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COUNCIL
establishing an action programme for customs in the European Union for the
period 2014-2020 (Customs 2020) and repealing Decision N°624/2007/EC

Delegations will find the text of the above draft Regulation, as amended in the framework of contacts at technical level with representatives of the European Parliament, following the successful outcome of the trilogue meeting.

2011/0341/a (COD)

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

establishing an action programme for customs in the European Union for the period 2014-2020 (Customs 2020) and repealing Decision N°624/2007/EC

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 33 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

- (1) The multi-annual action programme for customs which applied before 2014 has significantly contributed to facilitating and enhancing cooperation between customs authorities within the Union. Many of the activities in the customs area are of a cross-border nature, involving and affecting all 28 Member States, and therefore they cannot be effectively and efficiently delivered by individual Member States. The Customs 2020 programme, implemented by the Commission, offers Member States a Union framework to develop these cooperation activities, which is more cost efficient than if each Member State would set up its individual cooperation framework on a bilateral or multilateral basis. It is therefore appropriate to ensure the continuation of this programme by establishing a new programme in the same area.

- (2) The programme activities, i.e. the European Information Systems, the joint actions for customs officials and the common training initiatives, will contribute to the realisation of the Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth¹ by strengthening the functioning of the internal market. In providing a framework for activities which strive for more efficient and modernised customs authorities, strengthen the competitiveness of businesses, promote employment and rationalise and coordinate the Member States' actions to protect their financial and economic interests and those of the Union, the programme will actively strengthen the functioning of the customs union, so that businesses and citizens can benefit from the full potential of the internal market and of global trade.
- (3) To support the process of accession and association by third countries, the programme should be open for the participation of acceding and candidate countries as well as potential candidates and partner countries of the European Neighbourhood Policy² if certain conditions are fulfilled. Considering the increasing interconnectivity of the world economy, the programme continues to provide the possibility to involve external experts, such as officials of third countries, representatives of international organisations or economic operators in certain activities. The participation of external experts is deemed to be essential whenever the objectives of a programme cannot be achieved without the contribution of these experts. The setting up of EEAS under the authority of the High Representative Vice-President (HRVP) may facilitate policy coordination and coherence in an area which is a relevant component of EU external strategies and actions, both on bilateral and multilateral basis.

¹ COM(2010) 2020.

² COM(2004)373

- (4) The programme objectives should take into account the problems and challenges identified for customs in the next decade. The programme should continue to play a role in vital areas like the coherent implementation of Union customs and related law. Moreover, the programme should focus on protecting the financial and economic interests of the Union and safeguarding safety and security. This should encompass amongst others cooperation and information pooling between national and Union market monitoring authorities and the customs authorities. The programme should also be dedicated to trade facilitation, among others through collaborative efforts to fight fraud and increasing the administrative capacity of customs authorities. In that perspective, a cost-benefit analysis of detection equipment and related technology should be carried out in order to facilitate the acquisition of modern customs control tools by customs authorities after 2020. Methods facilitating the acquisition of modern customs control tools, including joint public procurement should also be explored.
- (5) The programme tools which applied before 2014 have proven to be adequate and have therefore been retained. In view of the need for more structured operational cooperation, additional tools have been added, namely expert teams composed of the Union and national experts to perform jointly tasks in specific domains and public administration capacity building actions which should provide specialised assistance to those participating countries needing administrative capacity building.
- (6) The European information systems play a vital role in reinforcing the customs systems within the Union and should therefore continue to be financed under the programme. In addition, it should be made possible to include in the programme new customs-related information systems established under Union legislation. European Information Systems should, where appropriate, be based upon shared development models and IT architecture, in order to increase the flexibility and efficiency of customs administration.

