation as updated in May 2018<sup>9</sup> with a Corrigendum to the 2016/679 Regulation on the protection

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The 'participants in EUAA's operational activities' are to be construed as persons deployed to asylum support teams ('AST') referred to in Section 6.3. of the Plan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> As soon as it is established in the EUAA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Regulation (EC) 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001, regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents

Becision No. 6 of the Management Board of EUAA of 20 September 2011 laying down practical arrangements regarding public access to the documents of EUAA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Corrigendum, OJ L 127, 23.5.2018, p. 2 ((EU) 2016/679)

of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (Data Protection Directive), which is applicable to stakeholders at national level.

Whenever personal data is processed by EUAA within the activities agreed in the current Plan, EUAA will act as data processor on behalf of the competent authorities of the host Member State, following the applicable EU and national laws and regulations, as well as the instructions received from the Host Member State as the data controller.

In order to perform their tasks in accordance with this Plan, participants to activities under this Plan are only allowed to access the data bases mentioned below, under section 6.

EUAA will implement the necessary technical and organisational measures to ensure the security and confidentiality of the personal data it processes taking into account possible additional instructions received from the host Member State. This is to prevent any unauthorised disclosure of or access to this information.

The host Member State agrees that any personal data obtained in the course of the implementation of the Plan and by any EUAA personnel working on behalf of the Member State authorities can be processed in the EUAA IT systems, including cloud-based systems, exclusively under the instructions of the Member State and until an alternative system exists that can substitute the processing system used by EUAA.

The host Member State also agrees to indicate a contact point in view of its role as a data controller for any data processed by EUAA on behalf of the national authorities of the host Member State.

All rights in any writings or other work produced by members of asylum support teams shall be the property of EUAA and/or the European Union, where such writings or work relate to activities undertaken in the context of the Plan. EUAA and/or the European Union acquires irrevocably ownership of the results and of all intellectual property rights, such as copyright, and industrial property rights, on the materials produced specifically for EUAA under the Plan and incorporated in such works, without prejudice, however, to the specific rules concerning pre-existing rights on pre-existing materials or other detailed rules contained in the relevant Framework Contracts concluded by EUAA for purposes related to the implementation of this Plan. Selected deliverables developed under this Plan may be published.

#### 5.5. Civil and criminal liability of members of the Asylum Support Team

Articles 26 and 27 of the EUAA Regulation will be applicable to the members of the asylum support teams deployed in the host Member State.

#### 5.6. Non-substantial changes during implementation

The Plan aims to provide effective and flexible support to the identified needs of the host Member State. Therefore, the foreseen activities will be implemented in consideration of the changing circumstances which may occur in the international protection and reception systems in the Member States or on the ground, as well as in the context of the availability of financial resources and experts.

The implementation of measures and delivery of technical and operational assistance foreseen in the Plan may be subject to non-substantial changes that may be accommodated within the objectives of a measure, so long as they do not affect the overall EUAA budget, do not require an amendment to or adaptation of the Plan, and that the host Member State is timely informed in writing.

Changes required to the agreed Input(s) and Output(s) in the framework of the Plan shall as a general rule be considered non-substantial, unless such changes require significant additional resources which cannot be accommodated within the overall EUAA budget, as well as when they impact on and/or require an amendment of the agreed Outcome(s).

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#### 5.7. Amendments to the Plan

Any changes that prove to require an amendment to or adaptation of the Plan, shall be agreed in writing between the Executive Director of EUAA and the host Member State, after consulting the participating Member States, where necessary, in line with Article 18(5) of the EUAA Regulation.

Changes to outcome(s) specified in Section 2.0. shall as a general rule be considered substantial changes and will be subject to an amendment.

#### 5.8. Suspension of measures and/or the Plan implementation

In accordance with Article 18(6)(c) of the EUAA Regulation, the Executive Director shall, after informing the host Member State, suspend or terminate, in whole or in part, the deployment of the asylum support teams if the conditions to carry out the operational and technical measures are no longer fulfilled or if the Plan is not respected by the host Member State or if, after consulting the Fundamental Rights Officer of the EUAA, it considers that there are breaches of fundamental rights or international protection obligations by the host Member State that are of a serious nature or are likely to persist.

