

Brussels, 2 December 2015 (OR. en)

14828/15

**FIN 865** 

## **COVER NOTE**

From:	Ms Kristalina GEORGIEVA, Vice-president of the European Commission
date of receipt:	2 December 2015
To:	Mr Pierre GRAMEGNA, President of the Council of the European Union
Subject:	Proposal for transfer of appropriations No DEC 45/2015 within Section III - Commission - of the general budget for 2015

Delegations will find attached Commission document DEC 45/2015.

Encl.: DEC 45/2015

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BRUSSELS, 01/12/2015

GENERAL BUDGET - 2015 SECTION III - COMMISSION TITLES: 19, 22, 23

#### TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS N° DEC 45/2015

<b>FROM</b>
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CHAPTER - 1903 Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)

ITEM - 19 03 01 04 Other crisis management measures and operations Commitments -13 000 000,00

CHAPTER - 2202 Enlargement process and strategy

ARTICLE - 22 02 51 Completion of former pre-accession assistance (prior to 2014) Payments -12 536 781,00

<u>TO</u>

CHAPTER - 2302 Humanitarian aid, food aid and disaster preparedness

ARTICLE - 23 02 01 Delivery of rapid, effective and needs-based humanitarian aid and food aid

Commitments
13 000 000,000
Payments
12 536 781,00

### I. DECREASE

## <u>l.1</u>

## a) Heading

19 03 01 04 - Other crisis management measures and operations

## b) Figure at 26/11/2015

1A Appropriation in budget (Initial Budget + AB)	Commitments 85 250 000,00
17 Appropriation in budget (mittal budget + Ab)	03 230 000,00
1B Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0,00
2 Transfers	0,00
3 Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	85 250 000,00
4 Utilisation of final appropriation	23 689 445,47
5 Amount not used/available (3-4)	61 560 554,53
6 Requirements up to year-end	48 560 554,53
7 Proposed decrease	13 000 000,00
8 Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	15,25 %
9 Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a

## c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments
1 Appropriations available at start of the year	8 005 554,53
2 Appropriations available on 26/11/2015	0,00
3 Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	100,00 %

## d) Detailed grounds for the transfer

Due to the delay in the adoption of the Council decision for the establishment of the Kosovo Specialist Chambers, there is an amount of EUR 51 million that can be redeployed for other needs. EUR 13 million of that amount can be made available in the context of this transfer.

#### 1.2

# a) Heading

### 22 02 51 - Completion of former pre-accession assistance (prior to 2014)

### b) Figure at 26/11/2015

	Payments
1A Appropriation in budget (Initial Budget + AB)	555 931 305,00
1B Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0,00
2 Transfers	71 017 216,00
3 Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	626 948 521,00
4 Utilisation of final appropriation	413 091 115,92
5 Amount not used/available (3-4)	213 857 405,08
6 Requirements up to year-end	201 320 624,08
7 Proposed decrease	12 536 781,00
8 Decrease as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	2,26 %
9 Decrease, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a

### c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Payments
1 Appropriations available at start of the year	452 384,55
2 Appropriations available on 26/11/2015	0,00
3 Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	100,00 %

#### d) Detailed grounds for the transfer

The payment appropriations budgeted on this line relate to several schemes, the so-called International Financing Institutions (IFI) facilities, put in place by the Commission in co-operation with IFIs like the European Investment Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau/Council of Europe Development Bank, which are operating since 1999.

During 2015, the payment requests were lower than originally forecasted, due to specific market circumstances. Therefore an amount of EUR 12 536 781 in payment appropriations can be made available for redeployment.

## **II. INCREASE**

#### **II.1**

### a) Heading

#### 23 02 01 - Delivery of rapid, effective and needs-based humanitarian aid and food aid

### b) Figure at 26/11/2015

	Commitments	Payments
1A Appropriation in budget (Initial Budget + AB)	882 446 000,00	928 182 000,00
1B Appropriation in budget (EFTA)	0,00	0,00
2 Transfers	108 077 134,00	149 264 000,00
3 Final appropriation for the year (1A+1B+2)	990 523 134,00	1 077 446 000,00
4 Utilisation of final appropriation	976 158 134,00	919 244 979,30
5 Amount not used/available (3-4)	14 365 000,00	158 201 020,70
6 Requirements up to year-end	27 365 000,00	170 737 801,70
7 Proposed increase	13 000 000,00	12 536 781,00
8 Increase as percentage of appropriation in budget (7/1A)	1,47 %	1,35 %
9 Increase, as a percentage of the final appropriation for the year, in the sum of transfers referred to in Article 26(1)(b) of the Financial Regulation, calculated in accordance with Article 14 of the Rules of Application	n/a	n/a

### c) Receipts arising from recovery (carried over) (C5)

	Commitments	Payments
1 Appropriations available at start of the year	62 508,54	28 512,24
2 Appropriations available on 26/11/2015	0,00	0,00
3 Rate of utilisation [(1-2)/1]	100,00 %	100,00 %

# d) Detailed grounds for the transfer

As of 26 November 2015 the overall implementation rate for the humanitarian aid chapter stood at 98% for commitment appropriations and at 84 % for payment appropriations.