- (7) Human competency building should also be carried out in the form of common training and should be realised through the programme. Customs officials need to build up and update their knowledge and skills required to serve the needs of the Union. The programme should be essential to strengthen the human capacities through enhanced training support that targets customs officials as well as economic operators. To this end, the current common training approach of the Union which was mainly based on central eLearning development should develop into a multifaceted training support programme for the Union.
- (7a) The Customs 2020 programme should give due importance to and allocate an adequate share of its budget to the functioning of the existing European Information Systems for customs and the development of new European Information Systems, necessary for the implementation of the Union Customs Code. At the same time, the appropriate means should be dedicated to activities bringing together officials working with customs and to human competency building. Moreover, the programme should provide for a certain degree of budgetary flexibility in order to respond to changes in policy priorities.
- (8) The programme should cover a period of seven years to align its duration with that of the multiannual financial framework laid down in Council Regulation (EU) N° xxx of xxx laying down the multiannual financial framework for the year 2014-2020³.
- (9) For the entire duration of the programme, a financial envelope should be laid down constituting the prime reference, within the meaning of point [17] of the Interinstitutional Agreement of XX/YY/201Z between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, for the budgetary authority during the annual budgetary procedure.

³ *To be completed*

- (10) In line with the Commission's commitment set out in its Communication on the Budget Review of 2010⁴ to coherence and simplification of funding programmes, resources should be shared with other Union funding instruments if the envisaged programme activities pursue objectives which are common to various funding instruments excluding however double financing. Actions within this programme should ensure coherence in the use of the Union's resources supporting the functioning of the customs union.
- (11) The measures necessary for the financial implementation of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No xxx/20xx of xxx on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, and with Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No xxx/20xx of xxx laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No xxx/20xx of xxx (references of new financial regulation and implementing act to be added).
- (12) The financial interests of the Union should be protected through appropriate measures throughout the expenditure cycle, including the prevention, detection and investigation of irregularities, the recovery of funds lost, wrongly paid or incorrectly used and, where appropriate, penalties.
- (12a) Cooperation on intelligent risk assessment is vital to allowing compliant and trustworthy businesses to gain maximum benefit from the simplification of the e-administration of customs, and allowing irregularities to be targeted.

⁴ COM(2010)700

- (13) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of the establishment of the annual work programmes. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers.
- (13a) In order to respond appropriately to changes in policy priorities, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission to amend the list of indicators to measure the achievement of the specific objectives and to modify the indicative amounts allocated to each type of action. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure a simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council.
- (14) Since the objectives of the action to be taken, namely establishing a multi-annual programme to improve the functioning of the customs union, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States which cannot efficiently perform the cooperation and coordination necessary to carry out the programme, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.
- (15) The Commission should be assisted by the Customs 2020 Committee for the implementation of the programme.

- (15a) To facilitate the evaluation of the programme, a proper framework for monitoring programme results should be put in place from the very beginning. A mid-term evaluation looking at the achievement of the programme's objectives, its efficiency and European value added should be carried out. A final evaluation should, in addition, deal with the long term impact and the sustainability effects of the programme. Full transparency with regular reporting on monitoring and evaluation towards the co-legislators should be ensured. The evaluation should be based on indicators, measuring the effects of the programme against pre-defined baselines. The indicators should amongst others measure the time during which that the Common Communication Network is available without system failures as this is the condition for the well-functioning of all the European Information Systems for customs authorities to cooperate efficiently within the customs union.
- (16) Directive 95/46 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data governs the processing of personal data carried out in the Member States in the context of this Regulation and under the supervision of the Member States competent authorities, in particular the public independent authorities designated by the Member States. Regulation (EU) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the EU institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data, governs the processing of personal data carried out by Commission within the framework of this Regulation and under the supervision of the European Data Protection Supervisor. Any exchange or transmission of information by competent authorities should be in accordance with the rules on the transfer of personal data as laid down in Directive 95/46/EC and any exchange or transmission of information by the Commission should be in accordance with the rules on the transfer of personal data as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

(17) This Regulation should replace Decision N°624/2007/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 May 2007 establishing an action programme for customs in the Community (Customs 2013)⁵. That Decision should therefore be repealed,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

1. A multi-annual action programme "Customs 2020" ("the programme") is hereby established to support the functioning of the customs union.
2. The programme shall cover the period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) "customs authorities" means the authorities responsible for applying rules on customs;
- (2) "External experts" means:
 - (a) representatives of governmental authorities including from countries not participating in the programme according to article 3(2)1 and 3(2)2;

⁵ OJ L 154, 14.6.2007, p. 25

- (b) economic operators and their organisations;
- (c) representatives of international and other relevant organisations.