#### 5.9. Protocol (No 7) on Privileges and Immunities

Protocol (No 7) on the privileges and immunities of the European Union ('the Protocol') <sup>10</sup> applies to the Agency staff members (statutory staff), when they are deployed for the purposes of the implementation of the Plan on the territory of Belgium, including to the Asylum Support Teams. The host Member State shall ascertain that the relevant provisions of the Protocol are implemented and shall provide the necessary support to the Agency in this regard.

#### **6.0 IMPLEMENTATION AND COORDINATION STRUCTURE**

This chapter describes the various conditions for and aspects of support to the authorities of the host Member State in the framework of the Plan.

#### 6.1. Organisational Pre-Conditions

#### The host Member State will:

- designate an overall Plan Coordinator, as well as a specific Measure Coordinator for each measure stipulated in the Plan.
- grant appropriate access rights for the members of asylum support teams and EUAA representatives to all relevant databases and provide the relevant parties with the required information and data in the context of the implementation of this Plan.
- facilitate the provision of appropriate working space. Every effort shall be made by the Parties to provide suitable working conditions and, where required, working place for the participants in the activities implemented in the framework of the Plan. Minimum working and security conditions are considered as organisational pre-conditions.
- As far as operationally feasible, and where relevant, the working files shall be made available by the host Member State in English (unless otherwise agreed).
- The host Member State shall provide EUAA with information on the implementation of the Plan through timely input to the Early warning and Preparedness System and the delivery of tailored information on the implementation of measures agreed in the Plan.

#### **EUAA will:**

<sup>10</sup> EUR-Lex - 12012E/PRO/07 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

- designate an overall Coordinating Officer, as well as a specific Measure Coordinator for each measure stipulated in the Plan.
- provide technical support to experts participating in this Plan with the aim of ensuring that all deliverables make good use of the expertise and information already available to EUAA.
- provide the technical equipment required for the work of the asylum support teams and reimburse costs incurred by persons participating in the support activities deployed by EUAA in the framework of this Plan, according to the applicable EUAA rules.

#### 6.2. Conditions for Deployment

General rules and conditions for deployment are published on the following platforms, which the experts/asylum support team members are obliged to consult:

- EUAA Operational Deployment Management System (ODMS)
- EUAA country-specific operations platforms. These platforms are made available to members
  of asylum support teams upon their deployment, allowing for preparation for deployment and
  daily implementation of their tasks.
- Other appropriate communication tools may be used as necessary.

The platforms contain relevant information, such as:

- o special instructions for the members of asylum support teams, including databases that they are authorised to consult;
- o description of specific tasks, workflows and procedures, as relevant;
- o location in the host Member State where the asylum support teams will be deployed;
- o logistical arrangements including information on working conditions, practical information concerning location of deployment and related workflows, etc.;
- equipment that members of asylum support teams may carry in the host Member State, transport and other logistics;
- o other specific instructions and provisions as necessary.

Relevant thematic pages of the EUAA Information and Documentation System concerning the asylum and reception system of the host Member State, including information on relevant practices, legislation, case law and statistical background may be consulted.

The host Member State shall contribute to information concerning its asylum and reception systems, including information on relevant practices, legislation, case law and statistical background.

The host Member State and EUAA will provide experts with information on the general state of play with regard to the procedures for international protection and reception in the host Member State and specific information about the state of play of the deliverables as necessary for the specific measures on a continuous basis. Specific asylum support team deployment details may be provided under each measure, where relevant.

#### 6.3. Composition of asylum support teams

The asylum support teams may be composed of the following resources:

- i. The Agency's staff members, i.e. statutory staff employed by the Agency subject to the Staff Regulations of Officials and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union<sup>11</sup>;
- ii. Member States experts;

iii. Associate Countries experts, i.e. experts made available through contributions to the Asylum Intervention Pool by associate countries referred to in Article 34 of the EUAA Regulation, with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> As laid down by Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 259/68, OJ L 56, 4.3.1968, p.1.