The initial amount of the Operational Reserve was set at EUR 176 million but at this point only EUR 18 million in commitment appropriations remains available. However, an amount of EUR 13 million is currently being processed to cope with emergencies in, amongst others, Yemen, Boko Haram affected countries, and in countries of Latin America/Caribbean region affected by the El Niño phenomenon, which are not eligible for funding from the European Development Fund. The remaining balance of EUR 5 million is planned to be used for other critical situations, such as in the region of the Great Lakes.

The Western Balkans (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia) are seriously affected by the inflow of refugees during the past two months and a half. The number of refugee arrivals has averaged 6 000 persons per day and reached a peak of 9 000 to 10 000 persons per day during the first two weeks of November.

Following the Leaders' meeting of 25 October 2015, the decision was taken to create additional 50 000 accommodation places for transit and for longer stay of refugees in the Western Balkans. It is estimated that 12 000 and 3 000 places should be reached in Serbia and in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia respectively.

As a result, EU humanitarian assistance of EUR 13 million in commitment appropriations and EUR 12.5 million in payment appropriations is needed to support the building of additional shelter capacities, as well as the provision of key services such as water and sanitation, health, food and non-food items distribution. A ratio of 60% for shelter and 40% for related services will be observed in order to ensure a complete package of assistance.

More information on the crisis is provided in the attached annex.

#### **WESTERN BALKANS**

Key data on funds allocated to this crisis	
Total amount committed in 2014 for this crisis	0
Amount committed through the 2015 initial Humanitarian	0
Implementation Plan (HIP) related to this crisis	
Funds already committed this year for this crisis from the:	
- Operational Reserve	EUR 8.5 million
- Emergency Aid Reserve	
- Heading 4	
Total amount from EU Humanitarian Aid budget	EUR 8.5 million
committed in 2015 (i.e. total revised HIP and/or Emergency	
Decisions)	

Total needs	EUR 13 million

Timing
Funds are needed as from early December 2015.

# Why the additional funding is needed?

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia have been seriously affected by the inflow of refugees into Europe. During the past two months and a half, the number of refugee arrivals to both countries has reached on the average 6 000 persons per day, with recent peaks at 9 000 to 10 000 persons per day during the first two weeks of November.

Following the Leaders' meeting of 25 October 2015, the decision was taken to create additional 50 000 accommodation places in the Western Balkans (both for transit and for longer stay). The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) estimates that 12 000 and 3 000 places would be needed in Serbia and in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia respectively.

For the time being the current number of accommodation places available in Serbia is 2 000 (800 in transit points and 1 200 in asylum seekers centers), while very limited reception capacities are available in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

More emphasis therefore needs to be put on temporary shelters and on the associated services (e.g. food and winterised non-food items (NFI), health, protection) in these two countries. Temporary shelter is crucial to accommodate refugees over a maximum of one or two nights (in line with the legal authorised stay of 72 hours and the willingness of the refugees to continue moving), mainly in the vicinity of the reception/transit centers. At this stage, needs related to shelter are mainly depending on the fluency of the circulation of refugees across countries and on weather conditions. In addition, although refugees prefer heading up to the next border once registered, a need for more permanent shelter capacities could also emerge in case new border restrictions are put in place to slow

down the flow of refugees.

The additional funding will be used to support a shelter-based multi-sector programming. The provision of temporary shelters will include additional tents, rubber halls, refugee housing units, voucher for accommodation, renting of premises and, potentially, minor rehabilitations/refurbishment of adequate buildings to be used as transit centers. The provision of additional shelter capacities will be accompanied by strengthening of key services such as provision of water and sanitation (WASH), health, food and non-food items distribution. A ratio of 60% for shelter and 40% for related services will be observed in order to ensure a complete package of assistance.

## What will be the increase used for?

Six kinds of interventions are being envisaged in the context of the Western Balkans:

- 1. *Implementation of heated emergency (temporary) shelter:* it aims at accommodating refugees for a very short period of time (one to two nights). Temporary shelter consists in tents or semi-rigid refugee housing units that can be easily removed and transferred to another place if needed.
- 2. *Minor rehabilitations of collective transit shelters*: aims at doing basic rehabilitation of existing building (sealing off, wash, heating, etc.) to accommodate refugees while transiting through a territory.
- 3. **Voucher for temporary accommodation in hotels**: quick response to specific protection needs, it aims at providing refugees (most of the time families) with a voucher to be used in a hotel for a short period of time (from one to five nights).
- 4. Voucher for temporary accommodation with hosting families will be considered if feasible in some areas: same system as above with a voucher to be used to pay for the nights spent at the host family.
- 5. **Renting of houses** as an alternative solution when hotel capacities are not sufficient or absent.
- 6. *Strengthening of associated basic services:* food, WASH, health, shelter-related NFIs, transport, camp coordination and management.