Article 3

Participation in the programme

1. Participating countries shall be the Member States and the countries referred to in paragraph 2 provided the conditions set out in that paragraph are met.
2. The programme shall be open to the participation of any of the following countries:
 - (1) acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates benefiting from a pre-accession strategy, in accordance with the general principles and general terms and conditions for the participation of those countries in Union programmes established in the respective Framework Agreements, Association Council Decisions or similar Agreements;
 - (2) partner countries of the European Neighbourhood Policy provided that those countries have reached a sufficient level of approximation of the relevant legislation and administrative methods to those of the Union. The partner countries concerned shall participate to the programme in accordance with provisions to be determined with those countries following the establishment of Framework Agreements concerning their participation in Union programmes.

Article 4

Contribution to the programme activities

External experts may be invited to contribute to selected activities organised under the programme wherever this is essential for the achievement of the objectives referred to in Articles 5 and 6. These experts shall be selected by the Commission, together with participating countries, on the basis of their skills, experience and knowledge relevant to the specific activities.

Article 5

General objective and specific objective

1. The general objective of the programme shall be to support the functioning and modernisation of the Customs Union in order to strengthen the internal market by means of cooperation between participating countries, their customs authorities and their officials. The general objective shall be pursued through the achievement of specific objectives.
2. The specific objectives, shall be to support customs authorities to protect the financial and economic interests of the European Union and the Member States, including the fight against fraud and the protection of intellectual property rights, to increase safety and security, protect citizens and the environment, to improve their administrative capacity and to strengthen the competitiveness of European businesses. Those specific objectives shall be achieved in particular by computerisation, by ensuring modern and harmonised approaches to customs procedures and controls, by facilitating legitimate trade, by reducing compliance costs and administrative burden and by enhancing the functioning of the customs authorities.

3. The achievement of the specific objectives shall be measured on the basis of the listed in Annex -I. Where necessary, these indicators may be revised during the duration of the Programme.

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article -15 to amend the list of indicators laid down in Annex -I.

Article 6

Operational objectives

The operational objectives of the programme shall be to:

- (1) support the preparation, coherent application and effective implementation of Union law and policy in the field of customs,
- (2) develop, improve, operate and support the European information systems for customs,
- (3) identify, develop, share and apply best working practices and administrative procedures, in particular further to benchmarking activities,
- (4) reinforce skills and competences of customs officials,
- (5) improve cooperation between customs authorities and international organisations, third countries, other governmental authorities, including Union and national market surveillance authorities, economic operators and their organisations.

CHAPTER II

ELIGIBLE ACTIONS

Article 7

Eligible actions

The programme shall provide, under the conditions set out in the annual work programme referred to in Article 14, financial support for the following types of action:

- (1) Joint actions:
 - (a) seminars and workshops;
 - (b) project groups, generally composed of a limited number of countries, operational during a limited period of time to pursue a predefined objective with a precisely defined outcome including coordination or benchmarking;
 - (c) working visits organised by the participating countries or a third country to enable officials to acquire or increase their expertise or knowledge in customs matters; for working visits organised within third countries only travel and subsistence (accommodation and daily allowance) costs are eligible under the programme;
 - (d) monitoring activities carried out by joint teams made up of Commission officials and officials of the Participating Countries to analyse customs practices, identify any difficulties in implementing rules and, where appropriate, make suggestions for the adaptation of union rules and working methods;

- (e) expert teams, which are structured forms of cooperation, with a non-permanent or permanent character, pooling expertise to perform tasks in specific domains or carry out operational activities, possibly with support of online collaboration services, administrative assistance and infrastructure and equipment facilities;
 - (f) customs administration capacity building and supporting actions;
 - (g) studies;
 - (h) jointly developed communication actions;
 - (i) any other activity in support of the general, specific and operational objectives set out in Articles 5 and 6.
- (2) IT capacity building: development, maintenance, operation and quality control of Union components of European Information Systems set out in point 1 of the Annex and new European Information Systems established under Union legislation.
- (3) Human competency building: common training actions to support the necessary professional skills and knowledge relating to customs.