- which the European Union has an arrangement in place on the modalities of its participation in EUAA's work:
- iv. Seconded National Experts (SNEs), i.e. experts employed by a national, regional or local public administration of an EU Member State or an associate country or by a public inter-governmental organisation and seconded to the Agency<sup>12</sup> for the provision of support to its operational activities;
- v. Other experts not employed by the Agency: Experts on contract, i.e. individuals providing services in relation to the Plan upon conclusion of a public contract between the Agency and the legal entity with which these individuals have an employment and/or contractual relationship, including temporary agency workers, or with remunerated external experts in line with Article 93 of EUAA Financial Regulation<sup>13</sup> and Article 19 of EUAA Regulation.

The implementation of the Plan shall be based on the common understanding that the provision of resources, other than EUAA (statutory) staff, to be deployed for the purposes described above can under no circumstances lead *per se* to the establishment of an employment relationship between EUAA and the members of the asylum support teams. Throughout the duration of the deployment of the asylum support teams in the activities undertaken in the context of the present Plan, the employer of the asylum support teams members is and remains their employer.

#### 7.0 SECURITY AND SAFETY

The principles of EUAA's Security Governance Framework<sup>14</sup> are based on the security principles contained in the Commission's security rules. That Commission Decision 443/2013 on the security in the Commission defines that security shall be based on the principles of legality, transparency, proportionality and accountability.

The safety and security of persons participating in EUAA activities under the Plan falls under the overall legal framework of the host Member State and shall be provided by the respective authorities legally responsible and accountable for the public order and security and safety on the territory of that Member State.

EUAA will endeavor to support the identification of required security and safety measures and the implementation of those that are under its remit, both legally and functionally, in close cooperation with the MS security responsible (see relevant definition in Section 7.1 below).

#### To that end:

- Standard security and safety requirements, identified herewith, shall apply as a general rule.
- Specific security and safety requirements for the Plan, to be identified jointly by EUAA and the host Member State security responsible, shall be established in an annex to this plan.
- The safety and security measures shall be identified jointly on a basis of field assessment visits.

#### 7.1. Standard security requirements

The standard security and safety requirements are rather pertaining to elements to be present in the implementation of the Plan, not to minimum security standards:

 Both the host Member State on one side and EUAA on the other shall appoint a single point of contact responsible for security matters under the Plan both at central and local level (hereafter 'security responsible').

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Decision No 01 of the Management Board of EUAA of 25 November 2010 laying down rules on the secondment of national experts (SNE) to the European Asylum Support Office (ref. number: EUAA/MB/2010/03).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Article 93 of Management Board Decision No 54 of 14 August 2019 on the EUAA Financial Regulation (as amended by Management Board Decision No 74 of 28 July 2021). The MB Decision nr 54 of 14 August 2019 remains in force despite EUAA being replaced by the EUAA. Any references in the EUAA Financial Regulation to 'EUAA' or the 'EUAA Regulation', should therefore be construed as references to the 'EUAA' or equivalent provisions in the 'EUAA Regulation', respectively.

 $<sup>^{14}</sup>$  Decision of the Executive Director No 61 of 12 April 2021 on the Security Governance Framework.

- The host Member State shall ensure that the working conditions for the performance of the activities under the Plan are compliant with the national occupational health and safety norms and regulations.
- A pre-deployment briefing programme, drafted in close cooperation with the respective national authorities, focusing both on general security rules and awareness, as well as on specific security aspects for each deployment will be provided. With regard to the decentralised nature of deployments, the use of e-learning and other distance-based training techniques should be considered.
- Emergency (evacuation) plan. Certain operational activities, such as operations in field locations, require that staff shall have clear guidance and training on how to evacuate quickly in case of emergencies. In a more general context, there could be a need to evacuate from the operational area as well. Emergency plans shall be drafted and maintained up-to-date by the competent authority/person(s), whereas they shall be made available to the concerned parties and exercised regularly. A security responsible shall maintain updated information on the availability of evacuation plans and routes.
- Communication tools. As considered relevant by the EUAA Security sector, EUAA operational staff shall have access to independent radio communication equipment. If possible, the equipment shall be interoperable with the local law enforcement in charge of the security of the operation.
- Security of information. Sensitive non-classified and classified information shall be protected adequately, in accordance with the applicable legal framework<sup>15</sup>. EUAA's security responsible shall be involved in supporting the proper classification of relevant information.
- Security of IT and communication equipment. EUAA's IT equipment is adequately prepared to protect the information level it has been foreseen to process.
- Personal security behavior shall be included in the pre-deployment training, led by operational teams and performed for the experts during the first days of arrival to the operational area. This may refer to the EUAA Code of Conduct as well.
- Reporting security incidents from the operational area to the EUAA Headquarters is essential to ensure an overview of the overall security management is maintained.

