**Follow up to the European Parliament non-legislative resolution on the Commission delegated regulation amending Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 515/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing as part of the Internal Security Fund, the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa**

(Internal Security Fund: instrument for financial support for external borders and visa. Amending Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 515/2014)

**1. Resolution tabled pursuant to Rule pursuant to Rule 105(3) of the European Parliament’s Rules of Procedure**

**2. Reference number**: 2018/2994 (DEA) / B8-0215/2019 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0312

**3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 27 March 2019

**4. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)

**5. Brief analysis/ assessment of the resolution and requests made in it:**

The European Parliament adopted a resolution objecting to the Commission delegated act on the Internal Security Fund, the instrument for financial support for external borders and visa. The main concern of the European Parliament is the reference to the concept of “controlled centres”. For the European Parliament it is a controversial concept of questionable legality, which does not exist under Union law and has not been approved by the co-legislators. Furthermore, the resolution considers that such a concept should not be funded unless and until it is properly defined in an appropriate legislative instrument adopted by the co-legislators - detailing the legal basis, nature, purpose and objective of such a concept.

**6. Response to requests and overview of action taken, or intended to be taken, by the Commission:**

The Commission takes note of the resolution adopted by the European Parliament and regrets the rejection of the delegated regulation amending the list of specific actions under the Internal Security Fund for Border and Visa[[1]](#footnote-1).

The Commission also notes that the reason for rejection is the reference to the concept of “controlled centres”. The Commission recalls that this concept was set out in the conclusions of the European Council of June 2018 and, furthermore, was included in the text of the proposed act as a way of example.

The aim of the delegated regulation was to propose a new specific action that would enable the Commission to provide targeted additional funding to the Member States, in particular those frontline Member States facing migration and border protection challenges.

The Internal Security Fund, and in particular the instrument for external borders and visa, should be able to provide adequate financial support to the implementation of EU policies such as the hotspot approach, as outlined in the European Agenda on Migration put forward by the European Commission on 13 May 2015[[2]](#footnote-2) and endorsed by the European Council of 25 and 26 June 2015[[3]](#footnote-3). Through the hotspot approach, the EU provides operational support to Member States affected by disproportionate migratory pressure at the EU’s external borders. It offers an integrated, comprehensive and targeted assistance in a spirit of shared solidarity and responsibility as well as with a view to safeguarding the integrity of the Schengen area.

The Commission emphasises that the intention of the proposed specific action was also to enhance solidarity and responsibility sharing between the Member States as well as to provide comprehensive, humane and dignified solutions for migrants, in line with the EU policies in the field of asylum and migration.

1. C(2018) 8465 final [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. COM(2015) 240 final [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. EUCO 22/15 CO EUR 8 CONCL 3 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)