Article 8

Specific implementation provisions for joint actions

- 1. Participation in joint actions referred to in Article 7(1) shall be on a voluntary basis.
- 1. Participating countries shall ensure that officials with the adequate profile and qualifications are nominated to participate in the joint actions.

2. Participating countries shall take, when appropriate, the necessary measures for the implementation of the joint actions, in particular by raising awareness on those actions and by ensuring an optimal use is made of the outputs generated.

Article 9

Specific implementation provisions for IT capacity building

1. The Commission and the participating countries shall ensure that the European Information Systems referred to in point 1 of Annex I are developed, operated and appropriately maintained.
2. The Commission shall coordinate, in cooperation with the participating countries, those aspects of the establishment and functioning of the Union components, set out in point 2 of Section II of Annex I, and non-Union components, described in point 1a of Section II of Annex I, of the systems and infrastructure referred to in point 1 of Section II of Annex I which are necessary to ensure their operability, interconnectivity and continuous improvement.
- 2a. The Union shall bear the cost of acquisition, development, installation, maintenance and day-to-day operation of the Union components, whereas the cost of acquisition, development, installation, maintenance and day-to-day operation of the non-Union components shall be borne by the participating countries.

Article 10

Specific implementation provisions for human competency building

- 1. Participation in joint actions referred to in Article 7(3) shall be on a voluntary basis.

1. Participating countries shall, where appropriate, integrate jointly developed training content, including e-learning modules, training programmes and commonly agreed training standards in their national training programmes.
2. Participating countries shall ensure that their officials receive the initial and continuing training necessary to acquire common professional skills and knowledge in accordance with the training programmes.
3. Participating countries shall provide the linguistic training necessary for officials to ascertain a sufficient level of linguistic competence for participation in the programme.

CHAPTER III

FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK

Article 11

Financial framework

1. The financial envelope for the implementation of the programme shall be EUR [522.934 million] (in current prices).
 - 1a. In determining the annual appropriations, the prerogatives of the budgetary authority shall be respected.

2. Within the financial envelope for the programme indicative amounts shall be allocated to eligible actions listed in Article 7, within the percentages set out in Annex Ia for each type of action. The Commission may depart from these indicative amounts, but may not increase the allocated share of the financial envelope by more than 10% for each type of action. Should it prove necessary to exceed that limit, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article -15 to modify these indicative amounts.

Article 12

Types of intervention

1. The Commission shall implement the programme in accordance with the Financial Regulation.
2. Union financial support for activities provided for in Article 7 shall take the form of:
grants;
 - (1) public procurement contracts;
 - (2) reimbursement of costs incurred by external experts referred to in Article 4.
3. The co-financing rate for grants shall be up to 100 % of the eligible costs where the latter are daily allowances, travel and accommodation costs and costs linked to organisation of events. The annual work programmes shall specify the applicable co-financing rate when actions require the awarding of grants.

4. The financial allocation for the programme may also cover expenses pertaining to preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities which are required for the management of the programme and the achievement of its objectives; in particular, studies, meetings of experts, information and communication actions, including corporate communication of the political priorities of the European Union as far as they are related to the objectives of this Regulation, expenses linked to IT networks focusing on information processing and exchange, together with all other technical and administrative assistance expenses incurred by the Commission for the management of the programme.

Article 13

Protection of the financial interests of the Union

1. The Commission shall take appropriate measures ensuring that, when actions financed under this Regulation are implemented, the financial interests of the Union are protected by the application of preventive measures against fraud, corruption and any other illegal activities, by effective checks and, if irregularities are detected, by the recovery of the amounts wrongly paid and, where appropriate, by effective, proportionate and dissuasive administrative and financial penalties.
2. The Commission or its representatives and the Court of Auditors shall have the power of audit, on the basis of documents and on the spot, over all grant beneficiaries, contractors and subcontractors who have received Union funds under this programme.