#### 7.2. Specific security and safety requirements

Specific security and safety requirements for the implementation of the Plan shall be defined on the basis of a pre-deployment security assessment visit with the aim of identification of specific potential risks, identification of mitigation measures and communication of those measures to the Member State and involved stakeholders, prior to the deployment of asylum support teams.

#### 7.3. Suspension of operational activities on security and safety grounds

EUAA reserves the right to suspend operational activities on the basis of current risk assessment(s), while keeping informed the host Member State on the findings and identified mitigating measures required for resumption.

The host Member State may also suspend temporarily, in whole or in part, the implementation of operational activities in case of serious imminent safety and security incidents, developments, or as mitigating or preventive measures or direct threats to personnel, activities or physical presence. The EUAA Plan Coordinator and the EUAA security responsible shall be informed without delay.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Including, *inter alia*, the security principles contained in Commission Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/444.

The Parties will agree on conditions for resumption as soon as possible.

#### 7.4. Security incident reporting

Any participant<sup>16</sup> in EUAA's operational activities who becomes aware of a(n) (impending) incident related to the security and safety of persons, assets or premises is obliged to report the matter to the Executive Director of EUAA and to the Host Member State Coordinator for the Plan via the appropriate channel: <a href="mailto:security\_incidents\_operations@euaa.europa.eu">security\_incidents\_operations@euaa.europa.eu</a>. Such an incident is to be reported using the Security Incident Report Form (Annex III).

#### 8.0. COMMUNICATION

The Executive Director will appoint one expert from the Agency's staff to act or to be deployed as a Coordinating Officer in accordance with Article 25 of the EUAA Regulation.

The Coordinating Officer will act as an interface between the Agency, the host Member State, and experts participating in asylum support teams, and will foster cooperation and coordination between the host Member State and the participating Member States.

The Coordinating Officer will also monitor the correct implementation of the operational plan, act on behalf of the Agency as regards all aspects of the deployment of asylum support teams and report to the Agency on all those aspects; and report to the Executive Director where the operational plan is not adequately implemented.

The host Member State and the Coordinating Officer will manage the exchange of information concerning the tasks under the Plan.

During the implementation of this Plan, members of asylum support teams shall be briefed regularly on the current situational and operational developments to address challenges and identify improvements.

Particular attention shall be paid to the need to continuously develop, improve and make available EUAA support tools. Should such need be identified or changed during the Plan implementation, it shall be communicated to EUAA for further consideration.

EUAA will maintain close cooperation and communication with the relevant stakeholders. EUAA will also provide information to its partners (i.e. the European Commission, concerned EU Agencies, and international organisations) about the operational activities, as appropriate and in line with EUAA transparency and communication policies. The timing and content of communication with the media shall be agreed upon between EUAA and the host Member State.

Where relevant, the Parties will facilitate media coverage to ensure a wider dissemination and visibility of results.

As a publicly funded EU body, the Agency is accountable for and committed to transparency for the public resources it makes use of.

In this regard, EUAA may brand its operational activities to ensure appropriate visibility. This includes the application of fixed branding and use of visibility items, such as on, but not limited to, containers and premises, as well as in offices where the Agency provides operational and technical assistance. It also includes the branding of mobile assets which it may deploy, including vehicles.

Such branding may also include visibility clothing and materials worn by personnel deployed by the Agency in order to identify their association to, or funding by, the Agency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The 'participants in EUAA's operational activities' are to be construed as persons deployed to asylum support teams ('AST') referred to in Section 6.3. of the Plan.

