

FAQs about Specific Actions under the Thematic Facility Work Programmes AMIF, BMVI, ISF 2023-2025

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AMIF/2023/SA/1.2.3- “Specific Action MS under pressure – support for Ukraine”

Topic classification	Question	Reply
Target group after TPD	<p>We would like to ask a question regarding the target group of this action. In the text there are two terms used – beneficiaries of temporary protection and also displaced persons from Ukraine.</p> <p>We are currently preparing application which will focus on direct measures such as vouchers and lump sums to foster self-reliance in the housing area. Our plan is to launch a project lasting approximately two years. Our question is, in theory if the temporary protection was not prolonged after spring 2025 and the displaced people from UA would stay on the territory under different status, would they still be eligible for support? I.e. can the target group be defined in the way that it is „beneficiaries of temporary protection and in case that after 2025 the temporary protection was not prolonged people displaced from UA who used to be beneficiaries of international protection or newly displaced persons from UA residing under new status“?</p> <p>We know that it is rather theoretical question as it cannot be predicted what happens after 2025, but as the project will last longer, we need to know to possibilities beforehand in order to avoid any troubles in future.</p>	<p>As set out in the call document: <i>The purpose of this call is to contribute to the ongoing efforts of Member States to sustain the welcome provided by the host society so far and maintain the financial sustainability of access by beneficiaries of temporary protection to adequate support, services and assistance. As part of these efforts, Member States are launching measures to encourage further the integration of displaced persons from Ukraine and their active contribution to the host society. The activities to be supported under the call should aim at supporting these existing measures that focus on encouraging economic self-reliance and financial independence among the target population, including by obtaining autonomous housing. The specific action should be seen as a stepping stone in the process of transition to sustainable mid to long-term solutions by the Member States concerned.</i></p> <p>In view of the above, actions are expected to be limited in time and scope. The temporary protection is currently in place until March 2024, and the Commission has recently put forward a proposal for a Council implementing Decision to prolong the application of the temporary protection Directive for another year, until March 2025.</p> <p>Projects under this call are expected to be fully (or close to fully) implemented by March 2025. Should this not be the case, and should the application of the temporary protection Directive no longer be an obligation under Member States, then the Commission will consider</p>

		<p>which steps it could envisage to allow beneficiaries to continue receiving the support remaining under this call.</p>
<p>Justification of extraordinary pressure</p>	<p>Section 3.1 of the call allows an application to exceed the EUR 20 million ceiling in duly justified cases. Could you explain in more details the type of factors to be used to justify an extraordinary pressure legitimizing the exception?</p>	<p>Section 3.3 of the call details how the five Member States invited to submit an application were shortlisted: “the high number of temporary protection beneficiaries being hosted (administrative burden in accommodation and services), a significant impact on the host society (ability to host and integrate the beneficiaries, bearing in mind the country’s population) and the overall economic context and pressure on public finance (financial solidarity among Member States).”</p> <p>However, the Commission recognizes that the pressure can be multidimensional and can differ between Member States. Provided that the application form is used to present the pressure situation relating to reception, with reliable data (sourced statistics), factors legitimizing exceptions could include inter alia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of temporary protection beneficiaries being significantly higher than the European average. - Critical occupation rate of collective accommodation. <p>In light of the limited budget available under this call, the Commission may propose to only partially finance proposals and include the unfunded parts in a reserve list, along with proposals that do not meet the relevance criterion related to the existence of a clear governmental framework.</p> <p>The Commission is committed to examine whether there could be additional budget made available for this call, in the event multiple Member States present justifications for such an extraordinary pressure and their applications meet all the criteria for funding under the call.</p>