3. The European Anti-fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections, in accordance with the provisions and procedures laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 1999 and Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/1996 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities⁶ with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the European Union in connection with a grant agreement or grant decision or a contract concerning Union funding.

CHAPTER IV

IMPLEMENTING POWERS

Article 14

Work programme

1. In order to implement the Programme the Commission shall adopt annual work programmes by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 15(2).

Each annual work programme shall implement the objectives of the programme by determining the following:

- (a) the actions in accordance with the general, specific and operational objectives as set out in Articles 5 and 6, the method of implementation including, where appropriate, the modalities for the establishment of expert teams referred to in Article 7(1)e and the expected results;

⁶ OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2.

- (b) a breakdown of the budget per type of action;
 - (c) the co-financing rate for grants as referred to in Article 12(3).
2. In preparing the annual work programme, the Commission shall take into account the common approach regarding the customs policy. That approach shall regularly be reviewed and established in a partnership between the Commission and the Member States in the Customs Policy Group, composed of the heads of customs administrations from the Member States or their representatives and the Commission.

The Commission shall keep the Customs Policy Group regularly informed of measures relating to the implementation of the programme.

Article -15

Exercise of delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 5(3) and in Article 11 (2) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period commencing on 1 January 2014 and ending on 31 December 2020.
3. The delegation of power referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 5(3) and in Article 11(2) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect on the day following publication in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.
5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 5(3) and Article 11(2) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Article 15

Committee procedure

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

CHAPTER V MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Article 16

Monitoring of programme actions

1. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the participating countries, monitor the implementation of the programme and its actions on the basis of the indicators referred to in Annex -I.

2. The Commission shall make the outcome of monitoring publicly available.
3. The monitoring results shall be used for the evaluation of the programme.

Article 17

Evaluation

1. The Commission shall submit a midterm and a final evaluation of the programme to Parliament and to the Council, regarding the aspects referred to in paragraph 2 and 3. The results, including identified major shortcomings, shall be integrated into decisions on possible renewal, modification or suspension of subsequent programmes. An independent external evaluator shall carry out these evaluations.
2. The Commission shall establish a mid-term evaluation report on the achievement of the objectives of the programme actions, the efficiency of the use of resources and the European added value of the programme no later than mid 2018. This report shall additionally address the simplification, the continued relevance of the objectives, as well as the contribution of the programme to the Union priorities of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.
3. The Commission shall establish a final evaluation report on the aspects referred to in paragraph 2 as well as on the long term impact and the sustainability of effects of the programme no later than end 2021.
4. The participating countries shall provide, on request of the Commission, all data and information relevant for the purpose of contributing to the mid term and final evaluation reports of the Commission.

CHAPTER VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 18

Repeal

Decision No 624/2007/EC is repealed with effect from 1 January 2014.

However, financial obligations related to actions pursued under this Decision shall continue to be governed by this Decision until their completion.

Article 19

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

It shall apply from 1 January 2014.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament

The President

For the Council

The President

Indicators

The achievement of the specific objectives referred to in Article 5(2) shall be measured on the basis of the following indicators:

- (a) the feedback from participants in programme actions and users of the programme index will measure the perception of programme stakeholders regarding the impact of the programme actions amongst others in terms of:
 - (i) networking impact of the programme actions,
 - (ii) cooperation impact of programme actions;
- (b) the number of guidelines and recommendations issued following programme activities related to modern and harmonised approaches to customs procedures;
- (c) The availability of the Common Communication Network for the European Information Systems Indicator will measure the availability of the common network which is indispensable for the running of the European Customs Informations Systems. The network should be available 98% of the time;