In specific cases, the Agency and the respective national authority/ies may agree on co-branding of visibility clothing and/or materials, in line with the visual identity rules and guidelines of both/all parties.

#### 9.0. COOPERATION WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

#### 9.1. Cooperation with the European Commission

All activities under this Plan will be closely coordinated with the host Member State and in close cooperation with the European Commission.

#### 9.2. Cooperation with UNHCR

In accordance with Article 38 of EUAA Regulation, the Agency aims at a coherent and complementary continuation of the fruitful cooperation with UNHCR. The EUAA Coordinating Officer will liaise with the UNHCR office in the host Member State for a continuous cooperation and coordination of practical activities agreed with the host Member State under the current Plan.

#### 9.3. Cooperation with IOM

In accordance with Article 52 of the EUAA Regulation<sup>17</sup>, In July 2019 the Agency signed a working arrangement with IOM to establish a cooperation framework covering the relevant areas of common work and interest setting objectives and principles of such cooperation. Therefore, the EUAA Coordinating Officer will liaise with the IOM office in the host Member State for a continuous cooperation and coordination of practical activities agreed with the host Member State under the current Plan and in accordance with the working arrangement.

 $<sup>^{17}</sup>$  Reference to Article 52 of the EUAA Regulation shall be construed as reference to Article 38 of the EUAA Regulation.

Maggura PE ED 1: Eirst Paspansa to address amargansy Pasantian Noods				
Measure BE-FR 1: First Response to address emergency Reception Needs  Expected Outcome: Enhanced capacity of the Belgian authorities to respond to emergency reception needs				
Responsible Authority(ies)/Main National Partner(s)	Federal agency for the reception of asylum seekers   Agence fédérale pour l'accueil des demandeurs d'asile   Federaal agentschap voor de opvang van asielzoekers (Fedasil)			
Operational Preconditions	<ul> <li>The host Member State will be responsible for securing any permits, including physical access, required for the design / delivery / installation of the agreed material support.</li> <li>Joint standard operating procedures are established, and regular coordination meetings are held among the concerned representatives of the national authorities and with EUAA to ensure effective collaboration and coordination.</li> <li>Quarterly Measure Steering Committee meetings are held between EUAA and the beneficiary national authorities in order to ensure effective operational coordination, implementation and monitoring of the Plan.</li> <li>The Belgian authorities make available the necessary office space for the Agency's deployed personnel and provide the necessary equipment for implementation of the activities, unless otherwise agreed.</li> <li>A bi-directional data sharing procedure is in place between EUAA and the Belgian authorities to measure the impact of the intervention.</li> <li>An agreement on the technical specifications for the containers is reached in a timely manner.</li> <li>The reception<sup>18</sup>containers will remain under the ownership of EUAA</li> </ul>			
Outputs	BE- FR 1.1: Increased capacity and improved quality of emergency reception response			
Actions				
BE- FR 1.1: Increased capacity and improved quality of emergency reception response	<ul> <li>The Belgian authorities are assisted in the increase and improvement of temporary reception capacity through the following activities:         <ul> <li>Provision of material/in-kind support to temporarily expand and improve reception capacity of already existing facilities</li> <li>Support to the management and operation of the facilities through deployment of reception personnel to allow further increase in reception capacity.</li> <li>Provision of interpretation services</li> <li>Provision of training to reception officers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

 $<sup>^{18}</sup>$  The term "reception container" includes all possible categories of containers used in support of the reception system (including, inter alia, accommodation, sanitary, administrative, communal spaces etc.)

# Inputs Indicative inputs:

#### **BE- FR 1.1:**

Increased capacity and improved quality of emergency reception response

# Material support:

Emergency provision of up to a maximum of 150 reception containers

#### Human resources:

Senior Reception Center and Site Management Expert: 2

Junior Asylum Information Provision Expert: 8

Junior Social Worker: 5 Senior Social Worker: 1

Intermediate Reception Child Protection Expert: 4

Intermediate Reception Training Expert: 1

Provision of interpretation services: 25 interpreters

#### Equipment, material and operational support:

Conditional upon an agreement between EUAA and host Member State authorities and subject to budget availability for the present Operational Plan material and operational support by the Agency could include inter alia additional resources, provision of equipment, works, services, communication/promotional materials, costs for trainings / meetings / workshops, infrastructure costs, IT equipment, office supplies and others where required for the joint EUAA and national authorities' activities

All mentioned inputs are subject to the Agency budget availability.

#### Measure BE-REC 2: Medium-term Response to increase reception capacity

**Expected Outcome:** Enhanced capacity of the Belgian authorities to provide reception conditions in line with CEAS and EUAA standards

### Responsible Authority(ies)/Main National Partner(s)

- Federal agency for the reception of asylum seekers
   | Agence fédérale pour l'accueil des demandeurs d'asile | Federaal agentschap voor de opvang van asielzoekers (Fedasil)
- DVZ (Foreigners' office)
- Cabinet of state secretary for asylum and migration

#### Operational Preconditions

- The host Member State will be responsible for securing any permit, including physical access, required for the design / delivery / installation of the agreed material support.
- The host Member State will be responsible for identifying possible sites for the establishment of a modular emergency reception centre
- The implementation of sub-measure BE-REC 2.2 is conditional on the outcome of the site evaluation
- The reception containers will remain under the ownership of EUAA
- Joint standard operating procedures are established, and regular coordination meetings are held among the concerned representatives of the national authorities and with EUAA to ensure effective collaboration and coordination.
- Quarterly Measure Steering Committee meetings are held between EUAA and the beneficiary national authorities in order to ensure

	<ul> <li>effective operational coordination, implementation and monitoring of the Plan.</li> <li>The Belgian authorities make available the necessary office space for the Agency's deployed personnel and provide the necessary equipment for implementation of the activities, unless otherwise agreed.</li> <li>A bi-directional data sharing procedure is in place between EUAA and the Belgian authorities to measure the impact of the intervention.</li> </ul>	
Outputs	BE- REC 2.1: Site evaluation for the establishment of a modular emergency reception centre	
	BE-REC 2.2: Support in the establishment of a modular emergency reception centre	
	BE-REC 2.3: Support for the enhancement of arrival processes	
Actions		
BE- REC 2.1: Site evaluation for the establishment of a modular emergency reception centre	Provision of support to Belgian authorities for conducting a joint evaluation of sites available for the establishment of a modular emergency reception facility in line with CEAS and EUAA reception standards (identifying possible locations including access to services, site analysis)	
BE-REC 2.2: Establishment of a modular emergency reception centre	<ul> <li>Provision of support to Belgian authorities in the following areas:         <ul> <li>Joint site planning and site design</li> <li>Material/in-kind support for the establishment of a modular emergency reception centre according to CEAS and EUAA reception standards</li> <li>Support to the management and operation of an emergency reception facility through deployment of reception personnel</li> <li>Provision of training to new and experienced personnel, according to their tasks, either based on the EUAA Training Curriculum, modules or through tailor-made sessions; support in the delivery of national (FEDASIL) training modules</li> <li>Provision of interpretation services</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
BE-REC 2.3: Support to the enhancement of arrival processes	<ul> <li>Support in the review and adjustment of arrival processes</li> <li>Study/exchange visits to other MS to identify best practices in managing arrival processes.</li> </ul>	
Inputs BE- REC 2.1: Site evaluation for the establishment of a modular emergency reception centre	All mentioned inputs are conditional upon the Agency budget availability  Human resources:  Reception Center Design/Construction Expert: 1	
BE-REC 2.2: Establishment of a	Material support:	

# modular emergency reception centre

Provision of up to 250 reception containers based on thorough joint needs assessment.

#### Human resources may include:

Senior Reception Center and Site Management Expert: 1

Junior Asylum Information Provision Expert: 8

Junior Social Worker: 5 Senior Social Worker: 1

Intermediate Reception Child Protection Expert: 4

Provision of interpretation services: 25 interpreters

Detailed information on the human resources necessary for this output will be available upon completion of the site evaluation and relevant consultations with Belgian authorities

#### **Training:**

Provision of training of new as well as experienced staff based on a Training Needs analysis

According to the different functions of staff to be trained, EUAA can deliver existing EUAA modules or can support Fedasil in delivering their modules. Sessions may also be tailor-made in line with the needs identified by the authorities.