- (d) the Union Law and Policy Application and Implementation Index will measure the progress in the preparation, application and implementation of Union law and policy in the field of customs amongst others on the basis of:
 - (i) the number of programme actions organised in this area, in particular relating to the protection of intellectual property rights, the issues of safety and security, the fight against fraud and the security in the supply chain,
 - (ii) the number of recommendations issued following these actions;
- (e) the European Information System Availability Indicator will measure the availability of the Union components of IT Customs applications. These should be available 97% of the time during business hours, 95% of time otherwise;
- (f) the Best Practices and Guideline Index will measure the evolution in the identification, development, sharing and application of best working practices and administrative procedures amongst others on the basis of:
 - (i) the number of programme actions organised in this area,
 - (ii) the number of guidelines and best practices shared;
- (g) the Learning index will measure the progress resulting from programme actions aiming to reinforce skills and competences of customs officials and based amongst others on:
 - (i) the number of officials trained by using EU common training material,

- (ii) the number of times programme eLearning modules were downloaded;
- (h) the Cooperation with third parties Indicator will establish how the programme supports authorities' other than Member States' Customs authorities by measuring the number of programme actions supporting this objective.

European Information Systems and their Union components

1. The European Information Systems are the following⁷:
 - (1) the common communications network/common systems interface (CCN/CSI – CCN2), CCN mail³, the CSI bridge, the http bridge, CCN LDAP and related tools, CCN web portal, CCN monitoring;
 - (2) supporting systems, in particular the application configuration tool for CCN,, the activity reporting tool (ART2), Taxud electronic management of project online (TEMPO), service management tool (SMT), the user management system (UM), the BPM system, the availability dashboard and AvDB, IT service management portal, directory and user access management;
 - (3) Programme' information and communication space (PICS);
 - (4) the customs movement systems, in particular the (New) Computerised Transit System ((N)CTS), NCTS TIR for Russia, the Export Control System (ECS) and the Import Control system (ICS). The following applications/components are supporting these systems: the system to exchange data with third countries (SPEED bridge), the SPEED Edifact Converter Node (SPEED-ECN), the Standard SPEED Test Application (SSTA), the Standard Transit Test Application (STTA), the Transit Test Application (TTA), the Central Services/Reference Data (CSR2), the Central Services/Management Information System (CS/MIS);

⁷ and others included in the Multiannual Strategic Plan (MASP) and its successors, as provided for in Article 8(2) of the e-Customs Decision, OJ L 23, 26.1.2008, p. 25

- (5) the Community Risk Management System (CRMS) covering the Risk Information Forms (RIF) and the Common Profiles CPCA functional domains;
- (6) the Economic Operators System (EOS) covering the Economic Operator Registration and Identification (EORI), the Authorised Economic Operators (AEO), the Regular Shipping Services (RSS) and the mutual recognition with partner countries functional domains. The Generic Web Service is a support component for this system;
- (7) the tariff system (TARIC3) which is a reference data system for other applications such as the quota management system (QUOTA2), the surveillance management and monitoring system (SURV2), the European Binding Tariff Information system (EBTI3) the European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances (ECICS2). The Combined Nomenclature (CN) and the suspensions (Suspensions) applications are managing legal information with a direct link to the tariff system;
- (8) the applications for control purposes, in particular the Specimen Management System (SMS) and the Information System for Processing Procedures (ISPP);
- (9) the anti-COunterfeit and anti-PIracy System (COPIS);
- (10) the Data Dissemination System (DDS2) managing all information which is accessible to the public via Internet;
- (11) the Anti-Fraud Information System (AFIS);

2. The Union components of the European Information Systems are:
- (1) IT assets such as the hardware, the software and the network connections of the systems including the associated data infrastructure;
 - (2) IT services necessary to support the development, the maintenance, the improvement and the operation of the systems;
 - (3) and any other elements which, for reasons of efficiency, security and rationalisation, are identified by the Commission as common to participating countries.
- 2a. The non-Union components are all those components which are not identified as Union components in point 2.

Indicative allocation of funds

The indicative allocation of funds to eligible actions listed in Article 7 is the following:

Types of action	Share of the budget (in %)
IT capacity-building	at least 75 %
Joint actions	maximum 20 %
Human competency-building	maximum 5 %