# BE-REC 2.3: Support to the enhancement of arrival processes

#### Human resources:

Reception expert: 1

Reception processes expert: 1

joint EUAA and national authorities' activities

EUAA will offer technical advice based on needs and availability of resources

Conditional upon an agreement between EUAA and host Member State authorities and subject to budget availability for the present Operational Plan material and operational support by the Agency could include inter alia additional resources, provision of equipment, works, services, communication/promotional materials, costs for trainings / meetings / workshops, infrastructure costs, IT equipment, office supplies and others where required for the

# **Measure BE-TP 3: Support to Temporary Protection**

**Expected Outcome:** Enhanced capacity of the Belgian authorities to implement effectively the Temporary Protection Directive

Responsible Authority(ies)/Main National Partner(s)	Federal agency for the reception of asylum seekers   Agence fédérale pour l'accueil des demandeurs d'asile   Federaal agentschap voor de opvang van asielzoekers (Fedasil)	
Operational Preconditions	<ul> <li>The Host Member State has transposed the Temporary Protection Directive into its national law</li> <li>The host Member State will be responsible for securing any permits, including physical access, required for the design / delivery / installation of the agreed material support.</li> <li>Joint standard operating procedures are established, and regular coordination meetings are held among the concerned representatives of the national authorities and with EUAA to ensure effective collaboration and coordination.</li> <li>Quarterly Measure Steering Committee meetings are held between EUAA and the beneficiary national authorities in order to ensure effective operational coordination, implementation and monitoring of the Plan.</li> <li>The Belgian authorities make available the necessary office space for the Agency's deployed personnel and provide the necessary equipment for implementation of the activities, unless otherwise agreed.</li> <li>A bi-directional data sharing procedure is in place between EUAA and the Belgian authorities to measure the impact of the intervention.</li> <li>Where deemed appropriate and necessary, Belgian authorities grant access to relevant databases/IT systems.</li> </ul>	
Outputs	BE- TP 3.1: Support to the coordination of assistance to beneficiaries of Temporary Protection	
Actions BE- TP 3.1: Support to the implementation of the Temporary Protection Directive	The Belgian authorities are assisted in coordinating assistance to beneficiaries of Temporary Protection through the following activities:  • Provision of interpretation support  • Additional support for the implementation of TPD related activities, upon agreement between EUAA and the Belgian authorities	
Inputs BE- TP 3.1: Support to the implementation of the Temporary Protection Directive	Indicative inputs:  All inputs are conditional upon Agency budget availability  Human resources:  Provision of interpretation services: up to 10 Interpreters  Equipment, material and operational support:  Conditional upon an agreement between FLIAA and host Member State	
	Conditional upon an agreement between EUAA and host Member State authorities and subject to budget availability for the present Operational	

Plan material and operational support by the Agency could include inter alia additional resources, provision of equipment, works, services, communication/promotional materials, costs for trainings / meetings / workshops, infrastructure costs, IT equipment, office supplies and others where required for the joint EUAA and national authorities' activities

# **ANNEX II - Incident Report Form**

# [CONFIDENTIAL] Incident Report

Location:	
Date:	
Name of EUAA staff:	
Name of responsible National	
Authority Authorised	
Representative:	

Date of incident:

Information on the incident:

# **ANNEX III – Security Incident Report Form**

# [CONFIDENTIAL] Security Incident Report

Location:		
D	Date:	
N	Name of EUAA staff:	
N	Name of responsible National	
Α	Authority Authorised	
R	Representative:	
1	Time of the incident:	
	Time of the meldent.	
2.	Date and time of the report:	
	·	
3.	Type of incident:	
4.	Persons involved:	
5.	Incident description:	
•	,, p	
6.	Consequences:	
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7.	Actions taken:	
8.	Annexes:	
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9.	<b>Recipients of Security Incident Report</b>	